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A quarterly dividend of \$0.50 cash and a semi-annual dividend of 1-50 of a share of common stock are payable AUGUST 15, to Common Stockholders of record JULY 25 1928.

Stone & Webster, Inc. Transfer Agent.

Sierra Pacific Electric Co.

Preferred Dividend No. 76

A \$1.50 quarterly dividend is payable AUG. 1, to Stockholders of record JULY 16, 1928.

Stone & Webster, Inc., Transfer Agent

Sierra Pacific Electric Co.

Common Dividend No. 10

A \$0.50 quarterly dividend is payable AUG. 1, to Stockholders of record JULY 16, 1928.

Stone & Webster, Inc., Transfer Agent

Monongahela West Penn Public Service Company

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Monongahela West Penn Public Service Company has declared quarterly Dividend No. 21 of one and three-quarters per cent. (4334¢ per share) upon the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, for the quarter ending September 30, 1928, payable October 1, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15, 1928.

S. E. MILLER, Secretary.

AMERICAN FOUNDERS TRUST

A MANACHUNITS TRU

Dividends for the quarter ending July 31, 1928, have been declared as follows:

7% First Pfd. Shares \$0.871/2 6% First Pfd. Shares 0.75 % Second Pfd. Shares ... 0.371/2 Common Shares..... 0 and 1/140th Common Share 0.25

Payable August 1, 1928, to shareholders of record at the close of business July 14, 1928.

Stacy V. Jones Secretary

July 9, 1928

UNITED STATES & BRITISH INTERNATIONAL COMPANY, Ltd.

A dividend for the quarter ending July 31, 1928, has been declared as follows:

Cumulative Preferred Stock, \$3 dividend series..... \$0.75

Payable August 1, 1928, to holders of allotment certificates of record at the close of business July 14, 1928. The dividend will be paid through the New York Trust Company, depositary.

Stacy V. Jones Secretary

July 10, 1928.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY Quarterly dividend No. 40 of \$1.75 per share upon the Preferred Stock, payable September 1, 1928, has been declared to stockholders of record at the close of business August 4, 1928.

WILLIAM M. GALE, Secretary.

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At an Executive Committee meeting of this Company held on July 2nd, 1928, a quarterly dividend of \$1.62\(\sigma\) per share was declared on the outstanding \$6.50 Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on August 15th, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 28th, 1928. Checks will be mailed.

DAVID BERNSTEIN, Treasurer.

ELECTRIC INVESTORS INC.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND

The regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share on the \$6 per annum Preferred Stock of Electric Investors Inc. has been declared for payment August 1, 1928, to the stockholders of record at the close of business July 14, 1928.

A. C. RAY, Treasurer.

THE BUCKEYE PIPE LINE COMPANY 26 Broadway

New York, July 12, 1928.

A dividend of One Dollar \$1.00) per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable September 15, 1928 to stockholders of record at the close of business August 17, 1928.

J. R. FAST, Secretary.

Rotices

TO HOLDERS OF

Third Liberty Loan Bonds

The Treasury offers a new 33% per cent. 12-15 year Treasury bond in exchange for Third Liberty Loan Bonds.

The new bonds will bear interest from July 16, 1928. Interest on Third Liberty Loan Bonds surrendered for exchange will be paid in full' to September 15, 1928.

Holders should consult their banks at once for further de-tails of this offering

Third Liberty Loan Bonds mature on September 15, 1928, and will cease to bear interest on that date.

> A. W. MELLON, Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, July 5, 1928.

Notice of Redemption

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY 6% EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES OF 1920, DUE JANUARY 15, 1929, TO JANUARY 15, 1935, INCLUSIVE.

INCLUSIVE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article Fifteenth of the Equipment Trust Agreement dated January 15, 1920, between Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, that The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has elected to pay and redeem on July 15, 1928, all of the outstanding and unatured 6% Equipment Trust Certificates of 1920 issued thereunder, to wit: Certificates maturing annually from January 15, 1929, to January 15, 1935, inclusive, and bearing numbers 31153 to 58412, all inclusive, for \$1,000. each, at the principal amount thereof together with a premium of three per cent. of the principal, and accrued dividends to said redemption date.

Said Certificates, with the January 15, 1929, and all subsequent dividend warrants attached, should be presented for payment and redemption as aforesaid on or after July 15, 1928, at the Trust Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City.

Trust Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City.

On and after July 15, 1928, dividends on all of said Certificates will cease, and the dividend warrants maturing after said date will become null and void. Dividend warrants due July 15, 1928, should be detached and presented for payment in the usual manner. the usual manner.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY By H. H. Luz, Treasurer.

Dated May 14, 1928.

Dibidends

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Baltimore, Md., June 27, 1928.

The Board of Directors this day declared, for the three months ending June 30, 1928, from the net profits of the Company, a dividend of one (1) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Com-

(1) per cent. on the Francisco pany.

The Board also declared from the surplus profits of the Company, a dividend of one and one-half (1/2) per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company.

Both dividends are payable September 1, 1928, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on July 14, 1928.

The transfer books will not close.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY
No. 25 Broad Street
New York, June 30, 1928.
A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT.
has this day been declared upon the Preferred
Stock of this Company, from net income of the
current fiscal year, payable July 16, 1928, to
stockholders of record at 12.00 o'clock noon,
June 30, 1928.
Checks in payment thereof will be mailed to
stockholders at the addresses last furnished the
Transfer Agent.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

AMERICAN COMMONWEALTHS POWER CORPORATION New York - St. Louis DIVIDEND NOTICE

The Board of Directors of American Commonwealths Power Corporation has declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share on its First Preferred Stock, Series "A", payable August 1, 1928, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 14, 1928.

There has also been declared a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.62 per share on the First Preferred Stock, \$6.50 Dividend Series, pay-able August 1, 1928, to Stock-holders of record at the close of business July 14, 1928.

There has also been declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share on the Second Preferred Stock, Series "A", payable August 1, 1928, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 14, 1928.

Checks in payment of dividends will be mailed.

FREDERICK E. WEBSTER,

Treasurer.

July 5, 1928.

-Gillette-

Gillette Safety Razor Company

The Board of Directors today declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per share.

This dividend is payable from the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, September 1st, 1928, to shareholders of record at the close of business August 1st, 1928.

W. J. McCarthy, Treasurer. July 11, 1928.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY 17 Battery Place, New York, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS 268 AND 269
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent (2½%) and an extra dividend of two and one-half per cent (2½%) on its capital stock, payable on July 28th, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 18th, 1928.

W. C. LANGLEY, Treasurer.

Dibidends

Associated Gas and Electric Company



61 Broadway, New York

Dividends

The Board of Directors has declared the following quarterly dividends pay-able September 1, 1928, to holders of record July 31, 1928:

Dividend No. 14

\$6 Dividend Series Preferred Stock— \$1.50 per share in cash or 3.33/100ths of a share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

Dividend No. 11

\$6.50 Dividend Series Preferred Stock \$1.62½ per share in cash or 3.61/-100ths of a share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

held.

This is equivalent to permitting holders of said Preferred Stocks to apply their cash dividend to the purchase of Clasa A Stock at the price of approximately \$45 per share as compared with the present market price of about \$48.75 per share. The stock dividend is equivalent to approximately \$6.40 per share per annum for the \$6 Dividend Series and \$6.93 per share per annum for the \$6.50 Dividend Series Preferred Stock.

M. C. O'KEEFFE, Secretary.

PASADENA MORTGAGE SECURITIES CORPORATION

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Notice is thereby given that a Dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT for the current quarter, being at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM

on the paid-up Preferred Stock of the Corporation, has been declared out of earnings, and that the same will be payable MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JULY, 1928, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the Twentieth day of June. Checks will be mailed.

By order of the Board 223 Pacino Bldg., Pasadena, K. B. CRANE, 223 Pacific Southwest June 27, 1928. Secretary.

Enoxville Power & Light Company Preferred Stock Dividends

The regular quarterly dividends of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents (\$1.75) per share on the \$7 Preferred Stock and One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50) per share on the \$6 Preferred Stock of Knoxville Power & Light Company have been declared for payment August 1 1928, to holders of record of Preferred Stock at the close of business July 20 1928.

A. C. RAY, Treasurer.

Idaho Power Company Preferred Stock Dividends

The regular quarterly dividends of 1%a en the 7% Preferred Stock and \$1.50 on the \$6 Preferred Stock of the Idaho Power Company have been declared for payment August 1 1929, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 14 1928.

A. E. JANSSEN, Treasurer.

Texas Power & Light Company Preferred Stock Dividends

The regular quarterly dividends of 1% % on the 7% Preferred Stock and \$1.50 on the \$6 Preferred Stock of Texas Power & Light Company have been declared for payment August 1 1928, to the stockholders of record at the close of business July 18 1928.

J. E. VAN HORN, Treasurer.

Financial.

\$15,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds

FOR JULY INVESTORS 51/2% to 6%

Make your selection from this list of offerings

We offer, subject to prior sale, a widely diversified list of First Mortgage Bonds.

At this investment period, it is urgent that you make your reservations promptly, in order to obtain denominations and maturities desired.

Every issue on our list has been thoroughly analyzed as to physical security and is surrounded with every safeguard that our many years of specialization in the real estate mortgage business has developed,

Reservations are now being received.

BONDS IN DENOMINATIONS OF \$1,000, \$500, \$100

Write, wire or telephone your reservations, or, better still, come in at your early convenience.

Send for our list of current offerings. Ask for Booklet CF-389

AMERICAN BOND & MORTGAGE CO.

Capital and Surplus over \$9,000,000

127 N. Dearborn Street Chicago, Ill.

Buffalo Boston Philadelphia Detroit



345 Madison Avenue New York, N.Y.

Cleveland and over 30 other cities

Established 1904

AN OLD RESPONSIBLE HOUSE

Incorporated

Financial



High Collateral Value and Marketability

FIXED TRUST SHARES are sold to investors by established investment houses and banks in most of the important cities of the United States and in several foreign countries. **Booklet** on Request

American Basic-Business Shares Corporation, Depositor, 67 Wall Street, New York

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee

Dividends

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT

COMPANY
Mitten Building
N. W. Cor. Broad & Locust Sts.
Philadelphia, June 18, 1928.
The Directors have this day declared quarterly
dividend No. 26 of two per cent, or one dollar
(\$1.00) per share upon the common stock of this
Company, payable July 31, 1928, to stockholders
of record at the close of business, 3 o'clock P. M.,
Monday, July 16, 1928.

G. W. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Dibidends

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY Edison Building

Los Angeles, California
The regular dividend of 2% on the outstanding
Common Stock (being Common Stock Dividend
No. 74) will be paid on August 15, 1928 to stockholders of record at the close of business on
July 20, 1928.
EDGAR G. MILLER, Treasurer.

Bank



1853

1928

The First Wisconsin and Milwaukee have grown up together.

Trust Companies

1864

Simply Selling Service

ALL your securities should be carefully examined at regular intervals and changes made where advisable.

We have no securities for sale and are, therefore, in a position to give disinterested advice.

As custodian of securities we give this important service.

Our Officers will be glad to explain details

Acts as Executor and Administrator

Acts as Transfer Agent or Registrar

Acts as Trustee Under Mortgages

1928

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

PLAZA OFFICE Fifth Ave. & 60th St.

80 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

42ND ST. OFFICE Madison Av.& 42d St.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over 50 Million Dollars

Member Federal Reserve System

Bank Statements

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of the City of New York

at the close of business June 30, 1928. RESOURCES

213,477,713.29

LIABILITIES \$507,406,209.85 Capital \$10,000,000.00
Surplus \$80,000,000.00
Profits 7,588,184.36
Circulation 6,801,900.00
Deposits, banks \$166,419,661.45
Deposits, individuals 182,311,667.69
Deposits, U.S 8,842,000.00
Bills payable 357,573,329.14
Bills payable 359,573.69
Indorsed drafts sold 44,222.66

I, SAMUEL A. WELLDON, Vice-President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. A. WELLDON,
Vice-President and Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day
of July, 1928.
J. J. Garrison, Notary Public.
N. Y. County No. 106.
N. Y. County Reg. No. 0-116.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. F. BAKER, JR.,
JOHN R. MORRON,
WALTER S. GIFFORD,

THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF NEW YORK

Condensed Statement as of June 30th, 1928.

RESOURCES Loans and Discounts \$7,836,612.26 Gov't & Municipal Bonds ____ 1,126,910.95 Other Securities 648,030.22
Cash and Reserve with Federal
Reserve Bank 1,032,629.15 19,366.79 552,509.93 378,421.01 Other Cash Items.... Exchanges for Clearing House. Due from Banks
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances Own Acceptances Purchased ... 50,000.00 13,614.19 Furniture and Fixtures ... Accrued Interest Receivable ... 35,000.00 Real Estate 27,329.15

LIABILITIES Capital Stock \$1,000,000.00 1,000,000.00 438,877.16 -----Undivided Profits
Reserve for Taxes, etc.
Officers' Checks Outstanding. 9,207.64 Letters of Credit and Accept-259,425.00 Due Depositors.... 7,253,950.64 1,465,000.00 Loans Held for Customers... Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank Secured by United States Bonds... 500,000.00 27,000.00

Other Liabilities

\$11,979,848,65

Lamborn, Hutchings & Co.

37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK Chicago Office; 231 So. La Salle St. Havana Office; Royal Bank of Canada Bldg. San Francisco Office: 235 Montgomery St.

Stocks, Bonds, Cotton, Sugar, -Corn-Provisions

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE
N. Y. COFFEE & SUGAR EXCH.
N. Y. PRODUCE EXCHANGE
MEMBERS
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK COCOA EXCHANGE
RUBBER EXCHANGE/OF N. Y.
WINNIPEG GRAIN_EXCHANGE

Announcement

CHASE W. LOVE

Announces

the opening of

offices at

Suite 828

State Bank Building

120

South La Salle Street

CHICAGO

to engage in

CORPORATE

FINANCING

and to deal in

INVESTMENTS

Telephones: Franklin 4789-4790

Chartered 1836



Institutions Desiring Philadelphia Connections

are invited to avail themselves of the Banking, Trust, Real Estate and other facilities of this Company, which is now serving many clients in other cities.

The continued growth of this Company, without consolidation, since its establishment under perpetual charter in 1836, is evidence of the satisfactory service rendered

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY

Broad & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia

AUGUSTA

JOHN W. DICKEY

Augusta, Ga.

Southern Securities

Established 1880

WM. E. BUSH & CO.

Augusta, Ga.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES COTTON MILL STOCKS

Announcements

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF A BRANCH OFFICE AT

1 PARK PLACE

for the transaction of Commission and Investment business in charge of

CARL P. HURD AND FRANK S. RAPHAEL

PALMER AND COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1901

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

44 WALL STREET

17 BATTERY PLACE

730 FIFTH AVENUE

1 PARK PLACE

TELEPHONE BARCLAY 1876

ANNOUNCING

THE ORGANIZATION OF

THE BILLS TRUST COMPANY

208 South La Salle Street CHICAGO

for the Development of Investment Trusts and the performance of a General Investment Service

We Announce the Opening of a

New York Office

at

Fifty-Two William Street

Telephone Bowling Green 4364

under the management of

Mr. Chauncey M. Smith

K. W. TODD & COMPANY

Incorporated Pittsburgh

To the Stockholders of

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

AN FOR FORMATION OF NEW HOLDING COMPANY

Your attention is called to the Plan and Agreement, dated June 28, 1928, whereby you may exchange your stock in International Paper Company for shares in a new company on the following basis:

For each share of 7% Preferred Stock of International Paper Company

For each share of 6% Preferred Stock of International Paper Company

For each share of Common Stock of International Paper Company

1 share of 7% Preferred Stock of the New Company

1 share of 6% Preferred Stock of the New Company

1 share of Class A Common Stock, 1 share of Class B Common Stock, and 1 share of Class C Common Stock of

the New Company.

The New Company, which it is expected will be named International Paper and Power Company, is intended to function primarily as a holding company. It is expected that its formation will make practicable a more complete segregation of the Company's power and utility assets from its pulp and paper assets, and otherwise facilitate the operation and financing of the properties.

> Deposits of International Paper Company stock under the Plan and Agreement may be made with the following Depositaries who will issue Certificates of Deposit of the Committee below named:

of the City of New York

57 Broadway, New York City

The Chase National Bank The First National Bank Montreal Trust of Boston

Company

67 Milk Street, Boston, Mass. 11 Place d'Armes, Montreal, P. O.

Application will be made to list the Certificates of Deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

The prompt action of all stockholders in depositing their stock will permit the Plan to be declared effective at the earliest possible date.

The Board of Directors of the Company have strongly recommended the deposit of your stock.

Further information may be had upon application to the Secretary of the Committee.

JOHN F. ROLLINS, Secretary 100 East 42nd St., New York City.

DAVIS, POLK, WARDWELL, GARDINER & REED, Counsel, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

FRANK N. B. CLOSE ARCHIBALD R. GRAUSTEIN JOHN R. MACOMBER JOHN W. McCONNELL JOHN S. PHIPPS ALBERT H. WIGGIN OWEN D. YOUNG, Committee

Notice to the Holders of

The South Carolina Gas and Electric Company

First Mortgage Twenty-Year 6% Gold Bonds due 1942 and Certificates of Deposit therefor:

The undersigned Committee has, under date of July 5, 1928, entered into an agreement for the sale and delivery on or before July 25, 1928 of all of the said bonds now or which may hereafter be deposited with the Committee prior to July 25, 1928, copies of which agreement are on file at the offices of the Depositary and the undersigned Committee. Any bondholder who has heretofore deposited his bonds may, on filing his dissent to said sale prior to July 25, 1928, withdraw his bonds from deposit on surrender of his Certificate of Deposit and payment to the Committee of his pro rata share of its compensation and expenses. Any depositing bondholder who shall not have filed his dissent prior to July 25, 1928 shall be conclusively deemed by the Committee to have consented to said sale. Notice of the proposed sale has best to fave consented to said sale. proposed sale has heretofore been sent to each of the depositing bondholders fully outlining the terms thereof, and any such depositor who has not received such notice, or any bondholder who has not yet deposited his bonds and who may wish to avail himself of this opportunity to sell his bonds, may apply either to the Committee or to The New York Trust Company, Depositary, for information respecting the price and terms of such proposed sale.

RICHARD B. TILLINGHAST Seco 160 Broadway, New York City. CHARLES C. HOOD JAMES T. MONAHAN WILLIAM H. ESHBAUGH

First Mortgage Bondholders' Protective Committee.

New York, July 9, 1928.

Investment Bonds



INVESTMENT SECURITIES

A.B.Leach&Co., Inc.

New York Boston

Milwaukee Philadelphia St. Louis Pittsburgh Detroit

Buffalo Providence

Kansas City San Francisco

Chicago

New Haven Scranton

Los Angeles Seattle

J. J. B. HILLIARD & SON

419 W. Jefferson St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville Securities

CITY OF LOUISVILLE BONDS

Henning Chambers & Co.

Members N Y Stock Exchange LOUISVILLE, KY. 31 W. Jefferson St.

Liquidation

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION

The First National Bank of Parkville, located at Parkville, in the State of Missouri, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. June 16, 1928.

GEO. H. BUNTING, President.

Financial.

Investment Securities

Bank Stocks

Arthur J. Rosenthal & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

111 Broadway Telephone: Rector 4106



Westminster Bank

Limited

AN ENGLISH BANK preserving an English tradition in over 900 branch offices, and represented in every banking town in the world. Vast resources combined with nearly a century's accumulated experience and conservative progress equip it for the characteristic service it places at its customers' disposal

New York Representative
C. M. Parker: 68 William Street
Head Office
41 LOTHBURY, LONDON
E.C.2

ACTUAL DESIGNATION OF THE SECOND OF THE SECO

Investment Securities

E. H. OTTMAN & CO.

Incorporated
Bankers Bldg., Chicago
Dearborn 7330

Interest on
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of

The Chicago City Railway Company

and

Calumet and South Chicago Railway Company

Deposited under Bondholders' Protective Agreements

Funds have been deposited with the First Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, for the payment on August 1, 1928, of interest for the previous six months' period on the bonds above mentioned.

Checks will be sent to registered holders of Certificates of Deposit as of August 1, 1928, upon receipt by the Depositary of Federal Income Tax ownership certificates or authority to sign them.

Certificates of Deposit need not be forwarded, as no endorsement of interest payment will be made thereon.

ROBERT L. GRINNELL, 33 So. Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois. Secretary for Both Committees JOHN W. ESMOND
JOHN V. FARWELL
STANLEY FIELD
DAVID R. FORGAN
CHARLES H. THORNE
MELVIN A. TRAYLOR
FRANK O. WETMORE
Chairman
Committees for Both Issues

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Depositary.

Interest on
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of

The Chicago City Railway Company

and

Calumet and South Chicago Railway Company

The Companies have deposited with the First Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, funds for the payment on August 1, 1928, of interest for the preceding six months' period on their respective bond issues above mentioned.

As no coupons representing such interest are attached to the bonds, it will be necessary that such bonds be presented to one of the following:

First Trust and Savings Banks, 33 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.;

Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., New York, N. Y.; Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co., 200 E. Redwood St., Baltimore, Md.

for endorsement thereon of such interest payment.

The bonds must be accompanied by proper Federal Income Tax ownership certificates.

Do not present Certificates of Deposit representing bonds deposited with the Protective Committees. Interest on such bonds will be paid to the Committees and checks will be sent by them or their agent to registered holders of Certificates of Deposit without the surrender of the Certificates.

The Chicago City Railway Company
By LEONARD A. BUSBY
Pre

Calumet and South Chicago Railway Company
By LEONARD A. BUSBY
President.

Trust Companies

Statement of Condition The UNION TRUST co.

CLEVELAND

At the Close of Business on June 30th, 1928

9

RESOURCES

The UNION TRUST Co.

\$353,082,308.04

Total .

CLEVELAND

Member of Federal Reserve Bank and Cleveland Clearing House Association

Bank Statement

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK

& TRUST COMPANY

of CHICAGO

Statement of Condition, June 30, 1928

RESOURCES

Time Loans . \$213,195,386.53	
Real Estate Loans 4,610,940.72	
Demand Loans . 154,572,362.82	
Acceptances 971,434.98	
Bonds, Securities, etc. 69,157,569.14	\$442,507,694.19
U. S. Bonds and Treasury Notes	51,310,107.68
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,950,000.00
Bank Premises	10,650,000.00
Other Real Estate	2,622,170.25
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit .	9,689,154.64
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	3,632,878.24
Overdrafts	23,423.70
Cash and Due from Banks	126,752,773.48
	\$649,138,202.18

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$35,000,000.00
Surplus	30,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	4,452,212.93
Reserved for Taxes and Interest	1,597,002.33
Circulation	50,000.00
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	28,000,000.00
Liability on Letters of Credit	10,965,855.40
Liability on Acceptances	6,512,477.77
Individual . \$339,428,438.04	
Deposits Banks . 141,887,864.18	
Savings . 51,244,351.53	532,560,653.75
	\$649,138,202.18

Includes \$5,000,000 capital and surplus of Continental National Company. The stock
of this Company is owned by the stockholders of the Continental
National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago

Semi-Annual Report of the AWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

Capital & Surplus \$19,000,000

RICHARD M. HURD, President

July 1, 1928

The past six months have been the most successful in the history of the Company, the Sales of Guaranteed Mortgages, including Extensions, being \$53,114,216, and the net gain in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages being \$19,250,548.

Since the Lawyers Mortgage Company was organized, it has guaranteed \$1,067,461,749 of Mortgages, of which \$710,149,899 have been paid in full, leaving now outstanding \$357,311,850.

The Gross Earnings and Net Profits of the Company for the first half of the past three years are as follows:

	1928	1927	1926
Gross Earnings	\$2,388,455	\$2,053,467	\$1,844,175
Expenses	908,711	788,905	725,290
Net Profits	\$1,479,744	\$1,264,562	\$1,118,885

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
New York Mortgages\$15,567,646.86	Capital\$11,000,000.00
Accrued Interest Receivable 800,517.77	Surplus 8,000,000.00
	Undivided Profits 372,596.47
Company's Office Buildings, Etc. 2,271,186.93	Mortgages Sold-Not Delivered 28,800.00
Cash	Reserve for Taxes, Etc 762,757.92
	the state of the second st

The Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company—legal for Savings Banks, Trustees, etc.—are divided among its customers as follows:

\$20,164,154.39

57	Savings Banks	\$ 55,302,959
33	Insurance Companies	31,332,280
55	Trust Companies	26,016,025
667	Charitable Institutions	39,387,860
	Trustees	
15,544	Individuals	147,822,612
20,263		\$357,311,850

The Company's accounts have been certified by The Audit Company of New York.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

John W. Ahern	Frederic J. Fuller	
Howard S. Borden	Robert Walton Goelet	
Guy Cary	Charles P. Howland	
Frederic R. Coudert	George A. Hurd	
Edward De Witt	Richard M. Hurd	
Cecil C. Evers	A. Henry Mosle	
Julian P. Fairchild		

Robert L. Pierrepont Thomas N. Rhinelander Samuel Riker, Jr. Park A. Rowley Henry L. Stimson William I. Walter Bronson Winthrop

\$20,164,154.39

Detailed report in pamphlet form mailed on request

56 Nas	sau Stree	t, New Yo	ork
161-01	Jamaica	Avenue,	Jamaica

184 Montague Street, Brooklyn 17 Prospect Avenue, Mt. Vernon

Dividends

NORTH AMERICAN EDISON COMPANY 60 Broadway, New York, June 12, 1928.

A quarterly dividend of \$1.50 a share on the Preferred Stock of the Company will be paid on September 1, 1928 to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 15, 1928. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

ROBERT SEALY, Treasurer.

Dibidends

HAVANA ELECTRIC & UTILITIES COMPANY

The regular quarterly dividends of \$1.50 per share on the First Preferred Stock and \$1.25 per share on the Cumulative Preference Stock of Havana Electric & Utilities Company have been declared payable August 15, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 20, 1928.

H. KRAEMER, Secretary.

Dividends

INDIANA PIPE LINE COMPANY

26 Broadway, New York, June 28, 1928.

A dividend of One Dollar (\$1.00) per share and an extra dividend of One Dollar (\$1.00) per share have been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable August 15, 1928, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 13, 1928.

J. R. FAST, Secretary.

NEW ISSUE

\$12,000,000

TRANSCONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

First Mortgage Ten-Year 61/2% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

With Detachable Stock Purchase Warrants

To be dated July 1, 1928

To mature July 1, 1938

Authorized \$15,000,000.00. To be presently issued \$12,000,000.CO. Redeemable on any interest date as a whole or in part at the option of the Company after thirty days' published notice, the redemption price to be at the holder's option, 110 and interest if unexpired appurtenant stock purchase warrants are surrendered with the bonds, or 100 and interest if such warrants are not so surrendered. Principal and interest payable in Chicago at the People's Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago or at the option of the holder in New York City at International Germanic Trust Company or in Baltimore, Maryland, at Union Trust Company of Maryland. Coupon Bonds registerable as to principal, in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500. Interest payable January 1 and July 1, without deduction for any Federal Income Tax not in excess of 2% per annum which the Corporation or Trustee may be required to withhold. Company agrees to refund, upon proper application, to holders of these bonds, any valid tax assessed and paid under the laws of any state of the United States, to the extent of five mills per year upon each dollar of principal thereof; and the Massachusetts State income tax not in excess of 6% per annum of the interest thereon.

THE PEOPLES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF CHICAGO, CORPORATE TRUSTEE

The mortgage carries a sinking fund applicable to the retirement of bonds by lot. In respect of bonds called through the sinking fund the holder thereof has the option of surrendering the bonds with any unexpired stock purchase warrants thereto appertaining and receiving therefor 110 and accrued interest, or of retaining such warrants and receiving for the bonds par and accrued interest.

Each Bond will carry a detachable warrant which will entitle the holder to purchase 20 shares of Transcontinental Oil Company Common Stock for each \$1,000 principal amount of Bonds held (and proportionately for \$500 principal amount of Bonds held), upon the following terms:

On or before July 1, 1929

Thereafter and on or before July 1, 1930

Thereafter and on or before July 1, 1933

Thereafter and on or before July 1, 1933

Thereafter and on or before July 1, 1936

Thereafter and on or before July 1, 1936

Thereafter and on or before July 1, 1936

The stock purchase warrant agreement will contain provisions designed to protect the warrant holders against dilution of their rights in case of the issuance of additional stock or stock purchase warrants, recapitalization, consolidation, merger or sale.

From the letter of Mr. F. B. Perriott, President of the Company, we summarize as follows:

Business Transcontinental Oil Company, incorporated Delaware, started operations in August, 1919, and has developed a well-rounded organization engaged in all phases of the oil industry. For the first four months of the current year, the Company's gross crude oil production has averaged 12,003 barrels per day from 373 wells. In addition to this production, the Company has well in excess of 300,000 barrels per day in its Yates Pool properties (based on official field proration test gauges) pinched in awaiting transportation facilities. The Company, directly or through subsidiary corporations, owns, or has interest in leases within the United States aggregating 166,968 acres, and in addition, owns interests in large acreage in Mexico, Colombia, S. A., and Roumania.

The Company's refineries, located at Bristow and Boynton, Okla-

Colombia, S. A., and Roumania.

The Company's refineries, located at Bristow and Boynton, Oklahoma, and Fort Worth, Texas, have a combined daily capacity of 14,000 barrels and are served by 668 miles of pipe lines owned by the Company or its subsidiaries. For the shipment of its products, the Company operates 1,130 tank cars, Cracking plants are in operation at all refineries and those at Boynton and Fort Worth are completely equipped for manufacture of all grades of lubricating oils and wax, as well as gasoline, kerosene and fuel oil. The Company has fourteen casinghead gasoline plants. Refined products are wholesaled and retailed through its own filling and bulk stations and numerous agencies throughout the country under the well known "Marathon" brand.

Purpose of Issue The proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be applied to the redemption and retirement of all of the Company's funded debt totalling \$5.736,000, and to the reduction of the current indebtedness heretofore incurred in the development of the Company's properties, and to provide additional working capital.

Security

These first Mortgage Bonds will, in the opinion of counsel, be secured by a direct First Mortgage Indenture (subject to certain purchase money obligations totalling only \$21,302.54), specifically covering all of the Company's refineries, casinghead gasoline plants, fee owned filling and bulk stations and interests in developed leases, with the exception of the Company's Fort Worth Refinery and some unused property in Pennsylvania and New York of comparatively small value which the Company proposes to sell. The Indenture will contain a covenant that all undeveloped leases when developed must be specifically subjected to the lien of the Indenture. There will further be pledged under the Indenture the shares of stock owned by the Company in its subsidiary corporations with the exception of its shares of stock in United Producers Pipeline Company The Company's physical properties have recently been appraised by independent engineers at more than \$65,000,000.00. A value of \$7,067,664.00 was assigned in the appraisal as the value of the Fort Worth Refinery and the stock of the United Producers Pipeline Company, which, for purposes of convenience in operation, are not subject to the lien of this mortgage. The consolidated balance sheet of the Company and subsidiary corporations as of March 31, 1928, adjusted to reflect the application of the proceeds of this financing to the reduction of current indebtedness, shows current assets of \$6,648,692.12 and current liabilities of \$1,385,161.98 On the basis of this balance sheet and giving effect to the appraisal of the fixed assets, net tangible assets, after deducting all liabilities except these Bonds, are in excess of \$5,700

for each \$1,000 Bond of this issue. Following this issue of Bonds the Company has outstanding \$15,750,000.00 par value of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock and 3,842,029 shares of no par Common Stock. The Common Stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. At current prices the shares of Common and Preferred Stocks now outstanding have a market value of approximately \$40,000,000.00.

Earnings The consolidated net earnings of the Company and subsidiary corporations, before interest, depreciation, charge off for dry holes and abandoned lease, etc., and giving effect to elimination of deferred credits, now transferable to Income and Surplus Accounts, as a result of the favorable decision of the Supreme Court of Texas, in the so-called Relinquishment Act cases, as certified by Messrs. Main & Company, certified public accountants, were as follows: For the year ended December 31, 1926, \$4,197,-331; for the year ended December 31, 1926, \$4,197,-331; for the year ended December 31, 1927, \$1,608,767; for the 3 months ended March 31, 1928, \$418,367, or at an average annual rate of \$2,812,476 for the three and one-quarter years. These carnings are at the rate of 3.60 times interest requirements on this issue. Earnings for the same period before interest, but after all charges for depreciation, dry holes, abandoned leases, etc., amounted to \$1,407,478 in 1925; \$1,779,637 in 1926; \$406,073 deficit in 1927; \$165,864 profit for the first quarter of 1928, or an average of \$906,740 per annum. The earnings as stated above reflect the income from only a very small portion of the production from the Company's Yates Pool properties, which, it has been conservatively estimated in the independent report to the bankers, will produce 100,000,000 barrels of oil. Additional pipe line facilities are now making possible the marketing of this oil in an increasing volume. A substantial profit can be realized in marketing this oil even at its current low price.

Sinking Fund The Trust Indenture securing these Bonds will provide that the Company shall in the years 1929 to 1937, both inclusive, pay to the Corporate Trustee, in semi-annual installments, a sum equal to 20% of the Company's earnings, on the basis of a consolidated statement of the Company and its subsidiary corporations, for the preceding calendar year, such payments to be applied by the Corporate Trustee to the redemption by lot of outstanding bonds. Such earnings as a basis for this sinking fund reserve are to be ascertained after deduction of all operating charges including the annual charge-off for dry holes, cancelled leases, interest. Federal income tax and all other taxes, but excluding depreciation, depletion and/or amortization of securities discount

In the three years ended December 31, 1927 the above Sinking Fund would have been as follows: 1925, \$147,849; 1926, \$437,463. No funds would have been available for Sinking Fund purposes in 1927, which was generally considered as an exceptionally poor year in the oil industry. This is an annual average of over \$195,000, assuming interest charged on the entire new issue against earnings, but giving no effect to the use of the additional funds received from the present issue and no appreciable effect to production in the Yates Pool. This Sinking Fund, therefore depends upon future realization of present favorable developments in the company, which we believe will result in substantial sums being available in the future for the retirement of this issue

The Company agrees to make application to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

These Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of counsel, Messrs. Pam and Hurd for the Bankers, and Mr. J. Charles Adams for the Company. Books and accounts audited by Main & Company, Certified Public Accountants. Appraisal by Mr. Wm. E. Wrather, Dallas, Texas.

Transcontinental Oil Company 7% Notes due April 1, 1930 with stock purchase warrants attached will be accepted in payment for these bonds at 106 and accrued interest, without stock purchase warrants attached the 7% Notes will be accepted at 101 and accrued interest.

Price 100 and Interest, yielding 61/2%

GORRELL & COMPANY, Inc. STEIN BROS. & BOYCE HENRY D. LINDSLEY & CO., Inc.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

International Mortgage and Investment Corporation

\$1,500,000 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock (Par Value \$100)

7,500 Shares Common Stock (No Par Value)

(Represented by Allotment Certificates)

Preferred dividends payable quarterly, March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1. Redeemable at the option of the Company, as a whole, or in part by lot, on any dividend payment date, upon thirty days' prior notice, at \$105 a share and accumulated dividends.

Transfer Agent:
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, New York

Registrar:
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Dividends exempt from the present normal Federal income tax.

CAPITAL STOCK

(Upon completion of this financing)

Authorized

Outstanding

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, \$100 par value

_____\$3,000,000 (this issue) _____

\$1,500,000

Common Stock, no par value 30,000 shares

30,000 shares

Dr. Eduard Heims, Managing Director of the Company, summarizes his letter, as follows:

History and Business: The International Mortgage and Investment Corporation was incorporated under the laws of Maryland on February 12, 1926, for the primary purpose of investing its resources in German mortgages payable in Gold Marks. The Company's charter is liberal, permitting it to utilize its capital in other forms of investment deemed desirable and proper by its Board of Directors, and plans now under way call for an extension of the Company's activities in the German mortgage field. Through its international contacts, the Company has access to a broad diversification of attractive investment opportunities which are not available to the individual investor.

Financial:

The value of mortgages now owned will give the Common Stock a cash liquidation value in 1932 (even if the Company should do no further business) of more than \$20 per share, after providing for the payment of all the Company's present liabilities and the retirement of the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock at \$105 per share, but before providing for German and United States corporate taxes, the amounts of which cannot now be determined. However, this estimated value is believed to be conservative, as the present plans of the Company contemplate an extension of activity in the mortgage field and an expansion into other fields of international finance not heretofore covered, all of which should provide increased earnings on the Common Stock in the future. all of which should provide increased earnings on the Common Stock in the future.

The Board of Directors of the Company will include the following: Management:

GEORGE H. BURR. President of the Company and Member of the firm of George H. Burr & Co.,

A. TOMPKINS, Vice-President of Bankers Trust Company, New York.

ROBERT C. ADAMS, Vice-President of The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

NOBLE CRANDALL, Member of the firm of George H. Burr & Co., New York.

RICHARD POHL, Member of the firm of Hardy & Co., G.m.b.H., and President Berlin Stock Exchange, Berlin.

Member of the firm of Hardy & Co., G.m.b.H., Berlin,

GUSTAV OBERLAENDER, ry and Treasurer of Berkshire Knitting Mills, Reading, Pa.

PAUL SIMS, Of Bankers Trust Company, New York. EDGAR S. BARUC, Member of the firm of Colvin & Co., New York.

The majority of the Common Stock of the Company is held by the above individuals and the institutions represented by them.

The Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as amended, will provide conservative provisions for the protection of the holders Preferred Stock Provisions: of the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, as set forth in Dr. Heims' letter.

We offer this stock in units consisting of one share of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock and one-half share of Common Stock, if, as and when authorized, issued and received by us, and subject to approval of our counsel, Messrs. Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, of all legal proceedings in connection therewith. The accounts of the Company are regularly audited by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co. of the \$1.500.000 par value of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, only \$1.125.000 par value represents new financing, the balance having been acquired from individuals. It is expected that delivery in temporary or permanent form will be made on or about July 24, 1928. Delivery will be made in the first instance in the form of allotment certificates for units exchangeable for definitive stock certificates when prepared.

Price 1/2 Share Preferred Stock 1/2 Share Common Stock \$112 Per Unit

Members New York Stock Exchange NEW YORK

The information and statistics herein contained are not representations by us, but have been obtained, partly by cable, from official sources, or other sources which we believe reliable. This stock is offered subject to prior sale and change in price.

\$894,000

The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company

Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Series "B"

Due September 1, 1966

Price on Application

Authorized \$50,000,000; outstanding Series "A", 4½s, \$4,827,000, Series "B," 5s (including this issue) \$2,894,000. Principal and semi-annual interest coupons payable March 1 and September 1 at the agency of the Company in New York City. Redeemable as a whole or in part on any interest date on sixty days' published notice at 103% plus accrued interest. Coupon bonds in \$1,000 denomination, registrable as to principal and interchangeable for fully registered bonds. Fully registered bonds in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and any multiple of \$10,000. Issuance and sale authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission and by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

W. M. Duncan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company, advises us as follows:

Property: The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company operates 511 miles of railroad extending southeast from Toledo, Ohio, to Steubenville, Ohio, and Wheeling, West Virginia, and south from Cleveland to Zanesville, Ohio. The Company owns 479 miles of the total lines operated, the balance being operated under trackage rights. It also operates The Lorain & West Virginia Railway, 25 miles in length. It owns all the outstanding securities of The Lorain & West Virginia Railway Company, The Zanesville Belt and Terminal Railway Company, The Toledo Belt Railway Company, The Wandle Company and The Sugar Creek & Northern Railroad Company.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway system, connecting in the north with the important lake ports and industrial centres of Toledo, Huron, Lorain and Cleveland, Ohio, traverses a well populated territory lying between Lake Erie and the Ohio River, which is noted for its industrial, mining and agricultural importance. Direct connection with all the important trunk railroad lines passing through this territory affords the Company a profitable interchange of traffic. The principal tonnage carried consists of iron ore, coal, iron and steel products and general freight.

Purpose of Issue: The proceeds from the sale of these Bonds will be applied to the refunding of \$894,000 The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company, Wheeling Division, First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due July 1, 1928.

Security: The Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Company are secured by a direct mortgage lien, subject to \$7,279,000 outstanding principal amount of underlying bonds (exclusive of the bonds now being refunded), upon the entire property of the Company now owned or acquired hereafter with the proceeds from such bonds. They are a first mortgage on 48.43 miles of railroad, the main locomotive shops and the largest divisional freight yards of the Company. In addition, they are collaterally secured by deposit with the Trustee of \$4,827,000 The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company First Consolidated Mortgage 4% Bonds, \$2,000,000 The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company, Lake Erie Division, First Mortgage 5% Bonds, and by subsidiary companies' securities having an aggregate par value of \$4,110,000.

Earnings: For the year ended December 31, 1927, gross operating revenues were \$18,129,586; income available for interest and amortization, \$3,300,364; total interest and amortization requirement, \$905,531 and net income, \$2,394,833. Total interest and amortization for the calendar year 1928 is estimated at \$865,284.

General: The Company has outstanding \$11,-882,600 par value Prior Lien (7% Cumulative) Stock, \$10,334,958 par value of Preferred (6% Non-Cumulative) Stock and \$33,651,300 Common Stock, all having a par value of \$100.

The Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series A and B, are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

A circular fully descriptive of the issue will be sent upon request.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.

INCORPORATED

Definitive bonds are now ready for delivery at the office of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. All statements herein are official or are based on information which we regard as reliable and while we do not guarantee them, we, ourselves, have relied upon them in the purchase of this security.

July 14, 1928

Tinancia!

New Issue

\$5,600,000 General Water Works Corporation

Fifteen-Year 5% First Lien and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds

Dated June 1, 1928

Due June 1, 1943

Redeemable on the first day of any month on thirty days' notice at 100% of principal amount and accrued interest, plus a premium of ¼ of 1% for each year or portion thereof of unexpired life not exceeding 3%. Interest payable semi-annually June 1 and December 1, in New York or Chicago, without deduction for any normal Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2%. Coupon bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, with privilege of registration as to principal. The Corporation agrees to reimburse the resident holders of these bonds, if requested within sixty days after payment, for the personal property tax in the States of Connecticut, Pennsylvania and California not exceeding four mills per annum: in the State of Maryland, not exceeding four and one-half mills per annum: in the District of Columbia, not exceeding five mills per annum, and also for the income tax not exceeding 6%, on the interest thereon in the State of Massachusetts.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

Mr. L. A. Phillips, Vice-President of the Corporation, summarises his letter as follows;

BUSINESS AND PROPERTIES: General Water Works Corporation, incorporated under the laws of Delaware, will acquire all the capital stock (except directors' qualifying shares) and obligations (except current indebtedness) of the following water companies: Boise Water Corporation, serving Boise, Idaho, and surrounding districts; Breckenridge Water Company, serving Breckenridge, Texas; Texas Water Utilities Company, serving Memphis, Estelline, Post, McGregor, Moody, Cameron, Hempstead and Sealy, Texas; Indiana Water Service Company, serving Montpelier, Jonesboro, Albany, Butler, Greensburg and Washington, Indiana, and Three Oaks, Michigan; The Winchester Water Works Corporation, serving Winchester, Kentucky; Freeport Water Company, serving Freeport, Pennsylania; Jersey Shore Water Service Company, serving Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania; Portage Water Company, serving Liodyell, Beaverdale, Dunlo and Ruthford, Pennsylvania. Texas Water Utilities Company also serves lee in several communities in Texas.

The combined companies serve water for domestic and industrial purposes in thirty-two growing communities with a population of approximately 140,000. Service is furnished to 23,851 consumers through 406 miles of mains.

CAPITALIZATION

(Upon completion of present financing)

Authorized

Outstanding

\$5,500,000 1,650,000 10,000 shares*** 60,000 shares

- * Limited by restrictive conditions of the agreements under which they are issued, but not to any specific principal amount.

 ** Includes the shares to be issued upon conversion of debentures.

 *** \$7.00 Series.
- SECURITY: The First Lien and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds will be initially secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a first lien upon all outstanding stock (except directors' qualifying shares) and all funded debt and other obligations (except current indebtedness) of all the companies above mentioned. All obligations (except current indebtedness) and common stocks issued by any subsidiary company subsequent to its becoming a subsidiary shall be pledged under the Trust Indenture securing these bonds. Additional bonds may be issued under restrictive conditions as set forth in the Trust Indenture.

CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS

(As prepared by Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Company for the 12 months ended April 30, 1928, and adjusted for non-recurring charges of \$31,511.69 and after giving effect to acquisitions and present financing.)

Gross Earnings (including non-operating income)______Operating Expenses, maintenance, taxes, etc______

Price 901/4 and Accrued Interest, to Yield About 6.00%

New Issue

\$1,650,000

General Water Works Corporation

3½-Year 6% Convertible Gold Debentures, Series A

Dated June 1, 1928

Redeemable on the first day of any month on thirty days' notice at 101% of principal amount and accrued interest on or before June 1, 1929, thereafter at 100 ½% on or before June 1, 1930, and thereafter at par. Interest payable semi-annually June 1 and December 1, in New York or Chicago, without deduction for any normal Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2%. Coupon debentures in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500 with privilege of registration as to principal. The Corporation agrees to reimburse the resident holders of these debentures, if requested within sixty days after payment, for the personal property tax in the States of Connecticut, Pennsylvania and California not exceeding four mills per annum; in the State of Maryland, not exceeding four and one-half mills per annum; in the District of Columbia, not exceeding five mills per annum, and also for the income tax, not exceeding 6%, on the interest thereon in the State of Massachusetts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO 11 SHARES OF \$6.00 CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK FOR EACH \$1,000 DEBENTURE

THE BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE These Debentures are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange

Price 991/4 and Accrued Interest, to Yield 6.24%

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: Proceeds from the sale of these bonds, debentures and junior securities will be used for the acquisition of the above mentioned local operating companies, to retire or acquire all their funded indebtedness, and for other corporate purposes.

All legal matters in connection with these issues will be passed upon by Messrs. Chadbourne, Hunt, Jaeckel & Brown. The books of the operating companies have been audited by Messrs. Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Company, Haskins & Sells, New York, or Lawrence P. Scudder & Company, Chicago.

These bonds and debentures are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of counsel. We reserve the right to reject suscriptions in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount applied for and to close the subscription books at any time without notice. Trustee's Interim Receipts will be delivered in the first instance.

Howe Snow & Co.

E. H. Rollins & Sons

Emery, Peck & Rockwood Co.

H. M. Byllesby and Company, Inc.

All information given herein is from official sources or from sources which we regard as reliable, but in no event are the statements herein contained to be regarded as our representations.

All of this Stock having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

187,378 Shares

Cannon Mills Company

Common Stock

(without par value)

Dividends exempt from the present normal Federal Income Tax

Transfer Agent:
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Registrar:
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, New York

CAPITALIZATION

1,000,000 shs.*

*6,983.20 shares of Cannon Mills Company no par common stock (of the total of 1,000,000 shares) are reserved for exchange for 4,060 shares of the Cannon Mills, Inc. stock, the holders of which have not as yet deposited their stock for exchange.

The Company has no funded debt outstanding and has no preferred stock outstanding other than 5,345 shares thereof which will be called for redemption on September 30, 1928.

Mr. C. A. Cannon, President of Cannon Mills Comapny, summarizes his letter to us regarding this offering, as follows:

Cannon Mills Company has acquired, through con solidation, all the assets of Cannon Manufacturing Company and eight other predecessor companies constituting a thoroughly well established and integrated group engaged in the manufacture of cotton towels, yarns, tire fabrics, sheetings, rayon fabrics, madrases, armor cloth, etc. Towels comprise about 60 to 70 per cent. of annual sales. The company manufactures over 600,000 towels per day, its output constituting over 50 per cent. of the cotton towels produced in the United States.

The properties owned by Cannon Mills Company embrace modern and extensive plants equipped with a total of about 433,000 ring producing spindles and 9,848 looms, and comprise a completely integrated group of mills splendidly equipped with facilities for the manufacture of the various finished products and also the yarns and other materials entering into the finished products. Cannon Mills Company has also acquired more than 95 per cent. of the capital stock of Cannon Mills, Inc., which is engaged ex-clusively in sales activities and has for many years sold the entire output of the predecessor companies as well as the products of a number of other companies.

The consolidated net income of the predecessor companies and Cannon Mills, Inc. (on the basis of complete acquisition of the Common Stock of Cannon Mills, Inc.), has been as follows for the past six calendar years: 1922, \$4,094,547; 1923, \$3,562,552; 1924, \$2,542,995; 1925, \$3,621,959; 1926, \$4,540,641; 1927, \$3,963,912. In spite of lower prices which have prevailed during the current year, net income for the prevailed during the current year, net income for the five months ended May 31, 1928, is estimated at about \$1,325,000. A new towel mill, equipped with 53,000 spindles and 1,250 looms, has recently been

completed and should substantially increase the earning power of the enterprise.

It is intended that the company inaugurate the payment of dividends on the Common Stock at the rate of \$2.80 per share per annum, payable in equal quarterly installments on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1.

On the basis of a pro forma consolidated balance sheet of Cannon Mills Company and Cannon Mills, Inc. (assuming complete acquisition of the Common Stock of Cannon Mills, Inc.), prepared from the consolidated balance sheet of the predecessor companies and Cannon Mills, Inc., as of December 31, 1927, and adjusted to allow for retirement of preferred stock outstanding at that data suggests ferred stock outstanding at that date, current assets amount to \$19,686,652, equivalent to more than 7½ times current liabilities, and the net current assets amount to \$17,082,699. Current assets include \$8,739,261 of cash and readily marketable securities, and \$5,689,623 of receivables, net of reserve. Based on present quotations for the readily marketable securities, the net current assets amount to over \$18,500,000, equivalent to \$42 per spindle and over \$18 per share of Common Stock.

Plant, property, machinery, etc. is carried on the proforma balance sheet at \$13,038,888, equivalent to about \$30 per spindle which is substantially below the real value of these assets. The Company has just completed a 53,000 spindle mill (exclusive of bleaching equipment) at a cost of approximately \$3,000,000 cm about \$56 per spindle. or about \$56 per spindle.

Application will be made to list the Common Stock of Cannon Mills Company on the New York Stock Exchange.

We offer this stock, if, as and when issued to and received by us. Legal matters in connection with the formation of Cannon Mills Company, and the issuance and sale of this stock, will be passed upon by Messrs. Brooks, Parker, Smith & Wharton, of Greensboro, N. C., and Messrs. Shearman & Sterling of New York City. It is expected that delivery in the first instance will be made on or about July 20, 1928 in the form of temporary stock certificates.

Price \$48 per share

The 187,378 shares constituting this offering have been purchased from the estate of J. W. Cannon deceased; thus, this offering does not represent any financing on the part of Cannon Mills Company.



The National City Company

National City Bank Building, New York TWENTY-ONE OFFICES IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Offices in the Leading Cities throughout the World

The above information is based upon official statements and statistics on which we have relied. We do not guarantee but believe it to be correct.

New Issue

\$2,700,000

Kimberly-Clark Corporation

(A corporation of Delaware)

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Series A

Dated July 1, 1928

Interest Payable January 1 and July 1.

Due July 1, 1943

Total Authorized Issue \$20,000,000. To be presently outstanding \$6,000,000 (Series A) Coupon bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, interchangeable and registerable as to principal. Principal and interest payable in New York City, Chicago and Milwaukee in United States gold coin, without deduction for normal Federal income tax up to 2%. Pennsylvania personal property tax up to 4 mills per annum and Massachusetts income tax up to 6% of income refundable. Redeemable as a whole or in part, at the option of the Company, on any interest date on not less than 30 days' notice; at 102½ if redeemed on or before July 1, 1933; at 101½ if redeemed thereafter and on or before July 1, 1938; and at 100½ if redeemed thereafter; in each case with accrued interest.

Sinking Fund for Series A Bonds: First payment on or before October 1, 1930, sufficient to retire \$250,000 principal amount of Bonds; thereafter semi-annual payments on April 1 and October 1, each sufficient to retire \$125,000 principal amount of Bonds. Bonds may be tendered in lieu of cash.

FIRST WISCONSIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

For information regarding this Corporation we refer to a letter of Mr. F. J. Sensenbrenner, President, which he has summarized as follows:

"HISTORY AND BUSINESS: Kimberly-Clark Corporation has been formed to acquire the assets and business of Kimberly-Clark Company. The business had its beginning in 1872 with an initial investment of \$30,000, and has grown to its present size mainly through investment of surplus earnings. The business consists chiefly of the manufacture of book papers for magazines and other publications, supplying at least 50 national magazine publishers, while its rotogravure paper is used in about 90% of all publications using that product in the United States. A substantial part of the earnings is derived from the manufacture of specialties, including one which is used exclusively as the basic material in the manufacture of 'Kotex,' as well as from the sale of timber. Kimberly-Clark Company owns directly or through a subsidiary (Kimberly-Clark Company, Inc.), seven plants in Wisconsin and New York, with paper production in 1927 over 141,000 tons, and 19,400 developed horsepower. Timber properties of Wm. Bonifas Lumber Company (another subsidiary) estimated sufficient to meet present capacity requirements of above plants for over 25 years.

SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER CO., LTD.: Kimberly-Clark Company holds majority ownership of common stock, remainder being owned by New York Times Company. The Spruce Falls Company has long term contract to supply New York Times with its entire newsprint requirements, which it is expected will account for over 50% of Spruce Falls projected capacity. The first unit of its new plant, under construction for several years, has just started producing. The Spruce Falls Company represents a total investment of approximately \$27,000,000, of which \$6,500,000 was furnished by Kimberly-Clark Company, the balance representing New York Times Company investment and proceeds of the sale of bonds.

CAPITALIZATION: The capitalization of the new Corporation will be as follows:

SECURITY: These bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on the seven plants above mentioned which are to be acquired by the new Corporation; such mortgage will also cover all other plants and real estate hereafter acquired by the new Corporation, and there will also be pledged as security all the stock (except directors' shares) of Wm. Bonifas Lumber Company.

EARNINGS: The consolidated net earnings of the Kimberly-Clark Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, after deducting adequate charges for depletion and depreciation and before interest and Federal and Wisconsin State income taxes, all as certified by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, were as follows:

	Net Earnings as above	on Bonds to be presently outstanding
1923	\$2,607,164,27	8.7
1924	3.284.166.40	10.9
1925	3,632,500,02	12.1
1926	4.034.302.01	13.4
1927	3,633,642,95	12.1
1928 (First quarter)	1 168 195 63	15.5

Kimberly-Clark Company has, in recent years, expended approximately \$9,000,000 (Spruce Falls investment above mentioned, \$6,500,000, balance represented by extensions of plants and properties) which has as yet produced practically no return, and from which it is expected a substantial income will eventually be derived. Net earnings for 1927 were affected substantially by the loss of production incident to the destruction of part of one of the mills, since restored to operation.

FINANCIAL POSITION: The new Corporation's consolidated balance sheet, based upon the consolidated balance sheet of the present Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries as of March 31, 1928, adjusted to reflect as of said date the formation of the new Corporation, the present financing, and the proposed acquisition of the net assets of Kimberly-Clark Company and its subsidiary, Kimberly-Clark Company, Inc., as certified by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, shows current assets of \$8,668,431.28, as against current liabilities of \$3,872,309.57, a ratio of over 2.2 to 1. The properties of the present Company and wholly owned subsidiaries have been appraised as of April 1, 1928, by The American Appraisal Company, the sound value (cost of reproduction new less depreciation) being fixed at \$29,485,587.60. After giving effect to said appraisal and to said transactions the net assets per \$1,000 Bond of this issue, as shown by the balance sheet, will amount to \$6,987.

GENERAL: In view of the diversification and wide distribution of the Kimberly-Clark Company's products and its long established position in the trade, I look forward with confidence to the continued growth and prosperity of the business. No change in management is contemplated."

We offer these bonds, when, as and if issued and accepted by us and subject to the approval of counsel, Mesws. Chadbourne, Stauchfield & Levy for the undersigned, and Mesws. Quaries, Spence & Quaries for the Company. We reserve the right to reject subscriptions in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount applied for, and to close the subscription books at any time without notice. Temporary Bonds or Interim Receipts deliverable in the first instance at the affice of Hallgorten & Co., 44 Pine Street, New York City.

Price: 99½ and interest, to yield about 5.05%

Hallgarten & Co.

Lehman Brothers

First Wisconsin Company

First Trust and Savings Bank

The information and figures contained herein, while not guaranteed, are obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable, but are in no event to be construed as representations by us.

New Issue

140,000 Shares

Kimberly-Clark Corporation

(A corporation of Delaware

Common Stock (no par value)

CAPITALIZATION

Presently to be outstanding \$6,000,000* 10,000,000

For information regarding this Corporation we refer to a letter of Mr. F. J. Sensenbrenner, President, which he has summarized as follows:

"HISTORY AND BUSINESS: Kimberly-Clark Corporation has been formed to acquire the assets and business of Kimberly-Clark Company. The business had its beginning in 1872 with an initial investment of \$30,000 and has grown to its present size mainly through investment of surplus earnings. The business consists chiefly of the manufacture of book papers for magazines and other publications, supplying at least 50 national magazine publishers, while its rotogravure paper is used in about 90% of all publications using that product in the United States. A substantial part of the earnings is derived from the manufacture of specialties, including one which is used exclusively as the basic material in the manufacture of 'Kotex,' as well as from the sale of timber. Kimberly-Clark Company owns directly or through a subsidiary (Kimberly-Clark Company, Inc.), seven plants in Wisconsin and New York, with paper production in 1927 over 141,000 tons, and 19,400 developed horsepower. Timber properties of Wm. Bonifas Lumber Company (another subsidiary) estimated sufficient to meet present capacity requirements of above plants for over 25 years.

SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER CO., LTD.: Kimberly-Clark Company holds majority ownership of common stock, remainder being owned by New York Times Company. The Spruce Falls Company has long term contract to supply New York Times with its entire newsprint requirements, which it is expected will account for over 50% of Spruce Falls projected capacity. The first unit of its new plant, under construction for several years, has just started producing. The Spruce Falls Company represents a total investment of approximately \$27,000,000, of which \$6,500,000 was furnished by Kimberly-Clark Company, the balance representing New York Times Company investment and proceeds of the sale of bonds.

EARNINGS: The consolidated net earnings of the Kimberly-Clark Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, after deducting adequate charges for depletion and depreciation, and after all taxes except Federal income taxes but deducting 12% per annum in lieu of Federal income taxes, and after deducting interest on the First Mortgage Bonds and dividends on the Preferred Stock of the new Corporation presently to be outstanding, all as certified by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, were as follows:

	Net Earnings as above	Per Share of Common Stock of New Corporation to be presently outstanding
1923	\$1.395.364.18	\$2.85
1924	1.977.613.69	4.03
1925	2,348,734.85	4.79
1926	2,607,280.15	5.32
1927	2,317,367.18	4.73
1928 (First quarter)	805,841.54 (3 months)	1.64 (3 months)
A	0 101 971 70	A AE

Kimberly-Clark Company has, in recent years, expended approximately \$9,000,000 (Spruce Falls investment above mentioned, \$6,500,000, balance represented by extensions of plants and properties) which has as yet produced practically no return, and from which it is expected a substantial income will eventually be derived. Net earnings for 1927 were affected substantially by the loss of production incident to the destruction of part of one of the mills, since restored to operation.

FINANCIAL POSITION: The new Corporation's consolidated balance sheet, based upon the consolidated balance sheet of the present Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries as of March 31, 1928, adjusted to reflect as of said date the formation of the new Corporation, the present financing, and the proposed acquisition of the net assets of Kimberly-Clark Company and its subsidiary, Kimberly-Clark Company, Inc., as certified by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, shows current assets of \$8,668,431.28, as against current liabilities of \$3,872,309.57, a ratio of over 2.2 to 1. The properties of the present Company and wholly owned subsidiaries have been appraised as of April 1, 1928, by The American Appraisal Company, the sound value (cost of reproduction new less depreciation) being fixed at \$29,485,587.60. After giving effect to said appraisal and to said transactions, the book value of the common stock of the new Corporation presently to be outstanding, as shown by the balance sheet, will amount to \$52.90 per share.

GENERAL: In view of the diversification and wide distribution of the Kimberly-Clark Company's products and its long established position in the trade, I look forward with confidence to the continued growth and prosperity of the business.

The principal officers and directors of the Kimberly-Clark Company are holders of a large majority of its common stock and will have substantial interests in the new Corporation. No change in management is contemplated.

Application will be made to list these Shares on the New York Stock Exchange."

We offer these shares, when, as end if issued and accepted by us and subject to the approval of counsel, Mesus. Chadbourne, Stanchfield & Levy for the undersigned, and Mesus. Quaries, Spence & Quaries for the Company. We reserve the right to reject subscriptions in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount applied for, and to close the subscription books at any time without notice. Interim Receipts or Temporary certificates deliverable in the first instance at the office of Hallgarten & Co., 44 Pine Street, New York City.

Price: \$52 per share

Hallgarten & Co.

Lehman Brothers

First Wisconsin Company

The information and figures contained herein while not guaranteed, are obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable, but are in no event to be construed as representations by us.

July, 1928.

A portion of this issue has been withdrawn for sale in Europe.

New Issue

\$23,000,000

State of Rio Grande do Sul

(United States of Brazil

6% External Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated June 1, 1928

Due June 1, 1968

Total authorized issue \$42,000,000. Interest payable June 1 and December 1. Principal and interest payable at the New York office of White, Weld & Co., Fiscal Agent, in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any Brazilian national, state or local taxes, present or future.

Coupon bonds of \$1,000 and \$500 denominations, registerable as to principal.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, REGISTRAR

Cumulative Sinking Fund, calculated to retire entire issue by maturity, is to operate semi-annually by drawing Bonds for redemption at 100% on interest payment dates, beginning on December 1, 1932. Redeemable also as a whole, at the option of the State, on any interest date at 100% upon thirty days' notice.

The following is summarized from information obtained partly by cable from Dr. Getulio Vargas, President of the State, and from other official or authoritative sources:

Rio Grande do Sul:

The State of Rio Grande do Sul is the southernmost State of Brazil, adjoining Uruguay to the south and Argentina to the west. Its area of 91,310 square miles, equal to that of New York and Pennsylvania combined, consists mostly of land especially adapted to stock raising and agriculture. The State leads all other Brazilian states in cattle and sheep raising, is the only State in which wheat is grown on a commercial scale, and is one of the three leading states in Brazil in manufacturing and in the value of its imports and exports. Population, which is predominantly of European descent, is estimated at 2,358,000. Capital and principal city is Porto Alegre, which has a population of about 200,000.

Finances: Ordinary revenues of the State in each of the last twenty years have shown a surplus over ordinary expenditures, the annual surpluses having been devoted chiefly to improvements and extensions of State properties and productive enterprises operated by the State.

There is no record of default on any funded obligation, either internal or external, of the State of Rio Grande do Sul or of any municipality within the State.

Security: The Bonds of this Loan are the direct obligations of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, which covenants that this Loan shall have a prior lien on any of its revenues or income which may hereafter be pledged to secure any future loan, unless this Loan shall at that time have been secured by a first lien on specific revenues acceptable to the Fiscal Agent sufficient to cover not less than one and one-half times the maximum interest and sinking fund requirements of this Loan. The State covenants not to make any further issue of bonds, internal or external, while Bonds of this Loan are outstanding, if as a result of such issue the total annual debt service of the State would exceed 30% of the annual average total revenues of the State during the preceding three years; this limitation, however, is not to apply to future debt contracted to provide for enterprises owned or aided by the State so far as the service thereof is paid from revenues of such enterprises.

Purpose of Issue:

The Laws authorizing this Loan provide that the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the refunding of internal and external debt, subscription to the capital of the Rural Credit & Mortgage Bank, and to specific municipal improvements.

All conversions of Brazilian milrels into United States dollars have been made at the rate of 12 cents to the milrels, approximately the current rate of exchange.

Application will be made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of our counsel. Messrs. Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle, of New York. It is expected that delivery of temporary bonds will be made on or about July 26, 1928.

Price 941/4 and accrued interest, yielding from 6.40% to 7.53%,

depending upon date redeemed by Sinking Fund which draws Bonds by lot at 100% and interest beginning in 1932, in amounts calculated to retire entire issue by maturity.

White, Weld & Co.

The National City Company

The Equitable Trust Company

Illinois Merchants Trust Company

Cassatt & Co.

Anglo London Paris Company

We have accepted as accurate the above information and statements, but this offering is made on the condition that no errors, omissions or misstatements herein shall give rise to any right or claim against us.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

and

INDUSTRIAL ACCEPTANCE CORP.

Announce



CQUISITION BY INDUSTRIAL ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE GENERAL CONTRACT PURCHASE CORPORATION AND ITS AFFILIATED CORPORA-

TIONS CONSTITUTING THE GENERAL ELECTRIC INSTALLMENT FINANCING SUBSIDIARY.

GENERAL ELECTRIC INSTALLMENT FINANCING OPERATIONS WILL THEREBY BE CONSOLIDATED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CONTINUES THE CLOSE RELA-TIONSHIP WITH GENERAL CONTRACT PURCHASE CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES IN RENDERING THE REQUIRED FINANCIAL SERVICE TO DEALERS AND DISTRIBUTORS HANDLING GENERAL ELECTRIC PRODUCTS.

THE LONG EXPERIENCE OF INDUSTRIAL ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION IN AUTOMOBILE AND OTHER INSTALLMENT FINANCING AND IN THE ASSOCIATED MORRIS PLAN OPERATIONS WILL GREATLY ENLARGE THE CREDIT FACILITIES OF GENERAL ELECTRIC DEALERS AND THE EXTENSION OF THEIR SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.



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PHILADELPHIA: Packard Building

CHICAGO: 105 South La Salle St.

BALTIMORE: Keyser Bldg., Calvert & Redwood Sts.

SAN FRANCISCO: Financial Center Bldg.

ATLANTA: Healey Bldg.

LONDON

PARIS

MEXICO CITY

Total resources more than \$500,000,000

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The Financial Situation.

The action of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago on Tuesday in advancing its rate of rediscount from 41/2% to 5%, followed on Thursday by similar action on the part of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, and on Friday by an advance also by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, are timely moves and to be commended. The other Federal Reserve Banks will be well advised if they, too, fall in line. Notwithstanding the extensive liquidation that has been taking place on the Stock Exchange, and the big decline in security values that has occurred, enormous amounts of bank credits, with the resultant drain upon Reserve credit, are still tied up in speculative loans and only drastic methods and measures can provide an effective remedy. The Reserve Banks are called upon to deal with a desperate situation, made desperate by their own mistaken policy of last summer and autumn in making Reserve credit available in boundless amounts, at cheap rates, and they have now no alternative but to use every endeavor to restrain the reckless borrowing which in the first instance they so thoughtlessly encouraged.

As a matter of fact, Reserve policy in the matter of prescribing rates of rediscount (which means fixing the price the member banks are obliged to pay in employing Reserve credit) has been as mistaken as it has so plainly been in other respects. The Reserve Banks have from the first pursued the practice of keeping their rates below market levels, whereas the Bank of England and other central banks make it an invariable rule to hold their discount rates well above market levels. Thereby they discourage borrowing. The Reserve Banks, on the other hand, by pursuing the opposite course, en-

Notoriously was courage and invite borrowing. this the case last summer when they marked their rates down to 31/2%, with the result of making Reserve credit inordinately cheap. Now it is their bounden duty to make borrowing costly in the hope of undoing the mischief done by pursuing the wrong policy in the first instance.

The most unfortunate feature in connection with the whole affair is the decline which is taking place in United States Government securities at a time when the Government is engaged in plans for refunding the Third Liberty Loan. For this the Reserve Banks must bear twofold blame. On the one hand, they are chargeable with responsibility for the gigantic speculation in the stock market which has brought about stringency in the money market, through the absorption of inordinate amounts of bank credit in such speculation, and on the other hand they have completely demoralized the market for Government bonds by dumping upon it over 400 million dollars of Government securities which they had purchased last autumn. This week prices of Government bonds have tumbled still lower, the decline being especially noticeable in the case of the Third Liberty Loan bonds which the Government is seeking to refund. It will be recalled that last week the Secretary of the Treasury offered in exchange for these Third Liberty bonds long-term Treasury bonds bearing only 33/8% interest, and as an inducement to the holders to make the exchange, is offering payment of interest in full to Sept. 15 on the outstanding Thirds, while at the same time letting interest on the new 3\% % bonds begin at once, that is, on July 16. This is equivalent to offering a premium of roughly 7/10 of 1%. The first effect of the offer was to cause a spurt in the price of the Third Liberty Loan bonds, under which an advance to 101 occurred, though the price almost immediately receded and yesterday they sold down to 99 31/32 on the Stock Exchange, though closing at 100 1/32. This is equivalent to a discount below par for the new 3 % issue, since any holder of Third Liberty bonds by making the exchange, can get the 7/10 of 1% interest which the government pays in eash and which when deducted makes the net price of the new 3% if purchased at 100 only about 99.3.

At the same time we have the anomaly of subscriptions aggregating \$743,767,700 for the \$250,-000,000 of the same 33/8% Treasury bonds for which the Secretary of the Treasury invited subscriptions in cash. The anomaly consists in the fact that these huge subscriptions have been received for a new issue of bonds which seems destined immediately to be quoted below par. The explanation probably is that the subscriptions have come largely through the banks which are permitted to carry the subscription payments as Government deposits against which no reserves are required, and of course, also, the bonds will be available for borrowing at the Reserve institutions.

Brokers' loans have the present week again taken a favorable turn. In other words, after last week's increase in the total of these loans in amount of \$147,812,000, there is the present week a decrease of \$64,377,000, still, however, leaving the total of these loans to brokers and dealers \$4,242,699,000, as against \$3,059,279,000 at the corresponding date a year ago. The loans made by the 45 reporting member banks for their own account decreased during the week from \$1,131,568,000 to \$941,795,000, but as against this loans for account of out of town banks increased from \$1,511,506,000 to \$1,569,327,000 and loans "for account of others" from \$1,664,002,000 to \$1,731,577,000.

The Federal Reserve banks in their own returns also show some changes for the better. In the first place, the discounts for the member banks have fallen during the week from \$1,191,010,000 to \$1,089,-268,000. Then also the holdings of acceptances have decreased during the week from \$209,664,000 to \$187,642,000. At the same time, holdings of U.S. Government securities have been slightly reduced, being this week (July 11) \$217,765,000 as against \$219,565,000 last week (July 3). The result altogether is that total bill and security holdingswhich measures the extent of Reserve credit in usehave fallen during the week from \$1,620,729,000 to \$1,495,165,000, at which figure, however, comparison is with only \$998,512,000 a year ago. Some other changes for the better are also to be noted. Thus the amount of Federal Reserve notes in circulation was reduced during the week from \$1,660,-132,000 to \$1,640,150,000, and concurrently gold reserves increased from \$2,546,490,000 to \$2,594,-876,00. It is to be added that while discount holdings for the twelve Reserve institutions combined were heavily reduced during the week, the holdings of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York actually further increased, rising from \$436,537,000 to \$449,-633,000, at which figure comparison is with discounts of no more than \$134,490,000 at the corresponding date last year. This is significant as showing that the weak point is still at this center.

One of the sad events of the week has been the sudden death on Sunday last of Howard Elliott, so long the dominant spirit in the Northern Pacific Railway Company and who rendered such important services to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in the hour of its dire distress. Mr. Elliott was a railroad man of note, and had mastered the science of railroading from the bottom. He was, however, more than merely a practical railroad man. He was a student of railroad affairs and a person of scholarly achievements. He wrote very extensively, and his contributions to the literature of railroading were quite as noteworthy as his practical achievements in directing and administering railroad properties. He was, moreover, a man of broad views and of vision, the latter an attribute of especial value in conducting railroad enterprises in the West, where constant provision had to be made for growth and development, often of a very phenomenal character. In addition to all this, his was a lovely personality. The void created by his death cannot be easily filled.

There is nothing to be said about the stock market the present week except that after some manifestation of strength on Monday and Tuesday it experienced another severe decline on Wednesday and subsequent days. The single depressing influence has been the continued high rates for money with the action first of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago in advancing its rate of rediscounts from 41/2 to 5%, effective on Wednesday, and later of the New York Federal Reserve Bank and two others. The announcement from the Chicago Reserve Bank came after the close of business on Tuesday, and the effect on Wednesday was to put the market in a state of renewed collapse. Prices tumbled all around with startling rapidity, the break ranking among the worst in Stock Exchange history. Since the crash in the market in May and again in June there has been little outside interest in the market, and consequently it is easy to bring about quick and heavy declines. The tone was somewhat better on Thursday, and further recovery occurred on Friday, when it appeared that brokers' loans on the Stock Exchange had been substantially reduced following the big increase last week, though at first the market was unsettled on the news that the New York Federal Reserve Bank had also raised its rate. The volume of trading on the Exchange has remained relatively small, and the ticker was only 4 minutes behind on Wednesday, when the market broke so badly. Dealings on Monday aggregated 1,798,820 shares; on Tuesday 1,881,850 shares; on Wednesday 2,796,520 shares; on Thursday 2,496,240 shares, and on Friday 1,875,200 shares. On the Curb Market likewise trading was on a restricted scale, the sales Monday being 457,515 shares; on Tuesday 414,750 shares; on Wednesday 563,822 shares; on Thursday 532,455 shares, and on Friday 360,765

In the break Wednesday the high-priced specialties fared worst, as was to be expected. General Motors stock seemed to be especially under pressure, and after touching 1993/4 on Tuesday, dropped to 190 on Wednesday and to 1823/4 on Thursday, and on Friday reached a still lower figure at 181%; it closed, however, at 1871/4 against 1921/4 the close on Friday of last week. Montgomery Ward & Co., as against 1641/2 on Monday, dropped to 1513/4 on Thursday, but closed yesterday at 157% against 1573/4 the previous Friday. Radio Corporation of America, as against $187\frac{1}{2}$ on Monday, touched $162\frac{1}{8}$ on Thursday, and closed yesterday at 167% against 184 the previous Friday. Sears, Roebuck & Co., after having advanced to 11934 on Monday from 11338 on Saturday, dropped to 110% on Thursday, with the close yesterday at 1141/2 against 1133/8 the previous Friday. Case Threshing Machine, as against 3473/4 on Monday, touched 310 on Thursday, with the close yesterday at 324 against 3491/4 the previous Friday. Allied Chemical & Dye, as against 177% on Tuesday, touched 1653/4 ex-dividend on Thursday, with the close on Friday 170 against 1713/4 the previous Friday. E. I. du Pont de Nemours, after advancing to 3911/2 on Tuesday, dropped to 375 on Wednesday, and touched 363 on Friday, with the close at 370 against 382% the previous Friday.

Of course values are lower all around as compared with the previous Friday. The prices of railroad stocks were better maintained than those of any other group, and yet even many of these show substantial losses for the week. New York Central closed yes-

terday at 169 against 172 the previous Friday; Chesapeake & Ohio at 178¾ against 184½; Atchison at 186 against 188½; Canadian Pacific at 201½ against 207¼; Texas & Pacific at 165 against 168; Great Northern at 96½ against 98½; Northern Pacific at 96 against 96%; Wabash at 72½ against 76%; Union Pacific at 192 against 195; Southern Pacific at 120 against 122¾; St. Louis-San Francisco at 111 against 113; Reading at 99½ against 102¾; Del. & Hudson at 184 against 191; Baltimore & Ohio at 105¼ against 109, and New York, Chicago & St. Louis at 125 against 132...

The steel stocks declined with the rest. U. S. Steel, after advancing to 141% on Monday, touched 1341/8 on Thursday, and again on Friday; it closed yesterday at 1361/4 against 1381/2 the previous Friday; Bethlehem Steel closed at 54% against 551/2; Midland Steel at 2161/4 against 224; Crucible Steel at $71\frac{1}{2}$ against $70\frac{1}{4}$, and Ludlum Steel at $53\frac{1}{2}$ against 55%. The motor stocks suffered with the rest. The fluctuations in General Motors have already been indicated. Studebaker closed yesterday at 67% against 71%, the close on Friday of last week; Packard at 73% against 77½; Nash at 83 against 86%; Hudson at 81% against 83%, and Hupp at $55\frac{1}{2}$ against $58\frac{1}{2}$. Somewhat of a drive against the shorts in the rubber stocks was made yesterday, bringing a recovery, and U. S. Rubber pref. closed at 62% against 581/4 the previous Friday, and the common at 31 against 291/8; Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed at 47% against 48%, and B. F. Goodrich at 733/4 against 761/8. The oil stocks formed no exception to the general rule of lower levels, and Atlantic Refining closed yesterday at 1381/2 against 1381/8 on Friday of last week. Houston Oil closed at 136 against 139; Marland Oil at 34% against 351/2, and Standard Oil of N. J. at 431/4 against 445%. The copper stocks, though having suffered less severely than the others, also register pretty general declines. Anaconda closed yesterday at 661/2 against 683/4 the previous Friday; American Smelting & Refining at 188 against 1935/8; Magma Copper at 49\% against 52\%; Cerro de Pasco at 74 against 78; Kennecott at 92% against 911/4.

In a number of its features the Government crop report, relating to the July 1 condition of the growing grain crops in the United States, and which was issued on Tuesday of this week by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, was encouraging. In the first place, further improvement was shown in the prospects for winter wheat. This important cereal crop has had to contend with a number of adverse conditions since it was planted in the autumn of 1927. Winter killing was unusually heavy and the outlook for the crop at the opening of spring was poor. Some improvement has appeared since, however, and while the July 1 condition of 75% of normal is below what might be expected at this time, it is 1.4 points higher than was indicated a month earlier. A yield of 543,782,000 bushels of winter wheat is now promised. This is an addition of 31,530,000 bushels over the estimate for June 1 of this year, and compares with the actual harvest of 552,288,000 bushels in 1927. At this period this year's harvest of the crop is well under way, and unless some unusual untoward conditions intervene, it is probable that the present figure of yield will be maintained, or possibly show some further increase. The indicated yield per acre

is now placed at 15.1 bushels, which compares with 14.6 bushels per acre, the yield last year, and 15.1 bushels per acre, the five-year average. The five-year average yield of winter wheat has been 549,117,000 bushels, which is somewhat less than it should be, owing to the unusually small crop harvested in 1925.

The July report, furthermore, gives the first indication as to corn acreage, which this year is considerably above any year back to 1923, when one of the half-dozen 3,000,000,000-bushel yields was harvested. The area planted to corn the present season is placed at 102,380,000 acres. This compares with 98,914,000 acres harvested last year, and 104,324,000 acres harvested in 1923. The July 1 condition of the growing corn crop is indicated by the Department as 78.1% of normal, which compares with 69.9% of normal on July 1 1927, for the crop harvested last year. The July 1 condition in both years was low, but this means very little as to corn for the reason that the crop is yet to be made practically almost from the very beginning. Based on these preliminary figures the Department now estimates a yield this year of 2,735,617,000 bushels, or at the rate of 26.7 bushels per acre. The July 1 1927 estimate for corn was 2,274,000,000 bushels at an average estimated yield of 23.3 bushels per acre, while the harvest last fall was 2,773,708,-000 bushels, an average of 28.1 bushels per acre. In 1923 the yield per acre was 29.3 bushels.

Spring wheat prospects are at this time far from satisfactory. The condition on July 1 as determined by the Department of Agriculture is only 71.7% of normal, which compares with 89.8% or normal on July 1 1927 and a ten-year average of 82.6% as of July 1. The area planted to spring wheat this year is 21,625,000 acres, which is in excess of last year, but the yield is now estimated at 256,155,000 bushels. Last year the harvest for spring wheat was 319,307,000 bushels and was considerably above any year back to 1918. For winter and spring wheat the production this year is now placed at 799,937,-000 bushels. This compares with the harvest last year of 871,691,000 bushels. Oats have improved during the past month and now show a condition of 79.9% of normal, against 78.3% on June 1, and a ten-year average condition of 81% as of July 1. The yield of oats from this year's growth is now estimated at 1,320,097,00 bushels, in comparison with the harvest last year of 1,184,146,000 bushels.

An important crop where the outlook now is quite satisfactory is that of white potatoes, the increase in area planted this year being placed by the Government at 9.2% over last year. With average weather from now on, a yield of 443,640,000 bushels may be expected. This would provide the second largest yield on record. Adverse conditions are not entirely absent the present year and the Department reports that from present indications a part of this year's crop may not be dug.

The yield of barley is again indicated as a record production as it was last year, the crop this year now being estimated at 303,110,000 bushels. Last year the harvest was 264,392,000 bushels. The increase this year over the crop of 1927 is 14.6%. The yield of rye will be considerably reduced this year, 39,274,000 bushels as now indicated comparing with 58,811,000 bushels harvested last year. Tobacco will show a larger production, the increase in acreage this year amounting to 17.8%. The forecast based on the July 1 condition is for 1,311,824,-

000 pounds, which compares with 1,195,880,000 pounds harvested last year.

The Government report on cotton acreage, issued on Monday of this week, puts the increase in acreage a great deal higher than the estimates of private investigators, including ourselves. Our estimates were arrived at after most painstaking investigation, and we put the increase as high as the facts appeared to warrant. Still the situation the present year was peculiar. The real question the present year was not what the additions to acreage would be, but how much of the acreage which was abandoned a year ago would be reclaimed. that point our correspondents almost without exception took a very pessimistic view, owing to the backwardness of the season and the various other retarding influences which served to interfere with the seeding down of land to cotton-it may be that these views were too pessimistic. It will not be possible to tell until later in the season when the Government undertakes to confirm its present estimates.

An area of 46,695,000 acres, remaining in cultivation for cotton on July 1 this year is now the estimate of the Department of Agriculture. compares with 41,905,000 acres, the revised Government estimate for July 1 1927. The area for this year shows an increase of 4,790,000 acres, or 11.4%. The record figures for area under cultivation were those of July 1 1926, which were 48,730,000 acres, the decrease this year from that figure being 4.2% in comparison with a decrease a year ago of 14%. The Department stresses the point that the area indicated for this year is not intended to refer to the total area planted, but only to that portion remaining in actual cultivation on July 1. Allowance has also been made by the Department, the report states, for "about 150,000 acres" of cotton flooded out in Arkansas during the last week of June and for a small area similarly flooded in Missouri. The less important cotton States show relatively the larger gains in area this year, while gains also cover the extensively flooded areas of 1927, and some other sections where the acreage was sharply reduced last season.

Owing to the late planting, the Department declares, the need of repeated replanting in many sections, and the impossibility of working the crop out at the proper time, the stand of cotton is now 6% below the stand reported on July 1 1927. Considering all of the adverse conditions to which the plant has been subjected this year, it is rather surprising that impairment of condition should not have been greater.

For Texas the area in cultivation on July 1 of this year is now placed at 18,366,000 acres, against 16,850,000 a year ago, and 19,140,000 on July 1 1926. The increase over 1927 is 9%. The Texas Commissioner of Agriculture, it is proper to state, made the increase only 6%. Oklahoma is credited with 4,899,-000 acres this year, compared with 4,187,000 last year and 5,083,000 in 1926; Georgia 3,956,000 acres this year; 3,501,000 a year ago and 4,025,000 two years ago; Mississippi 3,783,000 acres this year, and 3,408,000 and 3,809,000 respectively for the two preceding years; Arkansas 3,613,000 acres this year, 3,142,000 last year and 3,867,000 two years ago, and Alabama 3,471,000 acres this year, against 3,214,-000 and 3,699,000 respectively for the two preced- diana. The only section showing larger liabilities

ing years. The total cotton acreage for Texas alone is nearly as large as that reported for the five States, other than Texas, enumerated above. The increase reported for Texas over last year is slightly less than that shown in the total for the other five States mentioned above. The area planted to cotton this year in these six States, including Texas, constitutes more than 81% of the total area planted in the United States. The area harvested last year was 40,138,000 acres, or 95.8% of the area under cultivation on July 1 1927. The average of the area harvested for the five years 1923-27 inclusive was 96.2% of the July 1 estimate of the area under cultivation for each year. Last year's harvest was 12,-950,000 bales of cotton, an average yield of 154.5 pounds of cotton to the acre. The average yield per acre in 1926 was 181.9 pounds and in 1925, 167.2 pounds.

Insolvencies in the United States during the second quarter of 1928, while slightly more numerous than last year, show a considerable reduction as to the amount of indebtedness. Furthermore, the figures for the second quarter indicate some improvement over the first three months of this year. We published last week the figures for June, and with the completion of the report for that month, the quarterly statement covering the geographical divisions of the United States is available. The records of R. G. Dun & Co. show 5.773 mercantile defaults in the United States during the second quarter of the current year, with aggregate liabilities of \$103,-929,208. This compares with 5,633 similar insolvencies in the corresponding period of last year for \$125,405,665. The increase in the number of defaults is only 2.1%, and there is a decrease in liabilities of 17.1. During the first three months of 1928 the increase in the number of mercantile failures over the corresponding period of 1927 was 6.2%, while the reduction in liabilities was only 5.5%. The increase in the number of failures in the second quarter of this year was largely among manufacturing concerns, the same as in the case of the month of June, but there was also a slight increase in trading failures during the second quarter of this year. For all three classes, manufacturing, trading and agents and brokers, there was a reduction in the amount of liabilities for the past three months as compared with a year ago.

The increase in the number of failures during the second quarter of this year was mainly in the Eastern States, in Eastern Central (the States bordering on the Great Lakes), and on the Pacific Coast. Practically the same condition characterized the record of insolvencies for the first three months of 1928. The North Atlantic States lead all other sections for growth in the number of failures, some increase appearing for each of the three States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In New York the increase in the number of mercantile defaults this year over last year is 18.9%. Liabilities, too, have been heavy this year in all three of the North Atlantic States, although the amount is slightly smaller than a year ago. There is also quite an addition to the number of defaults this year in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. In the Eastern Central States insolvencies were more numerous this year in Illinois, while a slight decrease appears in Ohio, Michigan and Inthis year than a year ago, is that embracing these five Central Eastern States, and this increase reflects some heavy defaults this year in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana.

Of the three Pacific Coast States, Oregon alone reports fewer failures for the second quarter of this year than in 1927, the increase in the number of defaults this year being quite marked in California and Washington. In California, also, liabilities are very much larger than they were a year ago. The improvement in the insolvency returns for the South and the West has continued in the second quarter of this year which was also a notable characteristic of the report for the first three months. Most of the States in both the South and the West report fewer defaults this year than appeared last year. The Southern States showing improvement are Virginia, North and South Carolina and Florida, although the number of failures in Florida continues quite heavy, and the liabilities are large. Other Southern States recording improvement are Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas. Special causes contributed to an increase in the number of mercantile defaults in West Virginia, with a heavy indebtedness; there was also some increase in Georgia, Kentucky and Arkansas.

A notable reduction in the amount of liabilities is shown this year in nearly all of the Southern States, the only exception besides those mentioned above, being Tennessee and Texas, where a few large defaults added to the indebtedness. In the West there was some increase in the number of defaults in Missouri, Colorado and Idaho, with a slightly heavier indebtedness shown this year for the first mentioned State. In most of the other Western States, however, insolvencies this year were not so numerous as they were a year ago, and liabilities were very much less. Notable improvement appears in the case of Minnesota, the Dakotas, Kansas, and Montana. The slight increase in number shown for Nebraska and Utah is accompanied by a reduction in indebtedness.

Banking suspensions in the United States during the second quarter of this year, according to the records of R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 92 with liabilities of \$28,952,552, these figures comparing with 81 similar defaults in the corresponding period of 1927 owing \$25,427,900. As in other recent years, most of these insolvencies were in the Southern and Western States, 90% of the number, as well as of the indebtedness, being in those two sections. Twothirds in number and 40% of the total liabilities covered by the banking defaults in the past three months were in the Western States, these including Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas. A recurrence of some banking defaults in Florida, added somewhat to the number for the past three months in the South. The bank failures this year continue to be mainly small State institutions located in country districts.

The trend of trading on the European securities markets the past week has been very similar to that at New York, a steady tone early in the week giving way to unsettlement and finally to continued liquidation which resulted in reduced levels in all important centers. The Loewenstein tragedy of July 4 hung over all markets like a pall, no progress whatever having been made in settling the delicate question of whether the Belgian financier com-

mitted suicide in his drop from a cross-channel airplane, or whether he fell accidentally. Ascertainment of this point would naturally have a definite effect one way or the other on the companies in which his speculative holdings were greatest. In the absence of such information shares of International Holdings Company and Hydro-Electric Securities Company continued to rule in all European markets virtually at the low levels established shortly after news of the disappearance of Captain Loewenstein first became definite.

The London Stock Exchange has been very quiet throughout the week, with trading at a minimum. Gilt-edged securities showed a tendency to harden, Monday, on news of further arrivals of gold at the Bank of England. This tendency was reversed by a stringency of credit Tuesday, and on the following day, when announcement of the rise in the rediscount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago reached London, the downward movement was accentuated. Home rails remained weak in all sessions and the weakness extended to some South American rail shares Wednesday, on news of strikes. The communication shares were the sole center of speculative interest, this development resulting from the report of the conference on imperial communications, which recommended unification under one control of the cable and radio systems of the entire British Empire. Commercial, industrial and mining shares followed the general trend, moving slightly lower from Tuesday onward.

The sessions of the Paris Bourse have been extremely dull and listless all week, with trading almost stagnant in a steadily declining level of quotations. This tendency has been growing since stabilization of the franc was accomplished. Holders of short-term securities, particularly those in the Provinces, were said to be showing every desire to liquidate, forcing quotations lower. The increase in the Chicago Reserve Bank rediscount rate brought a selling wave to the Paris market Wednesday from which it did not recover in the subsequent trading. The Berlin Boerse followed a brighter course early in the week, with stocks bid up generally in the trading Monday and Tuesday. The news from Chicago depressed the market Wednesday, but did not cause such general declines as in other European The trading Thursday was irregular, some issues advancing, although most declined. The Brussels Bourse witnessed some additional severe liquidation during the week, causing recessions in all departments of the market. Vienna remained dull with trading hardly worth the recording.

Unqualified acceptance by the German Government of Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg's invitation of June 23 to subscribe to the proposed multilateral treaty renouncing war as an instrument of national policy was indicated in the first formal reply received in Washington. The invitation was extended to fourteen foreign Governments in a note accompanied by a draft treaty based upon previous discussions with France, which inaugurated the movement, and with the powers and the British Dominions. Informal comment on the proposal late in June and early in July showed that consideration of the proposal in foreign capitals would be favorable, but it was hinted in Paris dispatches that qualifying notes would accompany all acceptances. The German reply, dated Wednesday and made public yesterday, contains no reservations. "The German Government," it states, "has examined with the greatest care the contents of the note and the revised draft of the compact which was enclosed. The Government is pleased to state that the standpoint of the Government of the United States of America as set forth in the note corresponds with the fundamental German conception as it was communicated in the note of April 27 1928. The German Government also agrees to the changes in the preamble of the draft of the compact. It is therefore pleased to be able to state that it takes cognizance of the statements made by the Government of the United States of America contained in your Excellency's note of June 23, that it agrees to the interpretation which is given therein to the provision of the proposed compact and that it is accordingly ready to sign this compact in the form now proposed."

The French Government also will transmit a favorable reply, Washington dispatches of Thursday indicated. Paul Claudel, the French Ambassador, called upon Secretary Kellogg on that day and informed him, it was said, that the Quai d'Orsay considered satisfactory his definitions assuring the right of self-defense, safeguarding the Locarno treaties, giving liberty of action to signatories against any participant that violates the treaty and dealing with similar questions. After the Ambassador's visit, the State Department issued the following announcement: "The French Ambassador, M. Claudel, called on the Secretary of State this afternoon and informed him that a favorable reply accepting the explanations and interpretations contained in the Secretary of State's note of June 23 on the subject of the proposed Renunciation of War Treaty would be handed to the American Ambassador at Paris within a few days, probably July 14." Previous dispatches from Paris had made it clear, however, that the French reply will be accompanied by a declaration of French reservations. A special Cabinet meeting was called Wednesday to consider the text of the reply prepared by Foreign Minister Briand. This draft, a Paris cable to the New York "Times" said, recalled various statements by Mr. Kellogg as showing his recognition of the French reservations.

It appeared, moreover, that a commission of jurists representing the leading members of the League of Nations has been studying the anti-war project in Paris. They have reported to the interested Governments, a "Times" dispatch of Thursday said, "that they will violate none of their engagements by accepting Secretary Kellogg's text, provided they make unilateral statements setting forth their interpretation of the compact in a manner to make it plain that in signing the agreement not to fight any more they reserve all their prior commitments, some of which do provide for going to war in certain conditions."

A reply by Great Britain will be made before the end of the Parliamentary session in London, Foreign Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain informed the House of Commons Wednesday. The reply, consequently, should reach Washington in the next fortnight. That it will not be unfavorable was indicated by Sir Austen's reply to a question put by Colonel Josiah Wedgwood. "I don't intend to wreck the proposal," Sir Austen said. "I welcome the proposal and wish to bring it to a favorable conclu-

sion." A favorable Japanese reply appears to be awaiting only upon previous action by other powers, according to a Tokio dispatch of July 6 to the New York "Times." A high official of the Foreign Office was quoted as saying: This is an orchestral piece. It would sound very bad if the Japanese flute struck in before trumpets and violins." Japan, nevertheless, was said to be ready to accept the draft as it stands and ready also to accept modifications if these are more agreeable to France. "Japan realizes," the report said, "that other powers have reasons for hesitation, from which she is free, and her delay simply indicates a desire to do nothing which might interfere with the removal of differences between the French and American viewpoints."

Renewal of the Franco-American film controversy was foreshadowed in Geneva last Saturday, in an address by Hugh R. Wilson, American Minister to Switzerland, before the League of Nations Conference for the Abolition of Import and Export Prohibitions. The dispute was settled by compromise in Paris on May 3, last, a plan being adopted by the French Film Commission at that time under which every purchase of a French film by an American company would be compensated by the issuance of import permits for seven American films. As the official American representative at the Geneva proceedings, Mr. Wilson brought this controversy before the special Commission, arguing that the American film interests have acquiesced, but not agreed with the action of the French Film Commission. "They were faced with a condition in which they stood to lose heavily, were confronted with facts with which they had to deal, and under the forces they faced took the best they could get in order to continue business temporarily," Mr. Wilson stated. The United States, he added, reserved the right in this matter to have recourse to diplomatic action or to an arbitral award. He indicated, moreover, that the question was broader than the action of France, and requested the Conference to study the consequences implied in acceptance of the French thesis that the regulations of the Film Commission did not violate the import and export prohibitions convention.

M. Daniel Serruys, the French representative at the gathering, replied that the question involved was not economic but spiritual. It was a matter, he declared, of France's right to protect her national traditions, culture and ideals from American films, which sometimes run counter to those traditions. Mr. Wilson was right, he admitted, in insisting that there should be no disguised protectionism, but he said it was noteworthy that the United States herself sometimes resorted to discrimination against foreign products. The French representative predicted new regulations by the Film Commission, but did not specify their nature. The delegates of Austria, Germany, Italy and India announced their support of the position taken by M. Serruys, and eventually the conference decided to accept the opinion of the German delegate that the matter was outside the scope of the meeting.

Resignation from Premier Mussolini's Cabinet of Count Giuseppe Volpi, Minister of Finance, and Pietro Fidele, Minister of Public Instruction, was announced in Rome late last Sunday, causing widespread speculation as to the causes of this widest shifting of Cabinet posts that has yet occurred under the Fascist regime. Count Volpi's place was taken by Senator Antonio Mosconi, who, though little known outside Italy, enjoys a domestic reputation as an efficient public administrator. Signor Fidele's successor is Giuseppe Belluzzo, who was Minister of National Economy in the Cabinet. The latter's place in turn was taken by his former Under-Secretary, Deputy Allesandro Martelli. In addition to these changes, eight new Under-Secretaries were appointed to assist the various Ministers. Although Count Volpi's resignation had been rumored for some time, the official announcement in the Fascist press failed to indicate his future plans. In consequence reports were immediately revived that the financial ideas of Count Volpi and Premier Mussolini did not always coincide. The Fascist press, however, laid great emphasis upon a unanimous declaration that the Ministerial changes must not be considered in any way as a Ministerial "crisis." Such changes, it was pointed out, have merely technical importance, rather than tending to show diverse tendencies. Although Count Volpi's resignation caused little stir in well-regulated Italy, his passing from the Italian political scene occasioned widespread regret in England and the United States. It was recalled that he had augmented his reputation by three distinct achievements since assuming the Finance portfolio in July, 1925. In November of that year he headed the Italian Debt Commission which came to this country and arranged for a settlement of the Italian debt to the United States. Later he headed the commission which arranged the debt settlement with Great Britain. Finally, in December, 1927, he arranged for abolition of forced currency and the return of the lira to a gold basis.

Little progress was made the past week toward settlement of the many political difficulties that center in and about the Balkan country of Yugo-Innumerable conferences between King Alexander and the various political leaders of the Skuptchina, or National Parliament, have followed the resignation of the Cabinet on July 4. The resignations of Premier Vukitchevitch and his Ministers resulted from the assassination of two Croatian Deputies in the Skuptchina, June 23, by a member from Montenegro, this act deepening the already wide rift between the many factions and nationalities included in the enlarged Serbian borders. King Alexander was reliably reported to have asked M. Stanojevitch, the leader of the Radical Party, to form a Cabinet, but the Croatians checked this procedure by demanding dissolution of the Parliament and new elections. Stefan Raditch, leader of the Croatian Peasants' Party, who was wounded in the Skuptchina shooting, refused on July 6 to accept a mandate to form a Cabinet. He continued to insist on dissolution of the Parliament and the holding of new elections as the only solution of what the Croatians consider the unrepresentative system of Government which concentrates most of the power in the hands of the Serbs. An Associated Press dispatch of last Saturday from Belgrade declared frankly that "Croatia seems to be drifting further from the parent State of Serbia." The anti-Croatian elements, meanwhile, appeared as determined that Parliament shall not be dissolved as the other

conferences with party leaders and on July 9 summoned M. Balugtchich, Yugoslavian Minister to Germany, to return to Belgrade and form a Cabinet. This effort also was unsuccessful, and was followed Thursday by the tentative appointment of General Hadtschitch as Premier, with a mandate to form a Government. This effort, if successful, dispatches said, will result in a veiled form of military dictatorship.

Meanwhile, the strained relations of Yugoslavia with its neighbor States to the East and West were again brought to the fore by additional assassinations and rumors of assassinations. The Macedonian leader, General Protogeroff, was murdered in Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, last Saturday, a companion also succumbing to assassin's bullets. This shooting was regarded as holding sinister threats against Balkan peace. A Vienna dispatch to the New York "Times" remarked that "with the aid of his followers, all of whom are understood to have been in the pay of Italy, Protogeroff for almost a year kept the Macedonians in tumult by plots against various Greek and Yugoslav officials and by frontier raids into Greek and Yugoslav territory." Although news of the assassination was greeted at Belgrade with undisguised satisfaction, conflicting reports at Sofia placed the responsibility for the murder variously at the door of Serbian agents and of members of Protogeroff's own Comitadji, and the result remains uncertain. The animosity between Yugoslavia on the one hand and Albania and Italy on the other was again stirred, Tuesday, by reported attempts against the life of M. Mihailovitch, the Yugoslav Minister to Tirana. The key to this complicated situation in and around Yugoslavia is thought to rest with Premier Mussolini, of Italy. The difficulties within the Serbian State have resulted from attempts to force the Nettuno convention with Italy through the Skuptchina. Thus far, the Italian Premier has given no public intimation of a change of attitude.

Animosity between Poland and Lithuania flared into the open once again, Monday, with the complete collapse of negotiations between the two Governments for a settlement of their difficulties. parley was instituted at the request of the League of Nations Council, which has been considering the dispute for more than five years without having been able to effect a satisfactory settlement. The City of Vilna, former capital of Lithuania, again proved the stumbling block to an agreement. Vilna, it will be recalled, was turned over to Lithuania in the post-war settlements, but was occupied by Polish irregulars in 1920 and promptly incorporated in the Polish State. Lithuania thereupon severed diplomatic relations with Poland and these have never been resumed, despite the most earnest endeavors of successive League Council meetings in late years. A Council of Ambassadors of European States confirmed Poland in its occupancy of Vilna in 1922, but Lithuania succeeded in bringing the matter before the League of Nations early in 1923. Meetings arranged in Geneva between Premier Pilsudski of Poland and Premier Waldemaras of Lithuania have been highly dramatic, but have not resulted in a In the conference which has now settlement. broken up, provisions were made for an arbitration court for settling the difficulties and for the prevenside was that it shall be. The King continued his tion of a military attack by either party on the other. Poland, however, inserted a clause fixing the boundary according to the 1927 League proposals. Lithuania countered by insistence on the boundary line as set forth in her treaty with the Soviets in July 1920. This the Polish representatives resented as a "direct attack on the Polish State," and the negotiations ended. The Polish Legation in Washington issued a statement Wednesday defending the attitude of the Warsaw Government. The differences between the two Governments, Warsaw dispatches said, will again be submitted to the League of Nations in the regular September sessions of the Council.

Huge purchases of wheat by the Soviet Government in the world's grain markets during the past two weeks have aroused the keenest interest in the situation within Russia, the more so since it is known that Moscow has not been entirely successful in its State grain collecting program. London reports early this month indicated that the Russian Government was buying cargo after cargo of wheat wherever available, the total exceeding any purchases since the famine years 1919 and 1920. This action, coupled with the appointment of a crop dictator for the Soviet Republic late in June, was interpreted in some quarters as meaning that the situation had become far more serious than was at first thought likely. A semi-official explanation of the matter was given out by the Soviet Government July 10, according to a dispatch of that date from Walter Duranty, special correspondent of the New York "Times." From this it appeared that the State grain collections for the year ended July 1 amounted to 11,455,000 tons, this total comparing favorably with the 11,510,000 tons in the preceding twelve months. On the other hand it was admitted that this result was only achieved by "extraordinary measures" which aroused dissatisfaction even among some sections of the middle class and poorer peasantry and caused a sharp decrease of grain purchases by private dealers who have hitherto supplied from a quarter to a third of the internal market. This gave rise to a shortage of grain which resulted: firstly, in bread restrictions, and secondly, in the reported purchases by the Soviet of 25,000,000 tons of grain abroad. "In point of fact," Mr. Duranty states, "such a purchase would be perfectly reasonable, first because it is cheaper to import from abroad for the northern provinces, where to a certain extent the grain harvest is poor, than to transport the grain by land from the south, where the harvest is satisfactory. This was done regularly in pre-war days. It is also imperative to secure a supply of seed grain for winter sowing, which it is difficult to do in time here, owing to the failure of part of last winter's crop. On the Lower Volga and in the North Caucasus, where the harvest has already begun, a crop above last year's is reported. The Ukraine lost much of its winter grain, but expects a total harvest equal to last year's. The Upper Volga grain total is above that of last year, and there is a bumper hay crop. The Siberia crops are excellent all round. Altogether, unless the weather during the next six weeks is unusually bad, the harvest will be equal to or even better than it was last year, an estimate which would have sounded fantastic six or eight weeks ago." The delicate question of peasant sentiment, which is the "economic life of present day

adds, if the weather holds moderately well. "Already it is apparent," Mr. Duranty concludes, "that the crisis threatened two months ago is now definitely avoided."

Active steps in both foreign and domestic policies have been begun by the Nanking Nationalist Government of China which gained control over all but the three Eastern Provinces early in June. The announcement was made at Nanking last Sunday that all unequal treaties between China and other countries which have expired are ipso facto to be abrogated. New treaties will be sought, an Associated Press dispatch from the new Chinese capital said, and China will make an attempt to terminate any other unequal treaties which still have leases of life. The official declaration set forth that it would be the aim of the foreign office to afford protection to all foreign lives and property and that, with the unification of China an accomplished fact, it was the proper task of the Government to make every effort to realize the Nationalist aims. The expired treaties referred to, which provide rights of extraterritoriality for foreigners in China, are those with Belgium and Japan. Serious attempts to renew these treaties were held up pending the outcome of the Chinese civil war. It is chiefly the right of extraterritoriality and of foreign customs control to which the Chinese object.

Detailed regulations, aimed at achieving genuine Governmental and financial unification of China, were adopted by a Nationalist financial conference at Nanking which lasted eight days, closing July 11. The sessions were attended by 150 provincial officers, representatives of the Finance Ministry, industrialists and military men, all under the Chairmanship of the Nanking Finance Minister, T. V. Soong. The regulations provide for improvement in the country's financial administration, elimination of graft and increased authority for the Finance Minister, the latter being permitted to direct provincial fiscal affairs. The conference decided on a new schedule of taxes and adopted a national tariff schedule in preparation for tariff autonomy which the Government expects to achieve by January 1 1929. Banking regulations, establishing a national bank and unifying coinage, and also establishing farm loan banks, were adopted, as well as recommendations to the Government for improved communications, disbandment of the troops, development of commerce and many similar proposals.

Perplexing difficulties are already being faced by official representatives of the United States Government in Nicaragua, upon whom devolves the task of insuring the fairness of the October Presidential election in accordance with the Stimson agreement of May 1927. The trouble has resulted from a spliting of the Conservative Party into two factions, each of which held a convention on May 20 and nominated a candidate for the highest office in the land. One faction, headed by General Emiliano Chamorro. nominated Vicente Rappaciolo. The other faction, under the leadership of President Adolfo Diaz, nominated Dr. Cuadra Pasos. Both factions believed that General Frank R. McCoy, who is President Coolidge's personal representative, might have to decide which Presidential aspirant should represent the Conservatives in the contest. The National Elec-Russia," is not likely to become grave, the dispatch | toral Board, which is composed of General McCoy

and a representative each of the Conservative and Liberal Parties, took the problem under advisement and decided Monday that neither aspirant had established a right to be recognized as the representative of the Conservative Party to the exclusion of the other. In announcing the decision, General McCoy, as President of the Electoral Board, stated that he "desires to set at rest once and for all any possible misconception on the part of any portion of the people of Nicaragua to the effect that either the United States Department or the personal representatives of the President of the United States in Nicaragua is in any way committed to the candidacy of any particular individual or to the fortunes of any particular party or faction."

There have been no changes this week in discount rates by any of the central banks of Europe. Rates continue at 7% in Germany; 6% in Austria; $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ in Italy and Norway; 5% in Denmark and Madrid; $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ in London and Holland; 4% in Belgium and Sweden, and $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ in France and Switzerland. In London open market discounts have advanced and are 315-16@4% for short and $4\frac{1}{8}\%$ for long bills, against $3\frac{5}{8}@311-16\%$ for the former and $311-16@3\frac{3}{4}\%$ for the latter on Friday of last week. Money on call in London was $2\frac{1}{8}\%$ yesterday. At Paris open market discounts remain at $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ and in Switzerland at $3\frac{3}{8}\%$.

Probably the most noteworthy feature of the Bank of England's weekly statement was a sharp advance in the ratio of reserve to liabilities, which rose from 38.24% (last week's ratio) to 47.76%, not only the highest for the current year, but the highest since the 52.36% of July 22 1914. Another substantial gain in gold was reported this time, namely £928,683, and as notes in circulation declined £805,000, the total addition to the reserve amounted to £1,733,000. Both the "deposits" items showed decreases, public deposits dropping £3,476,000 and "other" deposits £22,126,000. Loans on Government securities increased £1,860,000 but loans on other securities decreased £29,153,000. The Bank's gold holdings, which now total £174,356,917, are said to be the largest in the history of the institution. In the corresponding week last year they totaled £151,068,427, and in 1926 £151,335,084. Notes in circulation aggregate £136,362,000, against £137,584,580 in 1927 and £141,468,970 in 1926. The minimum rate of discount remains at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$. Below we furnish com parisons of various items of the Bank of England statement for five years:

BANK OF	ENGLAN	D'S COMPA	RATIVE S	TATEMEN'	г.
	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
	July 11.	July 13.	July 14.	July 15.	July 16.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulationb1	136,362,000	137,584,580	141,468,970	143,148,580	126,202,600
Public deposits	16,210,000	10,033,559	9,352,400	12,594,780	11,739,127
Other deposits	104,703,000	100,424,862	114,011,892	115,229,033	107,447,023
Governm't securities	30,629,000	48,916,982	38,925,328	36,006,733	45,187,467
Other securities	50,588,000	46,362,296	72,876,165	71,684,455	70,180,590
Reserve notes & coin	57,746,000	33,233,847	29,616,114	38,168,422	21,818,511
Coin and bullion al	174,356,917	151,068,427	151,335,084	161,567,002	128,271,111
Proportion of reserve					
to liabilities	47.76%	30.09%	24%	29 1/8 %	1814 %
Bank rate	436%	41/2%	5%	5%	4%

a Included beginning with April 29 1925 £27,000,000 gold coin and bullion, previously held as security for currency notes issued and which was transferred to the Bank of England on the British Government's decision to return to gold standard.

b Beginning with the statement for April 29 1925, includes £27,000,000 of Bank of England notes issued in return for the same amount of gold coin and bullion held up to that time in redemption account of currency note issue.

In its weekly comparative statement of July 7, the Bank of France reports a decrease in note circulation of 333,000,000 francs. Total note circulation now

aggregates 60,295,000,000 francs in comparison with 60,628,000,000 francs last week and 58,772,461,105 francs the week before. Creditor current accounts rose 121,000,000 francs and current accounts and deposits 563,000,000 francs. On the asset side there is a favorable report for gold holdings, an increase of 185,943,535 francs. Credit balances abroad rose 361,162,255 francs, bills bought abroad gained 1,008,000,000 francs and advances on securities 124,000,000 francs. French commercial bills discounted dropped 1,378,000,000 francs. A comparison of the various items of the bank's return for 3 weeks past is furnished below:

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Changes		—Status as of—	
for Week. Francs.	July 7 1928. Francs.	June 30 1928. Francs.	June 25 1928 Francs.
Gold holdings Inc. 185,943,535	29,175,976,951	28,990,033,416	28,934,885,268
Credit bals. abr'd. Inc. 361,162,255	15,920,276,401	15,559,114,146	15,984,600,741
French commercial			
bills discounted Dec.1378,000,000	2,188,000,000	3,566,000,000	2,972,422,601
Bills bought abr'd Inc.1,008,000,000	12,694,000,000	11,686,000,000	10,544,906,332
Adv. agst. secur's_Inc. 124,000,000	1,961,000,000	1,837,000,000	1,846,774,369
Note circulationDec. 333,000,000	60,295,000,000	60,628,000,900	58,772,461,105
Creditor curr.acets Inc. 121,000,000	6,609,000,000	6,488,000,000	12,757,248,720
Current accounts &			
depositsInc. 563,000,000	5,487,000,000	4,924,000,000	5,471,052,902

In its statement of the first week of July, the Bank of Germany reports a decrease in note circulation of 247,541,000 marks, reducing the total of that item to 4,426,661,000 marks as against 3,676,547,000 marks last year and 2,892,749,000 marks in 1926. Other daily maturing obligations dropped 101,438,000 marks while other liabilities rose 3,777,000 marks. On the asset side reserve in foreign currency fell off 10,495,000 marks, bills of exchange and checks 171,916,000 marks, silver and other coin 1,095,000 marks, advances 111,024,000 marks and other assets 79,919,000 marks. Gold and bullion increased 21,-560,000 marks and notes on other German banks rose 8,696,000 marks. Deposits abroad and investments remained unchanged. A comparison of the various items of the bank's return for the past 3 years is given below:

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Changes fo	77			
Assets-	Week. Reichsmark	July 7 1928. s. Reichsmarks.	July 7 1927. Retchsmarks.	July 7 1926. Reichsmarks.	
Gold ccin and bull	lonInc. 21,560	,000 2,105,378,000	1,802,123,000	1,492,269,000	
Of which depos. abr	d. Unchange	d 85,626,000	57,876,000	260,435,000	
Res've in for'n curr.	Dec. 10,495	,000 239,549,000	73,542,000	344,415,000	
Bills of exch.&checl	s_Dec. 171,916	,000 2,305,256,000	2,317,629,000	1,273,111,000	
Silver & other coin.	Dec. 1,095	,000 84,290,000	91,966,000	105,748,000	
Notes on oth. Ger. b	ks.Inc. 8,696	,000 16,289,000	16,838,000	15,538,000	
Advances	Dec. 111,024	,000 27,255,000	71,853,000	7,672,000	
Investments	Unchange	d 93,996,000	93,051,000	89,494,000	
Other assets			491,689,000	620,285,000	
Notes in circulation	Dec. 247,541	,000 4,426,661,000	3,676,547,000	2,892,749,000	
Oth. daily matur.ob					
Other liabilities			328.074.000	116,433,000	

The outstanding development in the money market the past week was, of course, the upward revision of the Federal Reserve Bank rediscount rate to 5%, first at Chicago, Tuesday, and then at New York and Richmond, Thursday, and at Alanta yesterday. The advance gives every promise of being uniform throughout the System within a short period. The Chicago Reserve Institution took the lead twice before this year in advancing its rediscount rate, raising it from 31/2 to 4% on January 25 and to $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ on April 20. Money rates were already advancing before these increases were announced; indeed, the Federal Reserve authorities maintain that advances in rediscount rates merely follow tighten-Nevertheless, the announcements earlier in the year had a marked effect on the money market, and in the present instance the same result followed. Call loan rates, which hovered between

 $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ and 6% Monday and Tuesday, were bid up to 7% Wednesday, after renewals were fixed at 6%. In Thursday's trading renewals were fixed at 7% and new loans were bid up to 8%. In yesterday's market the trend was reversed, the high rates having attracted a plethora of funds to this market. After opening at 7½%, the call money rate dropped successively to 7%, 6½%, and finally to 6%, while in the street market loans were freely offered at 1/2% concession from the official figure. Withdrawals totaled about \$15,000,000 Monday, \$20,000,-000 Wednesday and \$20,000,000 Thursday. The upward movement of money Wednesday also carried time loans higher, a 6% rate being established for all maturities, and maintained thereafter. The statement of broker's loans issued Thursday evening by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York showed a welcome decrease of \$64,377,000 in the total. Gold exports for the week ended Wednesday night were reported at \$25,620,000, while imports were \$5,211,000.

Dealing in detail with the rates from day to day, the renewal rate on Monday was $5\frac{1}{2}\%$, but later in the day there was an advance to 6% on new loans. On Tuesday all loans were at 6% including renewals. On Wednesday standing loans were renewed at 6%, but the rate on new loans advanced to 7%. On Thursday the renewal rate was marked up to 7%, while on new loans there was an advance to 8%. On Friday the charge for renewals was $7\frac{1}{2}\%$, but on new loans there was a drop to 6% before the close. For time loans the rate on Monday and Tuesday was $5\frac{3}{4}$ @ $5\frac{7}{8}$ % for all dates of maturity, on Wednesday and Thursday it was 5%6%, and yesterday only the single figure of 6% was quoted. Commercial paper rates remain unchanged. Names of choice character maturing in four to six months are quoted at $5@5\frac{1}{4}\%$ with exceptional names selling at $4\frac{3}{4}\%$. For names less well known the quotation is $5\frac{1}{4}\%$, which is also the rate for New England mill paper.

Rates for banks' and bankers' acceptances have sharply advanced. On Wednesday the posted rate of the American Acceptance Council for prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve Banks was raised 1/8 of 1% for 30 day bills and 1/4 of 1% for all other bills, while on Friday there was another advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ for 30 day bills and also for 120, 150 and 180 days, leaving the quotation at 43/8% bid and 41/4% asked for bills running 30 days, $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ bid and $4\frac{3}{8}\%$ asked for bills running 60 and 90 days, $4\frac{5}{8}\%$ bid and $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ asked for 120 days, and $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ bid and $4\frac{5}{8}\%$ asked for 150 and 180 days. The posted rate of the Acceptance Council for call loans against acceptances was 5% on Monday and Tuesday, 6% on Wednesday and Thursday and 7% on Friday. Open market rates for acceptances have been revised as follows:

	SPOT	DELIVE	RY.			
-	-180	Days-	150	Days-	120	Days-
	Bld.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Prime eligible bills	4%	456	434	456	434	436
	90	Days-	60	Days-	30	Days-
	Bid.	Asked.	Bld.	Asked.	Btd.	Asked.
Prime eligible bills	434	436	436	4%	434	434
FOR DELIV	ERY	WITHIN	THIRT	Y DAYS.		
Eligible member banks						4% bid
Eligible non-member banks						4% bid

Four of the Federal Reserve Banks have this week increased their rediscount rates from 41/2%

Federal Reserve Banks of Chicago, New York, Richmond and Atlanta. The change in the rate of the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank, which is reported to have been voted by the Directors of that Bank on June 29, was only approved by the Federal Reserve Board this week-July 10, and was made effective July 11. The matter is treated more fully in our news columns. The adoption of the 5% rate by the New York Federal Reserve Bank and the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank was announced July 12, the new rate going into effect July 13. The action of raising the rate of the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank from 4½ to 5% was taken yesterday, the higher rate becoming effective to-day (July 14). The following is the schedule of rates now in effect for the various classes of paper at the different Reserve Banks:

DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS ON ALL CLASSES AND MATURITIES OF ELIGIBLE PAPER.

Federal Reserve Bank.	Rate in Effect	Date	Previous
	on July 13.	Established.	Rate.
Boston New York. Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	5 416 5 5 416 416 416	Apr. 20 1928 July 13 1928 May 17 1928 May 25 1928 July 13 1928 July 14 1928 July 11 1928 Apr. 23 1928 Apr. 25 1928 June 7 1928 May 7 1928 May 7 1928 June 2 1928	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Sterling exchange has been extremely dull and under great pressure during the week. From beginning to end quotations steadily declined to the lowest figures of the year. The whole trend of sterling has been reversed, in sharp contrast to the high rates prevailing during the past six or eight months. The range for sterling this week has been from 4.85% to 4.8685 for bankers' sight, compared with a range of $4.86\frac{5}{8}$ to 4.87 11-32 last week. The range for cable transfers has been from 4.86 to 4.87 5-32, compared with a range of 4.87 1-16 to $4.87\frac{3}{4}$ a week ago. The dominating factor in the reversal of foreign exchange quotations, and especially in the case of sterling, as during the past few weeks, has been the exceptionally high money rates prevailing in New York. This week the downward movement was accelerated by 8% call money in the New York stock market and by the advance in the rediscount rate of the Chicago and New York Federal Reserve banks from 4½% to 5%. The increase in the Chicago and New York rate is believed in banking circles in New York and London to be only a forerunner of similar increases in other Federal Reserve districts. A few weeks ago there was a strong current of opinion in London that the Bank of England rate would be reduced from $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 4%. It is now felt that with the 5% rediscount rate effective here, there is no possibility of a reduction in the Bank of England rate. Sterling has declined an average of more than 2 cents a pound in about six weeks, and the present week ruled on the average below parity. Bankers say that foreign funds are flowing to New York quite steadily. This has been the case since about the middle of June. Considering the fact that the autumn demands are only two months away and that there is a strong possibility of French balances in London being transferred in material volume to New York, it seems more than likely that the Bank of England might consider it advisable to increase its rate rather than reduce it.

The spread in money rates as between New York and London has caused bankers throughout the world to 5%. The higher rate is now in force at the to favor dollars as against sterling in considering the placing of short-time deposits and investments. It has caused foreign borrowers in the New York market to leave the proceeds of loans here until used rather than to transfer them to London, which is the usual practice when there is no marked spread between the two centres. The spread has caused banks here and in other centres to keep their sterling balances in London at the very minimum. It has also encouraged the purchase of dollars from abroad in advance of requirements and it has delayed purchases of sterling. Foreign bankers' balances in London are now, it is believed, sufficient only for the transaction of routine business. Were it not for the large tourist requirements for exchange at this time of the year, sterling and the entire European list would all work much lower than the prevailing figures this week.

This week the Bank of England shows gold holdings of £174,356,917, compared with £173,428,234 last week and with £151,068,427 a year ago. Present gold holdings are the largest in the history of the On Monday the Bank of England received £250,000 in sovereigns from South Africa. On Tuesday the Bank bought £692,000 in gold bars and exported £17,000 in sovereigns to Spain. On Wednesday the Bank exported £9,000 in sovereigns to Egypt. On Thursday it bought £268,000 in gold bars and yesterday £128,000.

At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week July 5-11, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, consisted of imports of \$5,211,000, of which \$5,000,000 came from Canada, and of the balance \$106,000 was shipped from Ecuador, \$34,000 from Peru and \$71,000 from other Latin American points. Gold exports totaled \$25,620,000, of which \$25,332,000 was shipped to France from Bank of France earmarked stock in New York; \$130,000 was shipped to Java, \$103,000 to Mexico and \$55,000 to Germany. Canadian exchange continues at a discount ruling on average this week 1/4 of 1% discount.

Referring to day-to-day rates, sterling on Saturday last was steady in a dull, half-holiday market. Bankers' sight was 4.86 11-16@4.86 13-16, cable transfers 4.87 3-32@4.87 5-32. On Monday sterling moved lower. Bankers' sight was 4.86 7-16@ 4.8685; cable transfers were $4.86\frac{7}{8}$ @ $4.87\frac{1}{8}$. Tuesday sterling was under pressure again. range was 4.85% @ 4.86% for bankers' sight and 4.86 9-32@4.86 13-16 for cable transfers. On Wednesday the market was still under pressure. The range was $4.85\frac{7}{8}$ @4.86 for bankers' sight and $4.86\frac{1}{4}$ @ 4.86 7-16 for cable transfers. On Thursday sterling continued to be sold. Bankers' sight was 4.85 13-16@ 4.86 1-16; cable transfers were 4.86 7-32@4.86 15-32. On Friday the range was 4.85 % @4.86 for bankers' sight and 4.86@4.861/4 for cable transfers. Closing quotations vesterday were 4.85 13-16 for demand and 4.86 3-16 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at 4.85 11-16, 60-day bills at 4.82, 90-day bills at 4.80%, documents for payment (60 days) at 4.82, and 7-day grain bills at 4.85. Cotton and grain for payment closed at 4.85 11-16.

The Continental exchanges, as during the past few weeks, moved largely in sympathy with the lower rates prevailing this week for sterling exchange. As stated above, all foreign banks seem to have abandoned sterling for dollars and have been engaged in is nothing new of importance with regard to the

French franc. The Bank of France holds an unwieldy volume of foreign balances. The possibility of French balances being withdrawn from London is a threatening factor militating against sterling, but in view of the close cooperation that has come to be the practice among central banks, it is doubtful if the Bank of France will permit any exchange movements which might seriously affect the London rate. stated here last week, the franc will be held strictly within the gold points. The present strong position of the Bank of France with respect to gold holdings and foreign exchange accumulations makes the maintenance of a steady franc quite easy. This week the Bank of France shows an increase in gold holdings of 186,000,000 francs and an increase in its sight balances abroad of 361,000,000 francs. German marks have been ruling lower than at any time this year, but the present quotations are due entirely to sympathetic reaction to the weaker sterling rate. Bankers state that there has also been a demand for dollars in German centres as a result of the high money in New York, which has a tendency to offset in part a counterflow of American funds to German centres. Money conditions are much easier in Berlin than they were some months ago, but nevertheless there is hardly any sign of diminution in foreign borrowing, especially in the New York market. Bankers are confident that a reduction in the Reichsbank rate cannot be long delayed. The Berlin rate has been at 7% since Oct. 4 1927. Italian lire have been ruling slightly lower as there has been a somewhat larger demand for dollars at Milan and other Italian centres, but this week foreign exchange traders attribute some of the weakness in lire to reaction brought about by the resignation of Count Volpi as Finance Minister of the Mussolini Government. The stabilization of the lire and the success of Italian financial policies is credited largely to the skill of the retiring Minister, and rumor that he is in disagreement with the Premier on monetary policy has had a weakening effect on the Italian unit. Rumanian exchange is an extremely inactive one in New York, but interest attaches to it this week because of the fact that a Rumanian stabilization loan to total \$80,000,-000 is assured. One-fourth of the loan will be placed in the New York market. The offering, it is stated, is being delayed temporarily and will be effected as soon as market conditions assume a more favorable aspect. Rumanian security market have already begun to respond to the projected financing, and all the leading stocks, bank stocks in particular, have been registering marked advances during the past week or more.

The London check rate on Paris closed at 124.22 on Friday of this week, against 124.20 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French centre finished at 3.91 1-16, against 3.91 % a week ago; cable transfers at 3.91 5-16, against 3.921/8, and commercial sight bills at 3.90 13-16 against 3.91 11-16. Antwerp belgas finished at 13.92 for checks and at 13.93 for cable transfers, as against 13.95 and 13.96 on Friday of last week. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 23.80 for checks and 23.81 for cable transfers, in comparison with 23.87 and 23.88 a week earlier. Italian lire closed at 5.23 13-16 for bankers' sight bills and at 5.24 1-16 for cable transfers, as against 4.24\% and 5.25\%. Austrian schillings have not changed from 141/8. Exchange on Czechoslotransferring funds from London to New York. There vakia finished at 2.9615, against 2.9615; on Bucharest at 0.611/4, against 0.611/2; on Poland at 11.20, against 11.20, and on Finland at 2.52, against 2.52. Greek exchange closed at 1.29¾ for checks and at 1.30 for cable transfers, against 1.30 and 1.30¼ a week ago.

The exchanges on the countries neutral during the war have also registered declines during the week, although they have been extremely dull. This is especially true in the case of the Scandinavians. The lower ruling rates for Sweden, Norway and Denmark result partly from sympathetic relation to sterling exchange, but there can be no doubt that commercial interests in these countries, as in the other leading countries, have greatly increased their dollar purchases in anticipation of the likelihood of high money rates here during the autumn. Holland guilders have been ruling lower for much the same reasons. Foreign money market conditions, however, are of greater importance to Amsterdam than to the other former neutrals, as the Dutch bankers are prompt to take advantage of higher money rates at any centre. Spanish pesetas have been ruling lower for reasons quite independent of causes affecting the other exchanges, though it is doubtless true that dollars have been purchased in Spain, as in other countries, in anticipation of future exchange requirements. The peseta has fluctuated for many months as the result of speculative transactions in expectation of official return to gold, but for several years the Spanish rate has moved independently of fluctuations in sterling or any other rate. The "Spanish Official Gazette" has published the text of the law giving effect to the decision of the Cabinet that a syndicate be organized to prevent undue fluctuation in the peseta. A committee has been formed under the chairmanship of the Minister of Finance and with a minimum capital of 500,000,000 pesetas. It will supervise exchange operations and intervene in the market when necessary. The law authorizes the Government to control the peseta market and the committee to grant credit, buy and sell foreign exchange, and conduct other banking operations. To enable the committee to maintain complete knowledge of market conditions it has been decreed that all firms and individuals dealing in exchange will be obliged to register transactions in detail. The action was taken especially with a view to preventing bear raids on pesetas, but foreign exchange traders believe that the committee will also act to prevent bull speculative operations and will attempt to gradually raise the rate of exchange in preparation for the future return to the gold standard.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 40.20, against 40.27 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 40.22, against 40.29, and commercial sight bills at 40.17, against 40.24. Swiss francs closed at 19.25¼ for bankers' sight bills and 19.26 for cable transfers, in comparison with 19.27 and 19.27¾ a week earlier. Copenhagen checks finished at 26.70½ and cable transfers at 26.71½, against 26.77 and 26.78. Checks on Sweden closed at 26.76½ and cable transfers at 26.77½, against 26.82½ and 26.83½, while checks on Norway finished at 26.70½ and cable transfers at 26.71½, against 26.76 and 26.77. Spanish pesetas closed at 16.46 for checks and at 16.47 for cable transfers, which compares with 16.51 and 16.52 a week earlier.

The South American exchanges have been extremely dull, as during many weeks past. Argentine paper pesos have been ruling below par both this week

This is the first time in more than a year and last. that Argentina has been below parity. It is believed that the lower rates have brought an end to the Argentinian gold imports. The peso began moving upward rapidly last summer and the movement was accelerated when the Buenos Aires Government announced the return to the gold standard at the end of last August. The exchange premium was based on a tremendous trade balance in favor of Argentina. Exchange operators consider it doubtful that the Argentine unit will move so low as to cause a gold export movement, though London opinion is inclined to the belief that such a movement is possible. Argentine paper pesos closed yesterday at 42.20 for checks, as compared with 42.34 on Friday of last week and at 42.25 for cable transfers, against 42.39. Brazilian milreis finished at 11.94 for checks and at 11.95 for cable transfers, against 11.94 and 11.95. Chilean exchange closed at 12.14 for checks and at 12.15 for cables, against 12.21 and 12.22; and Peru at 4.01 for checks and at 4.02 for cable transfers, against 4.01 and 4.02.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1922, JULY 7 1928 TO JULY 13 1928, INCLUSIVE.

Country and Monetary	Noon Buying Rate for Cable Transfers to New York, Value in United States Money.						
Unu.	July 7.	July 9.	July 10.	July 11.	July 12.	July 13.	
EUROPE—	8	3	8	3	8	8	
Austria, schilling	.140758	.140825	.140776	.140817	.140805	.140795	
Belgium, belga	.139534	.139535	.139482	.139438	.139338	.139289	
Bulgaria, lev	.007231	.007218	.007204	.007220	.007193	.007181	
Czechoslovakia, krone	.029625	.029623	.029622	.029623	.029622	.029621	
Denmark, krone	.276695	.267656	.267580	.267397	.267284	.267198	
England, pound ster-	4.871116	4.870553	4.866369	4.863267	4.863522	4.860255	
Finland, markka	.025187	.025171	.025167	.025170	.025165	.025158	
France, franc.	.039215	.039212	.039165	.039139	.039139	.039118	
	.238810	.238795	.238686	.238475	.238261	.237991	
Germany, reichsmark	.013013	.013010	.013008	.013005	.012993	.012990	
Greece, drachma	.402900	.402980	.402846	.402666	402509	402210	
Holland, guilder		.174342	.174351	.174322	.174325	.174316	
Hungary, pengo	.052500	.052471	.052426	.052387	.052384	.052369	
Italy, lire	.267570	.267570	.267480	.267336	.267250	.267158	
Norway, krone		.111810	.111830	.112030	.111872	.112065	
Poland, zloty	.044900	.044560	.044520	.044665	.044605	.044735	
Portugal, escudo	.006137	.006129	.006131	.006129	.006142	.006128	
Rumania, leu		.165082	.164919	.164864	.164740	.164570	
Spain, peseta	.165156	.268195		.267961	.267862	.267713	
Sweden, krona	.268261		.268076	.192691	.192638	.192584	
Swtizerland, franc		.192731	.017597	.017602	.017601	.017601	
Yugoslavia, dinar	.017608	.017598	.017597	.017602	.017601	.017601	
China—	1					-	
Chefoo tael	.670416	.667916	.665416	.664791	.666666	.662916	
Hankow tael	.667500	.663333	.662083	.663958	.664166	.660000	
Shanghai tael	.653571	.649464	.648482	.649196	.650000		
Tientsin tael	.686250	.682500	.680000	1 .680208	.680833		
Hong Kong dollar	.501785	.499464	.499375	.499285	.499464		
Mexican dollar	.472750	.468750	.469000	.468500	.469500	.469250	
Tientsin or Pelyana	8						
dollar	.473333	.471250	.470416	.469583	.470833		
Yuan dollar	.470000	.467916	.467083				
India, rupee	. 363042	.363112	.363100				
Japan, yen	. 462386	.462216	.462408		.461650		
Singapor (S.S.) dollar. NORTH AMER.—	.561458	.561458	.561458	.560416	.560833	.560833	
Canada, dollar	.997509	.997395	.997447	.997452	.997413	.997304	
Cuba, peso	.999656	.999437	.999312	.999437	.999281	.999257	
Mexico, peso	474333	.474333	.474333	.474166	.473666	.473500	
Newfoundland, dolla SOUTH AMER	r .995031	.994968	.995031	.995039	.995031	.994937	
Argentina, peso (gold	.964096	.962870	.962419	.960438	.960028	.959940	
Brazil, milreis	.119409						
Chile, peso	.121602						
Uruguay, peso	1.021631						
Colombia, peso	.981600						
peoo			001000	, 1002000			

The Far Eastern exchanges have shown firmness so far as the silver units are concerned, and the Japanese yen has exhibited a tendency to decline as the silver units have shown strength. The silver units have developed firmness with the appearance of a brighter outlook in China. The Chinese markets have absorbed large amounts of silver during the past few weeks. London has received advices from Bombay stating that a reduction in the rediscount rate of the Imperial Bank of India is expected soon. The rate is now 6%, having been reduced from 7% in the middle of June. Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 46@461/4, against 46.25@46½ on Friday of last week; Hong Kong closed at 50@50 3-16, against 50.30@50 5-16; Shanghai at 65@651/4, against 653/8@651/2; Manila at 49 9-16, against 49 9-16; Singapore at 561/2@, against 561/2@565/8; Bombay at 361/2, against 361/2, and Calcutta at 361/2, against 361/2.

Owing to a marked disinclination on the part of two or three leading institutions among the New York Clearing House banks to keep up compiling the figures for us, we find ourselves obliged to discontinue the publication of the table we have been giving for so many years showing the shipments and receipts of currency to and from the interior.

As the Sub-Treasury was taken over by the Federal Reserve Bank on Dec. 6 1920, it is also no longer possible to show the effect of Government operations in the Clearing House institutions. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York was creditor at the Clearing House each day as follows:

DAILY CREDIT BALANCES OF NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AT CLEARING HOUSE.

Baturday .	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesd'y,	Thursday,	Friday,	Aggregate for Week.
July 7.	July 9.	July 10.	July 11.	July 12.	July 13.	
119,000,000	100,060,000	94,000,000	98,000,000	106,999,000	105,000,000	Cr. 628,000,000

Note.—The foregoing heavy credits reflect the huge mass of checks which come to the New York Reserve bank from all parts of the country in the operation of the Federal Reserve System's par collection scheme. These large credit balances, however, reflect only a part of the Reserve Bank's operations with the Clearing House institutions, as only the items payable in New York City are represented in the daily balances. The large volume of checks on institutions located outside of New York are not accounted for in arriving at these balances, as such checks do not pass through the Clearing House but are deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank for collection for the account of the local Clearing House banks.

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks:

Danks of	J	uly 12 1928		July 14 1927.		
Banks of-	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
England	174.356.917		174,356,917	151,068,427		151,068,427
France	a233407815	d	233,407,815	147,302,938	13,760,000	161,062,938
Germany b	100,987,600	c994.600	101,982,200	87,212,350	994,600	88,206,950
	104.320.000	28,417,000	132,737,000	103,896,000	27,454,000	131,350,000
Italy	52,831,000		52.831.000	46.611.000	3,835,000	50,446,000
Netherl'ds.		1,958,000	38,212,000	33,487,000	2,347,000	35,834,000
Nat. Belg.		1,248,000	24.048.000	18.404.000	1,168,000	19,572,000
Switz'land.		2.365,000	20,247,000	18,191,000	2,774,000	20,965,000
Sweden			12.811.000			12,303,000
Denmark .		615,000	10,718,000	10,700,000	719,000	11,419,000
Norway			8,168,000			8,180,000
				637,355,715		
Prev week	685 576 540	35 664 600	721 241 140	637 473 364	53 438 600	690.911.96

a These are the gold holdings of the Bank of France as reported in the new form of statement. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which the present year is £4,281,300. c As of Oct. 7 1924. d Silver is now reported at only a trifling sum.

Secretary Kellogg's Proposed Treaty for the Abolition of War.

The draft treaty for the abolition of war which Secretary of State Kellogg, after many months of delay and diplomatic correspondence, finally transmitted on June 22 to the fourteen Powers that are first to be asked to adhere to it, is obviously a document of much importance, irrespective of whether or not it receives the ratifications necessary to put it into effect. Instead of elaborating further measures for the application of arbitration or conciliation to international disputes, or suggesting new schemes for general disarmament, the treaty goes straight at the heart of the matter by proposing that war itself shall be abandoned as between the signatory Powers. "The High Contracting Parties," the treaty sets forth, "solemnly declare in the names of their respective peoples that they condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies, and renounce it as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another." They further agree "that the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them, shall never be sought except by pacific means." The treaty thus becomes not a charter of procedure, nor even a declaration of eternal friendship, but a self-denying ordinance by which fifteen

peoples, through the signatures of their Governments, are to be forever bound.

Such is the program as it appears on the surface of the document. An examination of the identic notes which accompanied the submission of the draft treaty, however, at once makes clear that the treaty is considerably less sweeping than its brief text would seem to imply. In an address before the American Society of International Law, on April 28, extended extracts from which are included in the identic notes, Secretary Kellogg himself was obliged to take notice of a number of exceptions and reservations which had been raised, particularly by France, to his original proposal, and to admit their weight. It was conceded, for example, that there was nothing in the American draft treaty "which restricts or impairs in any way the right of selfdefense," The Covenant of the League of Nations, again, by which all the proposed signatory Powers except the United States are bound, offers an obstacle in its clear recognition of war as a possibility, and its stipulation of the steps to be taken by the League or its member States in case war breaks out. The most that Secretary Kellogg was able to say was that while the Covenant "can, it is true, be construed as authorizing war in certain circumstances," it is "an authorization and not a positive require-The Locarno pacts, with their elaborate provision of arbitration and guarantees, are, after all, only a device intended to make war less likely, and Secretary Kellogg could only point out that if any of the parties to those agreements should violate its obligations by going to war, "the other parties to the anti-war treaty," assuming that the Locarno signatories had also accepted the American proposal, "would thus as a matter of law be automatically released from their obligations thereunder and free to fulfill their Locarno commitments."

France, the original author of the suggestion of a treaty abolishing war, had urged in somewhat vague terms its obligations under certain "neutrality treaties" as a reason for delaying its acceptance of Secretary Kellogg's proposal. Secretary Kellogg, in the speech already referred to, urged that "the relations between France and the States whose neutrality she has guaranteed" were presumably "sufficiently close and intimate to make it possible for France to persuade such States to adhere seasonably to the anti-war treaty proposed by the United States." In any case, Secretary Kellogg pointed out, the violation of a multilateral treaty by one of the parties would release the other parties from their obligation, and "any express recognition of this principle of law is wholly unnecessary." As for the objection that the treaty was not universal, and that nations not parties to it could themselves go to war, Secretary Kellogg expressed the opinion that a treaty acceptable to Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Japan, the five Powers to which the treaty was originally to be offered, would prebably be acceptable to most, if not all, of the other Powers of the world, and even without such acceptance would constitute a reasonable guarantee against another world war.

To these objections or reservations dealt with in Secretary Kellogg's speech of April 28, and the only ones, it should be noted, that it was deemed important to notice in the communication accompanying the submission of the draft treaty to the fourteen Powers, are to be added others, of at least equal importance, which have been commented upon during the many months in which the treaty has been under consideration. The British Government, which as yet has expressed only friendly interest in the American suggestion, has made it clear that it was not prepared to relinquish any of its right to defend, in its discretion, the various "spheres of influence" to which it has extended its authority, or to abandon any of the obligations which it has assumed toward other Powers. One of the most important of its "spheres of influence," it may be pointed out, is the Suez Canal. On the other hand, the maintenance by the United States of its historical position under the Monroe Doctrine must always be understood as an implied reservation under any treaty or agreement regarding war or peace to which the United States becomes a party, and the same is to be said of the refusal of the United States to recognize the jurisdiction of the World Court by appearing in any controversy to which another Government might seek to make it a party. It would certainly seem an anomaly for the United States, after concluding a multilateral treaty for the abandonment of war which declares in its preamble that "any signatory Power which shall hereafter seek to promote its national interests by resort to war should be denied the benefits furnished by" the treaty, to continue such military operations as it is now carrying on in Nicaragua, but there is nothing in the wording of the treaty proposed by Secretary Kellogg that would prevent the United States from doing so if it is so disposed, and, of course, the fact that these operations were being actually carried on while the treaty negotiations were under way would preclude the raising of any questions on that point.

Exactly what will be gained in practice by the adoption of a treaty hedged about with so many reservations and implications, is difficult to forecast. With the exception of a comparatively small number of enthusiasts who for a year or two have been ringing the changes upon the phrase "abolition of war," most people, we fancy, doubt the possibility of doing away with war by treaties of any kind, believing that the avoidance of war is only to be achieved, save where a dispute is a proper subject for arbitration or conciliation, by the cultivation of the "will to peace" without which few nations that feel themselves aggrieved can be restrained. The treaty can have no legal effect upon the Covenant of the League of Nations, which clearly provides for the possibility of war, nor can it bear any legal relation to the Locarno pacts or to any existing treaties or agreements of alliance, arbitration or neutrality unless the parties to such undertakings elect to modify them. The League of Nations is not likely to surrender its authority to coerce, by threat of force, a nation which is jeopardizing European peace; Japan, which is reported to be ready to ratify the treaty as soon as other Powers have acted, has already announced that it would not tolerate any military interference by China in Manchuria; and it would be asking too much to believe that Mussolini would voluntarily spike his guns and case his flags if another Corfu incident should develop. Not all the efforts of the League statesmen, backed by the influence of the United States, have been able as yet to bring about disarmament, but with most of the leading nations of the world joined in an agreement for the renunciation of war "as an instrument

of national policy in their relations with one another," disarmament, it would seem, ought to follow as a matter of course.

The most, apparently, that can be said for Secretary Kellogg's proposed treaty is that it is a serious and high-minded gesture, likely to increase somewhat the widespread desire for continued peace. As such, its ratification seems at present among the probabilities. Germany, which at the moment is virtually a neutralized State, is ready to sign at once, as is Japan if it can continue to have its way in Manchuria. The French Parliament has approved the treaty in principle, and if the reservations and explanations which are to be stated later in a note do not differ materially from those which France has already made, French approval will shortly be forthcoming. The British Government, hard pressed by certain Labor leaders and a section of Conservative opinion, is expected to accede in some form before long. If the adherence of Great Britain should in due time carry with it the adherence of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, the Irish Free State and India, and French influence should prevail with Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Poland, there would be left, of the fourteen States to which the treaty has been submitted, only Italy to be The establishment of a formal bond of awaited. peace between these fourteen States, together with the United States, might conceivably turn the scale in the event of another threat of world war, even though the agreement, because of the reservations with which it is surrounded, leaves a good many loopholes of which a dissatisfied nation might easily take advantage.

A Short Lesson in Prosperity.

Surveying the ups and downs of business as the years go by would be a profitless task for each of us unless certain fixed principles can be deduced from the unfolding story. We do not now refer to a study of cycles and their causes; many young men are in business who have not yet lived through a cycle. Their observation comprises only a small span of experience. These cannot guard against the forces that come suddenly into play. A long "bull market," an extended period of "prosperity," a tenyear "aftermath of war," may be the only view afforded them. Yet, even so, this may comprise enough of the fundamentals to teach them an indispensable lesson. And as they pause to consider the outlook at any point in their task of building up an enterprise or trade, it must appear that though the few get rich fast the majority do not; and that though opportunities must be seized when they appear, business is not a fly-by-night affair but a continuous process of production, transportation and use or consumption. The first principle demonstrated, therefore, by a "boom" is that it is ephemeral. The long pull, the strong pull, and the pull all together, is what sustains business and trade. To-day, a year, a cycle, is only a link in a chain.

Does this seem in the nature of a platitude? We all know that we must go on, that there is no stopping unless we take ourselves out of the picture. But do we realize from this fact that we must always build for the future while doing business in the present? The man who is caught up on the popular wave of "prosperity" and tries to run a marathon therein may succeed, a few do, but is he not straining his strength and making himself weaker

for the "long pull." It is one thing to seize an opportunity that comes to the individual man or business; it is quite another to yield to the excitement of a favorable movement and thereby become its victim. In a race on the track when a horse "breaks" it usually loses. In the conduct of business when a company or firm departs from the steady routine to join in the general rush to get rich quick there is great danger that the orderly progress of the particular business once broken cannot be regained. The inducement to "branch out" may be appealing, but it may so far divert the energies of the concern as to leave it in a debilitated condition. And if this is true it may be that most "opportunities" come to us out of the general advance though we are seemingly waiting for them, rather than ourselves making them, and we seize them at our peril, unless we hold fast to the main body of the industry or enterprise we have so slowly builded.

It follows that, to lend incisiveness to our contention, the years of "prosperity" are to be discounted as "the great opportunity." It follows that the trends of these booms are to be studied carefully to find out if possible where they will leave a particular branch of business and how they will affect our own individual company or concern. Discussing the "keeping up" of business in the present exigency it is generally admitted "trade is spotted." Statisticians are anxiously scanning the past to show by comparisons that summarized "business" is not "receding," that the curve of the cycle has not yet definitely turned, that though a stock's boom has practically collapsed, there is no danger ahead, that he who sells the future of the United States short will make a great and grave mistake, that due to our wonderful and yet untouched resources and to our unmeasurable energies, prices and wages will go higher and higher (modified of course by the belief of some that machinery and saving waste will lower prices while advancing wages). Now, suppose for the sake of our study we admit this, what application does it have to the individual man, corporation or business? This mighty river of American trade has many tributaries, is subject to disastrous overflows, has in it many obstacles generating eddies and sandbars. Can a small bark trust itself to the rush of this sweeping current, especially at flood time, or should it stick close to shore? Can big business meet the onrush of converging tributaries without holding fast to its original power and purpose and be safe? There are so many influences that modify the effect of prosperity. The big point is this, that consolidations, mergers, improvements and extensions, due to the enthusiasm of a period of prosperity should take into account the really slow and safe movement of all permanent industrial advance.

A single industry in twenty years has come to lead all the rest in certain ways. It is "prosperous." It contributes very largely to the volume and profits of this era which now engages our statisticians and pathfinders. Yet a foreigner, looking on, seeing the thing whole, analyzing its hold on the people, and possibly thinking of the red wagons of his boyhood days, concludes that Americans are "boys" in the general scale of civilized life. Let the idea pass for what it is worth. For our purpose it suggests this, that we are to study the elements that lie behind our own particular business if we are to seize our opportunity rightly, if we are to weather adversity

if it does come. It is an easy method to declare our prosperity as a whole is invulnerable. That is statistically true of the whole. But the current of that prosperity may carry along a lot of driftwood, a lot of small boats, a lot of fictitious profits and extensions, that even the slowing down, when the floods of excitement are over, is liable to lodge anywhere and once at rest will stay there, a reminder that he who manages his own business steadily and safely in prosperity will be able to hold his own in adversity. Even the last few years on the Stock Exchange have without doubt contributed to the feeling of confidence in the certainty of the continuity of prosperity. But what is to be said of the recent slump? All activity is measured by wants and needs. Every legitimate business, every steady going corporation and man, contributes to the whole. But fishing in swift and muddy currents is not the same as in quiet and clear waters.

Now, for the Campaign.

Mr. Hoover has already indicated that there are great "moral and spiritual" issues at stake in the present campaign. What are they and who dare define them in moral and spiritual terms? And for that matter, are there not always at stake the principles of justice, truth and liberty as they apply to the business of governing? Mr. Reed in his preconvention utterances stressed the need for the purification of politics and official life. But is there a fertile field here for enthusiasm, devotion and discussion? Can we stultify ourselves as a people by admitting that political corruption is strangling the life of the Republic? Our own opinion, often expressed, is that the danger here is slight. Our observation is that the people confirm this view. They do not make a mountain out of a molehill to their own discomfiture. They are more chagrined than alarmed at the proofs of corruption in office. They know that tens of thousands of men in office, high and low, are honest, faithful, and alert. They call upon the laws to protect and to punish. political campaign cannot make a great moral issue where none exists.

This is not offering an excuse, it is stating a fact. It is not pleading a condonation for the graft and crime that does exist in sporadic instances, it is asserting the integrity of a free people. We must look elsewhere for our moral reform. Shall we examine the platforms? These are far from perfect, far from stating principles clearly and courageously,but, they are closer to the mark, at least in prohibition and personal and States' rights, and this in response to public conviction, than has been common heretofore. Was there ever in our history a more emphatic declaration than the Palmer and Buckner platform of 1896-Free Trade and the Gold Standard? There are issues to-day that lend themselves to direct statement, but the people are so mixed in their beliefs, the parties so divided, that there are difficulties in the way. The time is not ripe for either party to say we favor the repeal (or the fixed continuance) of the Eighteenth Amendment. It may take a new party to do this. That time is not yet. Half way measures and expressions do not lend themselves to crusades.

Deep in the constitution of things as they are we can find great moral issues, if it be moral to return to the faith of the fathers, but where are the statesmen to lead the politicians into devotion to these an-

cient standards? How shall we shelve expediencies for fundamentals? The truth is, for all our doubting and complaining, for all our cringing and supplicating, for all our indifference and half-concealed hostility, we are too deeply contented with our own government for our own good. We are too proud to be disturbed over defects. And we are too selfish to be alarmed or afraid of the tendencies that are too plain for denial. Bureaucracy we know is insidiously advancing on the citadel of our liberties, but we are not yet startled into action that will be for the repeal of the encroachments already upon us. Morals in politics cannot escape this great and overshadowing issue, but which party, or is there any party, taking specific grounds for a return by the abolition of certain commissions to the intents and purposes of the original framers?

Our fault is that we become excited, engrossed, divided, over temporary and immaterial questions. What is this farm relief with its chameleon-like plea for "equalization"? Does this concern the vitality and perpetuity of the Republic? Is it more than a new law in a wilderness of laws? Is "equalization" a cause, a principle, a need, to be spread over the lives of the whole people—a continuing principle to be woven into the structure of the Government? To ask the question is to show the absurdity and irrelevance of the proposal. It is a fungus growth on our politics that will perish in a year. Laws, a multitude of laws, petty pack threads wrapping themselves around our temporal, personal and social life, here is a moral crusade ready made, but where is the movement to repeal, to return to the people their individualism, integrity and freedom, aye, their temperance and self-respect? Are we slipping or standing firm? And how in this campaign shall the people be aroused to their own best interests, freed from the opportunism of a day?

There are "spiritual" issues, but how shall we define them? Certainly they are not found in a religious onset if that shall come. That will defeat itself by its own futility. It is but a sudden flash of bigotry dying in its own impotence against an indestructible principle imbedded in our form of government. Property is a spiritual thing though the statement will sound strange to many. Property is a component of personal liberty—but we are not much divided over this. No one is seriously asking for a division. Wealth is no longer a menace. Opportunity, in its freedom, is not to be denied. Good men in office are not scarce. Trusts, consolidated corporations, money, credit, closer realization of their essential nature and inevitable appearance, leave us largely apathetic. We are coming to respect the outcome of our general and interwoven endeavors. We see that growth has its own laws, and that our vaunted "prosperity" is but a phase of our initiative and enterprise, here in one form today, and in another form to-imorrow.

Perhaps our greatest "spritual" emprise is to stand fast and look far, to be safe and yet secure in our advance, to let well-enough alone conscious of our ability to compass the storms of contest, to look upon our unapproachable material progress as a thing of mind and soul. So that if we were in a single political campaign to consider frugality, temperance, and the true uses of things, we could not go far astray. True progress is not measured by speed, or accomplishment in the physical, or pride in power, or duty in dominance, but in that humility | union of two chromosomes is the formation of a new

and loving kindness that extends equality to all the world. But no foreign policy can be wrought out save through domestic. Our life, our law, our government, must uphold a spiritual quality at home before it can be felt abroad. And it follows that our politics, through our parties, must be pure and high, not only to perpetuate in a temperate and contented life our country, but to influence the world for good-and peace.

The New Aspect of Biology in Human Affairs.

The announcement of the gift of \$6,000,000 by the General Education Board to Harvard University for a department of biology attracts attention because of its size, being one half of the total benefactions received by the university during the year, and also because of its purpose. "Science," a clever English critic has said, "is a good old barn-door fowl; build her a new roost and she will lay you eggs, golden eggs." So far as homes and conveniences of science go, the maxim holds good. Commerce, finance, industry, stores, banks, all bear witness. Technical skill, science in use, is the sine qua non. But more important than physics is biology, the science of life. Physiology, anatomy, anthropology, and the like, directly concern man; the other sciences, while assuming his existence, seek attention; but he himself must be understood. He presents two distinct problems; one, his mind in all its range of function and character—the theme of psychology; the other, his descent as recorded in his heredity, and all that pertains to his individual traits and developmentthe theme of genetics. Food, clothes, housing, are important; but we need also to know about those traits and functions of which a man contributes to humanity and plays his part in such relations as marriage, education, public morals, and the welfare of future generations. As evolution as a doctrine has profoundly influenced current thought apart from any immediate utilitarian application, so genetics will enlarge and clarify the practical problems of our complex society. It will relate the present to the past and show, at least, where human responsibility begins, and will enlighten the treatment of human ills.

This is the subject matter of "Heredity and Human Affairs," by Professor Edward M. East, of Harvard University, published by Scribner. The laws of variation, heredity and evolution in nature are studied by one who seeks to learn the facts, and determine the cycles of the genesis, change, and descent of man, so far as least as he is another animal, one in the group to which physiological laws apply.

The microscope has opened a new realm. It was first learned that the cell is the structural unit of all organisms. These cells contain protoplasm of various elements, carbon, hydrogen, etc., and can transform food substances into the form they require, and can reproduce and respond to stimuli; when these cells do this we say they are alive. The lower types reproduce by fissure and budding, the higher types by sexual union, for all cells come from the division of pre-existing cells. Sexually reproducing animals and plants of every kind behave in the same way.

The controlling agents of heredity are the cellorgans known as chromosomes, so small that they must be magnified 1200 times to be perceived. These make possible variation in endless number. The organism. This, in turn, finding another, may unite and survive. When this occurs the completed result is the union of elements of egg and sperm which themselves have been formed in an earlier similar process.

The normal in each element tends to persist, and the two types intermingle and appear, varied only by new elements which may from time to time be introduced. This process is described in detail by our author. It indicates the material and the method of heredity. Nature has endless resources, and while the normal line persists new elements make grades of normality which will be tested by the environment the creature encounters. Both the earlier and the later elements, the hereditary and the newly introduced, combine to make the individual what he is. Every present order of life has its history and preserves the record of the part played by each element. No race breeds entirely true, and though dominance of distinguishing traits in the high-bred races increases, it is not regular or uniform; environment has strong influence.

In man variety is great. In-breeding may disclose inherited weakness, and out-breeding may give new strength; but good stock has strong probability of continuance and a degenerate product is not likely to be saved by the personal excellence of his ancestors. Cross-breeding among the best carries the promise of the race, in the face of many exceptions that will appear. Heredity in man is like heredity elsewhere. Nature cannot afford to be too radical, but change is not common. "Ants in the Baltic amber are found to be just like ants to-day, though they are 3,000,000 years old." The higher the organism the fewer the mutations. In man abnormalities that are hereditary are few, appearing in successive generations. They are the steady burden carried by the race, and go to make up racial heredity; and have origin in a very ancient past. A series of vertebrate eggs under the microscope seem to be alike, but they produce in turn a fish, a frog, an eagle, and a chimpanzee. A chimpanzee and a man three months before birth can only be distinguished by an expert. Three boys in a family or race have similar care and education, but nature has opened for them credits, 10, 5, and 2 talents, which they use, but with individual brilliance, mediocrity, or dullness, because of their heredity; environment and experience will stimulate their reaction, but their differences in gifts abide. Sex-pairs of twins show greater similarity than twins of different sex, which seems to imply difference of original origin.

At this point the modern system of teaching chiefly fails. The gifted child should have the best teachers and be given, if need be, great freedom. Usually he is put in a class where the teacher is set to bring the slower pupils up to grade, and the class to pass grade. The bright pupil, as a result, relaxes, is inattentive, slights easy tasks, and becomes a loafer. With an open class and proper guidance all improve, the gifted most of all; at the end all are more unlike. The same is true in business. youth employed in an office or corporation is set under a system of routine, and little further notice is taken of him so long as he is in his place and does his work. Very often before any attention is paid him he is discontented, begins to slight his work as unworthy for him, and quits. The present machinery of civilization, with the growth of the establishment, requires conformity to a common mould.

In the schools the evil begins to be felt. Stress is laid upon the exceptional child, not the higher, but the lower ones. In increasing number they are withdrawn from the classes and given special training. We should spend money on the abler ones. None spent elsewhere will show similar returns. These abler ones average somewhat higher physically and show no over-development; they, as a class, furnish most of our leaders in all departments of life. Recent tests show conclusively that the men who have done things have had high ratings. The class of men sought ought to be selected early and offered every facility. Business heads, "always wanting the right men," should bear this in mind. Genius generally flowers in life's springtime. Exceptional ability has a like tendency and can be early recognized. The head of the great industry who some years ago prided himself on his personal selection each year of a couple of dozen college men, and said if even one of them turned out well he was satisfied, proved by later experience that the low percentage was in large part, if not wholly, due to his having no further care of them after they were turned into the works. The youths soon discovered the neglect, wearied of stupid work, and one by one dropped out.*

The scientists state that there are 20,000,000 people in the United States, and the same proportion elsewhere, too defective to appreciate what is demanded of them in modern life, and this because of their heredity. Their conduct will be modified in part by their environment. But the heredity is the important fact. As a rule men seek their own kind, and multiply, and the type persists; they largely make their environment. Defectiveness varies in every degree, and the community has means of influencing its course, but its attention must not be withdrawn from forwarding those who have the greater promise. By legal restraint the propagation of the moron and the partially insane could be arrested, but no great change can be expected for a long time. Meanwhile special care should be given to the more intelligent. The normal youth can be aided to develop to the limit of capacity, and the sub-normal can be guided. Even hereditary taint, when known to exist, can be counterbalanced.

When the rate of the feeble-minded in our reformatories runs from 25% to 50% of the inmates, and in our penal institutions is put at 50%, the need of psychopathic study and care is evident. Society should have fuller instruction, and more general attention be given to preventive and ameliorating influences. Galton long ago said: "Man has taken advantage of the evolutionary principle for his own personal gain, as in stock raising and agriculture, but he has not risen to the conviction that it is his duty to do this exclusively and systematically for the benefit of future generations." This is the problem before us in every relation of life, with much to learn.

Men who believe that man is more than an animal and is made for a higher aim than is found in the material world will always look for aid from that higher world. They will recognize that for this rea-

[&]quot;Secretary Jardine, of the Department of Agriculture, in his article on "America and Scientific Leadership," in the June "Atlantic," calls attention to the fact that the United States took but 5 of the 80 Nobel prizes that have been awarded, and of the 14 countries receiving them only Russia stands on the basis of population below us. He attributes this first to the feature to which we call attention, the emphasis on average work and the lack of care for the gifted students. The habits acquired in the lower schools largely maintain throughout.

son, and not in denial of it, human welfare here its law should be a constant aim as the field for man's own development, for the discovery of his true self. his re For each to advance the conditions of life, to know living.

its laws, aiding others with himself to know their high significance, is at once his opportunity and his reward. It makes even the daily life worth living.

Gross and Net Earnings of United States Railroads for the Month of May

Railroad earnings still fail to show indications of improvement, speaking of the roads as a whole, though a few individual roads and at least one group of roads must be noted as constituting exceptions to the rule. Our compilations this time relate to the month of May and comparison is with rather indifferent results in that month last year, owing to the existence at that time of a number of unfavorable circumstances and conditions, more particularly the strike at the unionized bituminous mines throughout the country, all of which served to hold down the totals of earnings, both gross and net. At the same time the carriers have had the advantage the present year of an extra working day, May 1928 having contained only four Sundays, while the month the last year had five Sundays, leaving therefore 26 working days in the month this year (after allowing for the Memorial Day holiday on May 30), as against only 25 working days in 1927 (after also eliminating the Decoration Day holiday). Nevertheless, the presence of this advantage is not reflected in the totals of the revenues of the roads. Instead of an increase in the gross revenues of the roads (always speaking of them collectively), we have actually a decrease, though the falling off is not very large, being no more than \$8,823,323, or 1.70%. The result as to the net earnings (before the deduction of taxes) is slightly better, expenses having been reduced in amount of \$9,663,640, or 2.47%. But even in the case of the net the improvement is so small as to be almost insignificant in view of the size of the totals, it being but \$840,317, or only \% of 1\%. The following shows the comparative totals for the month for the two years:

Month of May-	1928.	1927.	Inc. (+) or De	c.(-)
Miles of road (184 roads)	240,120	239,079	+1.041	0.44
Gross earnings\$	509,746,395	\$518,569,718	-\$8,823,323	1.70
Operating expenses	380,966,002	390,629,642	-9,663,640	2.47
Ratio of expenses to earnings	74.74%	75.33%	-0.59%	
-				
Net earningsS	128,780,393	\$127,940,076	-2840.317	0.66

The lack of improvement here disclosed must be ascribed unquestionably to the absence of improvement in general trade; conditions in that respect were not very good in May last year and they were no better the present year. Yet in certain branches of trade, often denominated "key" industries, the volume of business done was larger in May 1928 than in May 1927, at least to the extent of the additional day contained in the month. Particularly is this true of the steel trade. The American Iron & Steel Institute estimates the production of steel in May 1928 at 4,203,190 tons against 4,047,251 tons May 1927, the increase in ratio being just about equal to the increase in the number of days. All accounts agree in saying that activity in the steel trade the present year has been better maintained than was the case last year, though as a matter of fact. the real slump in that trade did not come until the second half of the year. The May comparison of steel output, however, is interesting in showing that in that month at least, steel production the present year was not only fully equal to that of a year ago. but well above it. The same is not true, though, of

the iron statistics, as the "Iron Age" of this city puts the make of iron in the United States in May 1928 at 3,283,856 tons, against 3,390,940 tons in May 1927 and 3,481,428 tons in May 1926. The steel companies increased their make of iron, while the merchant furnaces reduced theirs—and this notwithstanding the month this year, as already pointed out, contained one more working day than the same month last year. A stimulating agency in the steel trade the present year has been the demand that has come from the automobile concerns, yet automobile production has not, after all, been so very much higher than a year ago, the number of machines turned out in May 1928 having been 425,990 against 404,115 in May 1927.

The unfavorable features a year ago, which were responsible for the indifferent results then disclosed, were (1) the strike at the union mines in the bituminous coal districts, with the shrinkage in the output of soft coal occasioned thereby, (2) the backwardness of the spring season, which then prevailed, (3) the business depression in the South resulting from the collapse in the real estate speculation at the winter resorts (with a concurrent huge fall in the price of cotton as it happened) and (4) the rather depressed state of things existing in the spring wheat districts of the Northwest arising out of the previous season's short spring wheat yield in that part of the country. Except in the latter particular, where a complete transformation in the economic outlook has come owing to the bounteous spring wheat harvest raised in 1927, the unfavorable influences here enumerated have been present also in the current year, no substantial relief in that respect having been experienced. The price of cotton, it is true, has the present year been ruling at considerably higher levels, but without relieving to any extent business depression in the South and as a consequence the railroads serving that part of the country have suffered further losses in revenues on top of the losses sustained in 1927. Coal production, which is such an important item of freight with so many roads and systems in different parts of the country, was somewhat heavier the present year than it was in 1927, when the strike so substantially curtailed the product (not a ton of coal having been mined in most of the collieries during the strike period of 1927), but the increase has been really insignificant alongside the antecedent decrease. The total production of bituminous coal in May 1928 was 36,624,000 tons, against 35,395,000 tons in May 1927, but comparing with 38,727,000 tons in May 1926. The present year's increase followed almost entirely as the result of the extra working day. Conditions at the unionized soft coal mines have been by no means satisfactory the present year, yet production at those mines has generally been larger than in the same period of 1927, when there was an almost complete suspension of mining in those districts. On the other hand, however, as an offset, the production at the non-union mines, which had been stimulated to an unusual degree by the 1927 strike, has heavily fallen off in 1928 owing to the absence of that stimulating agency. The anthracite product the present year has been somewhat larger than in 1927 or 1926, the figures for the three years standing 8,124,000 tons in May 1928, 8,002,000 tons in May 1927, and 8,001,000 tons in May 1926.

As to the backwardness of the spring season, with its deterrent effect on seasonal trade, there has been little to choose in that respect between the present year and 1927. If anything, conditions were somewhat worse in 1928. In reviewing the situation in that particular in our May analysis of the earnings in 1927, we pointed out that the season had been backward nearly everywhere, retarding farm work and interfering seriously with retail trade in certain lines, more especially business in wearing apparel, which in the spring is always more or less dependent upon temperatures, an early spring stimulating retail trade and a late spring holding it in check of spoiling it altogether. Temperatures had proved low for the season almost everywhere, the same as had been the case in 1926 (though not in 1925, when the season was far in advance of the ordinary), we then pointed out. It will be recognized that this description of the situation last year found its exact counterpart in the experience the present year, with the further disadvantage that in 1928 the opening of Lake navigation was late beyond the ordinary, involving a corresponding reduction in the shipments of iron ore to the head of the Great Lakes; it is important to bear that fact in mind, as in 1927 Lake navigation had opened unusually early notwithstanding the low temperatures of the

Altogether with a continuance of so many of the adverse conditions and influences encountered a year ago, it is not surprising that no improvement in the returns of railroad earnings has occurred the present year. That railroad traffic in its entirety on the railroads of the United States was smaller than in either May 1927 or May 1926 is made apparent by the statistics regarding car loadings. The Car Service Division of the American Railroad Association reports that for the four weeks in May 1928 the loading of revenue freight on the railroads of the country aggregated 4,006,058 cars, against 4,108,472 cars in the corresponding four weeks of 1927 and 4,145,820 cars in the same four weeks of 1926.

We have stated above that business depression still persisted in the South, and the May reports of earnings for the roads and systems in that part of the country fully bear out the statement. Thus the Atlantic Coast Line reports \$760,639 decrease in gross, but \$87,239 increase in net, following a contraction of \$857,728 in gross and of \$507,682 in net in May last year. The Florida East Coast makes a somewhat better showing, having lost only \$56,024 in gross the present year, which was converted into a gain of \$380,669 in net, following \$630,731 loss in gross and \$139,959 loss in net in May 1927. The Seaboard Air Line reports \$697,910 decrease in gross and \$244,752 in net, after \$41,950 increase in gross and \$217,278 increase in net in May 1927. The Louisville & Nashville in May 1927 was able to make an excellent showing, having enlarged its gross no less than \$753,973 and its net in amount of \$82,945, doubtless having enjoyed an advantage from the increased production of coal at the non-union mines

in Kentucky. The present year that advantage was missing, and accordingly that railroad system has suffered a decrease of \$1,167,137 in gross and of \$412,437 in net. The Illinois Central was able in May last year to increase its gross \$153,064 and its net \$76,504, notwithstanding the handicap imposed by the Mississippi River flood and perhaps because of the floods. Now for May 1928 it shows a decrease of \$627,243 in gross and of \$498,259 in net. The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley, on the other hand, after having added \$177,729 to its gross and \$29,980 to its net in May 1927, is able now for May 1928 to show \$180,679 further increase in gross and \$35,660 further increase in net.

Aside from the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley all leading Southern railroad systems have suffered losses the present year in the gross, though some of them have managed, through reductions in expenses, to convert these losses into gains in net. Southern Railway reports \$343,210 decrease in gross and \$154,526 decrease in net, but following relatively moderate losses in the same month of 1927, namely \$186,367 in gross and \$3,890 in net. This is the result for the Southern Railway proper. Including the Alabama Great Southern, the Cin., New Orleans & Tex. Pac., the Georgia Southern & Florida, the New Orleans & Northeastern and the Northern Alabama, the result for the Southern Railway System is a decrease of \$455,921 in gross and of \$157,429 in net, after \$316,396 decrease in gross and \$134,331 decrease in net in May 1927.

One section of the country from which the returns are uniformly good, except where affected by the diminished ore shipments, is the Northwest, where the large spring wheat yield of last season has so greatly altered the economic outlook of the population. The Milwaukee & St. Paul has been especially favored on that account, and reports no less than \$1,132,130 gain in gross and \$1,364,049 gain in net. The Chicago North Western has enlarged its gross by \$539,301, though reporting \$34,687 loss in net. The ore-carrying roads like the Duluth & Iron Range and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern have suffered heavy decreases in gross and net alike for the reasons already mentioned. On the other hand, the Great Northern has added \$324,861 to gross, though having lost \$328,552 in net, and the Northern Pacific reports \$713,781 increase in gross, with \$47,279 decrease in net. The "Soo" road shows \$352,171 increase in gross and \$169,556 increase in net.

Virtually all the conspicuous gains in gross come from that part of the country, as also many of the noteworthy gains in net, though improved net likewise come from many other roads, operating economies having enabled reductions in expenses to be made. The Burlington & Quincy reports \$807,693 increase in gross, with \$533,114 decrease in net, and the Union Pacific shows \$1,927,789 improvement in gross and \$1,065,456 improvement in net. On the other hand, Southwestern roads generally have suffered losses, except where the oil developments have played an important part in enlarging traffic. Such an instance is found in the case of the Texas & Pacific, which continues its marvelous record of growth with \$1,374,783 gain in gross for the month and \$987,745 gain in net. The Atchison falls behind \$1,277,063 in gross and \$1,074,291 in net; the Rock Island \$658,284 in gross and \$243,084 in net; and the St. Louis-San Francisco \$405,252 in gross and \$201,155 in net. The Southern Pacific, on the other hand, shows \$135,811 decrease in gross, with \$264,446 increase in net. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas has suffered \$362,381 decrease in gross and \$140,586 decrease in net. The Missouri Pacific stands as a conspicuous exception among Southwestern roads. It suffered very heavily a year ago from the overflow of the Mississippi River and its tributaries—more so than any other railroad system in that part of the country—and then reported \$704,311 loss in gross and \$989,135 in net. The present year it has recovered the greater part of these losses and shows \$322,968 gain in gross and no less than \$881,450 gain in net. Some other roads similarly affected a year ago, like the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, have also regained some of these losses the present year.

Among the great East and West trunk lines, the Pennsylvania Railroad reports \$2,417,423 decrease in gross, with \$429,441 increase in net, and the New York Central \$837,512 loss in gross and \$363,843 loss in net. This last is for the New York Central proper. When the various auxiliary and controlled roads are added, the result is \$766,424 decrease in gross and \$48,509 decrease in net for the New York Central system. The Baltimore & Ohio has suffered a heavy reduction in gross and net alike—\$1,742,666 in the former and \$665,223 in the net. The Erie has done better than any of the others, and reports \$168,354 increase in gross and \$233,533 increase in net. The Lehigh Valley shows \$254,937 decrease in gross, with \$402,230 increase in net. Similarly the Delaware & Hudson has \$124,722 decrease in gross, with \$220,305 increase in net. The Lackawanna, on the other hand, falls \$718,417 behind in gross and \$803,475 in net. The roads serving the Pocahontas non-union coal region, which gained so enormously a year ago as a result of the strike at the unionized bituminous mines, all report heavy losses the present year, namely the Chesapeake & Ohio \$1,364,687 in gross and \$403,254 in net; the Norfolk & Western \$603,331 in gross and \$170,285 in net, and the Virginian \$399,465 in gross and \$288,212 in net. In the following we show all changes for the separate roads for amounts in excess of \$100,000, whether increases or decreases, and in both gross and net:

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS EARNINGS FOR THE MONTH

	OF MAY	7 1928.	
	Increase.		Pecrease.
Union Pacific (4)	\$1,927,789	Seaboard Air Line	\$ 397,910
Texas & Pacific	1.374.783	Chic Rock Isl & Pac (2)	658.984
Chic Milw St Paul & Pac		Illinois Central	627,243
Chic Burl & Quincy		Norfolk & Western	663.331
Northern Pacific	713.781	Duluth Missabe & Nor	543,948
Chicago & North Western	539,301		405,252
Minn St P & S S Marie	352,171	Virginian	399,465
Great Northern	324,861	Mo-Kan-Texas Lines	362,381
Missouri Pacific Co	322,968		b 343.210
Wheeling & Lake Erie	213,788	Western Maryland	270,997
Yazoo & Mississippi Vall		Lehigh Valley	254,937
Erie (3)	168.354		200.514
Wabash	161,437		194.829
Chicago & Illinois Midl.	150.079		179,107
Grand Trunk Western	123,329	Chicago & Eastern Ill	166,703
Buff Roches & Pittsburgh	117.805		165,237
Indiana Harbor Belt	110.719		164.559
Michigan Central	108,632		155.145
Miningan Central	100,002	Central Vermont	150,482
Total (23 roads)	88 830 200	Los Angeles & Salt Lake.	142.977
10tal (2010ada)	Decrease.	Southern Pacific (2)	135.811
Pennsylvania			124.722
Baltimore & Ohio			121.745
Chesapeake & Ohio	1.364.687		115,738
Atch Top & Santa Fe (3)			110,241
Louisville & Nashville		West Jersey & Seashore	106,616
New York Central	a837.512		101.012
Atlantic Coast Line			101,012
Dela Lack & Western	710,038	Total (42 roads)	R17 709 041
a These figures merely	cover the	operations of the New Yo	ork Central
itself. Including the var	ious auxiliai	y and controlled roads, like	e the Michi-

itself. Including the various auxiliary and controlled roads, like the Michgan Central, the "Big Four," &c., the result is a decrease of \$56,424.

b This is the result for the Southern Railway proper, including the Alabama Great Southern, the Cincinnati New Orleans & Texas Pacific, the Georgia Southern & Florida, the New Orleans & Northeastern and the Northern Alabama, the whole going to form the Southern Railway System the result is a decrease of \$455,921.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN NET EARNINGS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1928.

THE CHILL	OF MA	Y 1928.	
	Increase.		Increase.
Chic Milw St Paul & Pac	\$1,364,049	Long Island	\$264,829
Union Pacific (4)		Southern Pacific (2)	264,44
Texas & Pacific		Erie (3)	233,533
Missouri Pacific Co		Michigan Central	228,45
Pennsylvania	429.441	Delaware & Hudson	220,30
Lehigh Valley	402.230	Reading	218,55
Florida East Coast	380.669	Buffalo Roch & Pittsb	205,13

	Increase.	the first by the second line of	Decrease.
Indiana Harbor Belt	199.299	Chesapeake & Ohio	\$403.254
Wheeling & Lake Erie		Duluth Missabe & North	379.031
Minn St P & S S Marie	169.556	New York Central	a363.843
Chicago & Ill Midland	151.140	Great Northern	328.552
Wabash	134.998		288.212
Denver & Salt Lake	128,680	Central Vermont	253.325
Central of New Jersey	124.683	Seaboard Air Line	244.752
Detroit Toledo & Ironton	117,461		243.084
St Louis Southwestern (2)	104.421		201.155
St Louis Southwestern(2)			
PR-4-1 (DO d-)	80 454 050	Chic St Paul Minn & O.	181,407
Total (30 roads)	\$8,454,659		178,361
		Norfolk & Western	170,285
	Decrease.	Southern Railway	b 154,526
Atch Top & Santa Fe (3)_	\$1,074,291	Duluth & Iron Range	150,292
Dela Lack & Western	803,475	Mo-Kan-Texas Lines	140,586
Baltimore & Ohio	665.223	Atlantic & St Lawrence.	114.688
Chicago Burl & Quincy	533.114	N Y Chicago & St Louis_	105.631
Illinois Central	498,259		
Louisville & Nashville	412.437		\$7 887 783

a These figures merely cover the operations of the New York Central itself. Including the various auxiliary and controlled roads, like the Michigan Central, the "Big Four," &c., the result is a decrease of \$48,509. b This is the result for the Southern Railway proper. Including the Alabama Great Southern, the Cincinnati New Orleans & Texas Pacific, the Georgia Southern & Florida, the New Orleans & Northeastern, and the Northern Alabama, the whole going to form the Southern Railway System, the result is a decrease of \$157,429.

As already noted, the showing for the roads as a whole a year ago was quite indifferent, the changes being nevertheless relatively slight, namely \$1,-088,017 increase in gross with \$1,063,507 decrease in net. An important fact to remember, however, is that this followed quite substantial improvement (we are speaking of the roads as a whole) in May 1926 over May 1925, when our compilation showed \$28,515,298 gain in gross, or 5.85%, and \$15,677,492 gain in net, or 13.89%. Moreover, these gains in 1926 succeeded substantial improvement in 1925 over 1924, our tabulations for May 1925 having recorded \$11,114,584 increase in gross and \$16,805,030 increase in net. On the other hand, it is essential to bear in mind that these increases for 1926 and 1925 came after tremendous decreases in 1924, and to that extent constituted merely recovery of what was then lost. Our statement for May 1924 showed no less than \$70,476,133 falling off in the gross and \$30,448,063 falling off in the net. But these losses in turn followed prodigious gains in the year preceding—that is in May 1923, when the totals were of exceptional size. In May of that year the roads were in enjoyment of an unexampled volume of traffic, and our compilations showed an addition to the gross (as compared with the preceding year) of no less than \$97,510,054, or 21.77%, and an addition to the net in the sum of \$32,573,715, or nearly 35%. It should be remembered, too, that the 1923 gains in net were simply the topmost of a series of increases that began long before 1923. Thus in May 1922, when business revival had already begun, but when the carriers suffered a very notable reduction of their coal tonnage by reason of the strike at the unionized coal mines then prevailing throughout the country (coal loadings then having fallen off 47.4% as compared with May of the year before) there was only a very small improvement in the gross earnings—only \$4,069,751, or less than 1%—but there was at the same time a contraction in expenses of \$23,995,177, and this brought about an augmentation in the net in amount of \$28,064,928, or roughly 43%. was improvement also in the net in the year preceding (1921), though gross at that time was declining, owing to the collapse in trade. The decrease in the gross then was \$13,214,331, but it was accompanied by a reduction in expenses of \$58,054,141, thus leaving a gain of \$44,839,810 in the net earnings. The loss in the gross at that time was only 2.89%, which, of course, failed to reflect either the great falling off in traffic or the extent and magnitude of the depression in trade under which the country was then laboring, the reason being that railroad rates, both passenger and freight, had been advanced and the added revenue from the higher rates served to that extent to offset the loss in earnings resulting from the shrinkage in the volume of traffic. Contrariwise, the saving in expenses then achieved was effected in face of higher wage scales, the Railroad Labor Board having the previous summer awarded a 20% increase to the employees, at the same time that the Inter-State Commerce Commission granted the carriers authority to put into effect higher rate schedules for passengers and freight. Had business and traffic remained normal, the higher rate schedules would, according to the computations made at the time, have added \$125,000,000 a month to the gross revenues, and the higher wage schedules would have added \$50,000,000 a month to the payroll of the carriers, as was pointed out by us at the time.

On the other hand, in any attempt to appraise correctly the big reduction in expenses effected in 1922 and 1921, and the steady improvement in operating efficiency since then, the fact should not be overlooked that, as a result of the antecedent prodigious increases in the expenses, net earnings in 1920 had been reduced to very low levels. High operating costs had been a feature of the returns for many years preceding, and it so happened that in May 1920 the so-called "outlaw" strike, which served so seriously to interfere with railroad operations the previous month, continued with greatly aggravated consequences. In these circumstances, it was no surprise to find that although gross earnings increased \$38,629,073 over the amount for May of the previous year, the augmentation in expenses reached no less than \$61,001,464, leaving a loss in net of \$22,372,391.

But, as already stated, the 1920 decrease in net was merely one of a series of losses in net that had been continuing through successive years. As indicating how expenses had been mountting up, it is only necessary to note that in May 1919, though gross earnings increased as compared with 1918 in amount \$35,132,305, the augmentation in expenses reached \$69,091,093, leaving a diminution in the net of \$33,958,788. Similarly for May 1918 our compilations registered \$31,773,655 increase in gross, but \$14,459,024 decrease in net, owing to an increase of \$46,232,679 in expenses. For the three years combined, therefore, the loss in net for this single month was \$70,790,203, in face of an increase in gross earnings of \$105,535,033. Expenses in the three years for this month increased \$176,325,236. Even prior to 1918 rising expenses were a feature of the returns, though not, of course, to anywhere near the extent which subsequently developed. In the following we show the May comparisons for each year

Year.		Gross Earning	78.	Net Earnings.					
	Year Given.	Year Preceding.	Increase or Decrease.	Year Given.	Year Preceding.	Increase or Decrease.			
May.	\$	8	8	8	8	8			
1907 _	144,267,760	121,074,984	+23,192,776	43,765,836	37,319,290	+6,446,546			
1908 .	133,680,555	172,218,497	-38,537,943	38,076,927	50,922,678	-12,845,751			
1909 _	196,826,686	170,600,041	+26,226,645	64,690,920		+14,901,120			
1910 -	230,033,834	198,049,990	+31,983,395	70,084,170	64,857,343	+5,226,827			
1911 _	226,442,818	231,066,896	-4,624,078			-1,695,071			
1912 .	232,229,364	226,184,666	+6,044,698			-2,452,666			
		232,879,970	+30,616,063			+7,172,397			
		265,435,022	-26,007,920			-15,756,870			
1915 .	244,692,738	243,367,953	+1,324,785			+14,619,397			
1916 .	308,029,096	244,580,685	+63,448,411	105,598,255	71,791,320	+33,806,938			
		308,132,969	+45,692,063			+3,524,718			
		342,463,442	+31,773,655		106,454,218	-14,459,024			
		378,058,163	+35,132,305			-33,958,788			
		348,701,414	+38,629,073			-22,372,391			
1921 .	444,028,885	457,243,216	-13,214,331			+44,839,810			
		443,229,399	+4,069,751			+28,064,928			
		447,993,844	+97,510,054			+32,573,718			
		546,934,883	-70,476,133		126,496,150	-30,448,063			
	487,664,385		+11,114,584			+16,805,036			
		487,952,182	+28,515,298			+15,677,49			
		516,454,998		126,757,878		-1,063,50			
1928	509:746,395	518,569,718	-8,823,323	128,780,393	127,940,076	+840,31			

Note.—Includes for May 92 roads in 1907; in 1908 the returns were based on 153, 310 miles of road; in 1909, 220,514; in 1910, 229,345; in 1911, 236,230; in 1912, 235, 410; in 1913, 239,445; in 1914, 246,070; in 1915, 247,747; in 1916, 248,006; in 1917, 248,312; in 1918, 230,355; in 1919, 233,931; in 1920, 213,206; in 1921, 235,333· in 1922, 234,931; in 1923, 235,186; in 1924, 235,894; in 1925, 236,663; in 1926, 236,833; in 1927, 238,025; in 1928, 240,120.

back to 1907. We give the results just as registered by our own tables each year, though in 1908 and prior years a portion of the railroad mileage of the country was unrepresented in the totals, owing to the refusal at that time of some of the roads to furnish monthly figures for publication.

When the roads are arranged in groups or geographical divisions, according to their location, all the different regions in the Eastern district and also those of the Southern district show losses in gross, while on the other hand the different regions in the Western district register slight increases in gross, the reasons for which appear in what has been said above. In the net the comparisons are much more irregular except that both regions in the Southern district show substantially diminished net earnings. In the Western district the Southwestern region shows heavy ratio of gain, that region having suffered heavily a year ago from the overflow of the Mississippi. Our summary by groups is as follows. As previously explained, we now group the roads to conform with the classification of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The boundaries of the different groups and regions are indicated in the foot note to the table:

District and Region. Month of May-	11	928.		Gross Earnin 1927 . I	nc. (+) or Dec	(-)
Eastern District-	1	20.		1921.	nc. (+) or Dec	%
New England Region (10 roads) 92 9	250 423	22	.485.758	-235,335	1.04
Great Lakes Region (34 roads)				.342.941	-853,612	0.88
Central Eastern region (31 road					4,759,986	3.89
Total (75 roads)	236,	621,765	242	,470,698	5,848,933	2.41
Southern District—						
Southern region (31 roads)					-4,369,017	6.29
Pocahontas region (4 roads)	21,	848,511	24	,291,730	-2,443,219	10.06
Total (35 roads)	86,	948,267	93	3,760,503	-6,812,236	7.27
Northwestern Region (18 roads	03 (0	448,456	51	7.880,492	+2.567.964	4.44
Central Western region (23 ro		658,575		9.502.589	+1.155,986	1.45
Southwestern region (33 roads)		069.332		1,955,436	+113,896	0.25
Court western region (oo roads)		000,002	-	2,500,100	1 110,000	0.20
Total (74 roads)	186,	176,363	182	2,338,517	+3,837,846	2.11
Total all districts (184 roads)	509,	746,395	518	8.569.718	-8,823,323	1.70
District and Region.				-Net Earn	1208	
	leage-	1928		1927.	Inc.(+) or L	Dec.(-
Eastern District— 1928.	1927.	S		8	3	0%
New England region 7.315	7.373	5,080	.381	5,548,457		8.44
Great Lakes region 24,887	24,955	26,746		26,048,894		2.67
Central Eastern region 27,199	27,129	32,496		31,789,508		2.22
Total 59,401	59,457	64,323,	,684	63,386,859	+936,825	1.48
Southern region 40,130	39,723	15,544	.228	16.685.536	-1.141.308	6.83
Pocahontas region 5,627	5,616	7,707	682	8,596,024	-888,342	13.34
Total 45,757	45,339	23,251	,910	25,281,560	-2,029,650	8.03
Western District-	40 711	10 070	017	10 000 407	1 500 010	4.78
Northwestern region 48,815	48,511	12,870		12,283,407		2.52
Central Western reg'n 51,415	51,370	17,559		18,012,080		
Southwestern region 34,732	34,402	10,775	.002	8,976,170	T1,795,832	20.04
Total134,962	134,283	41,204	,799	39,271,657	+1,933,142	4.92
Total all districts240,120	239,079	128,780	,393	127,940,076	+840,317	0.66
NOTE.—We have changed		ning of		enade to con	form to the o	la saifi

NOTE.—We have changed our grouping of the roads to conform to the classification of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the following indicates the confines of the different groups and regions:

EASTERN DISTRICT.

New England Region.—This region comprises the New England States.

Great Lakes Region.—This region comprises the section on the Canadian bondary between New England and the westerly shore of Lake Michigan to Chicago, and north of a line from Chicago via Pittsburgh to New York.

north of a line from Chicago via Pittsburgh to New York.

Central Eastern Region.—This region comprises the section south of the Great
Lakes Region, east of a line from Chicago through Peoria to St. Louis and the
Mississippi River to the mouth of the Ohio River, and north of the Ohio River to
Parkersburg, W. Va., and a line thence to the southwestern corner of Maryland
and by the Potomac River to its mouth.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Pocahontas Region.—This region comprises the section north of the southern boundary of Virginia, east of Kentucky and the Ohio River north to Parkersburg, W. Va., and south of a line from Parkersburg to the southwestern corner of Maryland and thence by the Potomac River to its mouth.

Southern Region.—This region comprises the section east of the Mississippi River and south of the Ohio River to a point near Kenova, W. Va., and a line thence following the eastern boundary of Kentucky and the southern boundary of Virginia to the Atlantic.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Northwestern Region.—This region comprises the section adjoining Canada lying west of the Great Lakes region, north of a line from Chicago to Omaha and thence to Portland and by the Columbia River to the Pacific.

Central Western Region.—This region comprises the section south of the Northwestern region, west of a line from Chicago to Peoria and thence to St. Louis, and north of a line from St. Louis to Kansas City and thence to El Paso and by the Mexican boundary to the Pacific.

Southwestern Region.—This region comprises the section lying between the Mississippi River south of St. Louis and a line from St. Louis to Kansas City and thence to El Paso and by the Rio Grande to the Gulf of Mexico.

Western roads, taking them collectively, the present year enjoyed a much larger grain traffic than in May 1927. Not alone was there an increased

movement of wheat and corn, but also of all the other cereals excepting rye. The receipts at the Western primary markets of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye, combined, for the four weeks ending May 26 1928 aggregated 61,396,000 bushels, as against only 44,569,000 bushels in the corresponding period of 1927. The receipts of wheat for the four weeks were 23,851,000 bushels, as against 17,413,000, the increase being particularly large at the spring wheat points like Duluth and Minneapolis, and at Chicago. The receipts of corn were 20,513,000 bushels, as against 10,780,000 bushels; the receipts of oats 12,944,000 bushels, against 11,196,000; of barley 2,716,000 bushels, against 1,964,000 bushels, but of rye only 1,372,000 bushels, as compared with 3,216,000 bushels. The details of the Western grain movement in our usual form appear in the table we now present:

WESTERN	FLOUR	AND	GRAIN	RECEIPTS.

Flour. (bbls.)	Wheat. (bush.)	Corn. (bush.)	Oats. (bush.)	Barley. (bush.)	Rye. (bush.)
922,000 885,000	5,283,000 2,117,000	7,405,000 2,940,000	6,402,000 4,250,000	546,000 441,000	223,000 103,000
224,000 196,000	$\frac{106,000}{372,000}$	716,000 104,000	778,000 1,479,000	598,000 502,000	29,000 71,000
504,000 473,000	2,356,000 1,103,000	2,769,000 1,357,000	1,410,000 1,677,000	34,000 30,000	6,000 15,000
	683,000 739,000	109,000 288,000	376,000 892,000	1,000 2,000	18,000
	110 000	07.000	PF 000	2 000	40.000
*****	157,000	35,600	54,000	3,000	40,000 59,000
020 000	. 00 000	1 045 000	007 000	144 000	40.00
190,000	52,000	1,465,000	677,000	130,000	40,00
	5 129 000	189 000	83 000	301 000	781,000
******	2,802,000	40,000	28,000		2,742,00
	5.425.000	367,000	1.315.000	995.000	252,000
	3,961,000	357,000	665,000	457,000	208,00
	2,074,000	1,809,000	258,000	*****	****
	3,330,000	555,000	181,000	*****	
	1.064.000	3 899 000	1 042 000		
******	812,000	2,525,000	1,101,000		*****
	109,000 96,000	373,000 348,000	272,000 54,000	4,000	
	548,000 677,000	836,000 701,000	92,000 106,000	******	*****
*****	873,000 1,170,000	65,000	$\frac{12,000}{32,000}$		
,889,000 ,744,000	23,851,000 17,413,000	20,513,000 10,780,000	12,944,000 11,196,000		
Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oate	Barley	Rye
(bbls.)	(bush.)	(bush.)	(bush.)	(bush.)	(bush
1,917,000 1,959,000	$10,725,000 \\ 7,252,000$	52,767,000 31,823,000	23,666,000 18,574,000	$3,400,000 \\ 2,731,000$	886,00 695,00
900 000	\$25 000	7 500 000	0.005.000	4 110 000	070.00
744,000	916,000	4,393,000	4,555,000	3,470,000	270,00 593,00
2.558.000	11,446,000	18,477,000	8.229 000	508 000	34,00
2,516,000	7,774,000	7,463,000	8,465,000	181,000	422,00
*	2,548,000	694,000	1,270,000	15,000	25,00
	4,728,000	1,746,000	4,242,000	10,0000	97,000
	703,000		511,000 384,000	13,000	129,00
	300,000	200,000	501,000	*****	271,00
$1,471,000 \\ 1,369,000$			4,285,000 3,664,000	1,314,000 603,000	45,00 21,00

			350,000 200,000		
	27 947 000	4 000 000	8 507 000	0 225 000	1 500 0
		4,345,000	4,289,000		
1	14.881 000	24 508 000	1.492.000		
	19,290,000	5,373,000	1,262,000	******	
	6.338 000	26.488 000	7.343 000	30 000	31,0
				*****	****
	539.000	4,863,000	1.527.000	21.000	9,0
			468,000		
	2.638.000	6.035.000	496,000	5.000	1,0
				0,000	2,0
	885,000 224,000 196,000 504,000 473,000	885,000 2,117,000 224,000 106,000 196,000 372,000 504,000 2,356,000 473,000 1,103,000	885,000	885,000	885,000 2,117,000 2,940,000 4,250,000 441,000 224,000 106,000 716,000 778,000 592,000 504,000 2,356,000 2,769,000 1,410,000 30,000

On the other hand, Western roads in May suffered a falling off in their livestock movement as com-

pared with May of the previous year. At Chicago during the month the receipts comprised only 17,869 carloads, against 20,747 carloads in May 1927; at Kansas City, 7,775 carloads against 9,072 cars, and at Omaha, 7,122 carloads against 7,807.

Coming now to the cotton movement in the South, while the shipments overland during the month the present year were considerably less than in May a year ago, the receipts at the Southern outports were substantially larger than in the corresponding period of 1927. Gross shipments overland were only 47,472 bales, as compared with 75,379 bales in May 1927; 63,513 bales in May 1926; 29,004 bales in 1925; 40,534 bales in 1924; 65,395 bales in 1923; 139,348 bales in 1922, and 224,354 bales in May 1921. The receipts at the Southern outports in May 1928 aggregated 369,125 bales, against 345,312 bales in May last year, and 337,563 bales in 1926. In the following table we give complete details of the receipts of the staple at the Southern outports:

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN MAY AND FROM JAN. 1 TO MAY 31 1928, 1927 AND 1926.

Borto		May.		Since Jan. 1.			
Ports.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926.	
Galveston	114,794	59,416	55,790	346,084	904,324	694,616	
Texas City, &c	60,898	65,723	84,585	406,982	978,688	575,502	
New Orleans	94,462	75,433	79,760	492,983	874,649	678,90	
Mobile	24,341	19,327	9,998	75,363	99,339	57,89	
Pensacola	179		1,830	1,602	2,623	3,503	
Savannah	36,131	61,422	70,536	164,753	365,382	267,218	
Charleston	18,781	29,103	16,835	72,176	188,819	121,460	
Wilmington	8,628	18,925	3,463	52,669	75,318	33,132	
Norfolk	10,811	15,863	14,776	50,742	131,205	104,23	
Lake Charles	100			1,024			
Total	369.125	345,312	337,563	1,666,952	3,620,417	2.528.46	

Gain in Savings Deposits in Chicago Federal Reserve District.

According to the July number of the "Monthly Business Conditions Report" of the Federal ReserveBank of Chicago, savings in the Chicago district showed a gain on June 1 of 0.1% in number of accounts, 0.4% in average amount, and 0.5% in total deposits, compared with the beginning of May, in a compilation covering 207 reporting banks. Respective increases of 0.9, 2.8, and 3.7% also were recorded over last year, says the bank, which adds:

Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin experienced slight decreases in the number of accounts from the preceding month, and total deposits in Iowa were a little lower than on May 1. Banks in Illinois showed a decrease in number of accounts from a year ago. Individually, about two-fifths of the banks of the district had a smaller volume of deposits than at the beginning of May, and one-fourth of the reports showed a recession from June 1 1927.

SEVENTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT—SAVINGS ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS.

	No.	Savings	P. C. Ch Amoun		P. C. Change in Average Account from		
State.	Banks.	June 1 1928.	May 1 1928.	June 1 1927.	May 1 1928.	June 1 1927.	
Illinois	53 37	\$414,295,958 69,230,158	+0.04 +1.5	+0.4 +9.5	+0.2 +1.3	+0.7 +8.2	
Iowa Michigan	40 27 50	100,135,227 345,317,755	-0.3 +1.0	$^{+4.6}_{+6.9}$	+0.1 +0.3	+3.2 +4.2	
Wisconsin	50	112,191,596	+1.2	+2.5	+1.2	+2.3	
District	207	\$1,041,170,694	+0.5	+3.7	+0.4	+2.8	

Upbuilding of School Savings Department of Industrial Savings Department of Birmingham, Ala.

A review of some of the facts regarding the success of the School Savings Department of the Industrial Savings Bank, Birmingham, Ala., is furnished as follows:

This bank started the department in Oct. 1927, and really got into action with it about November, and out of 60 schools—19 negro and 41 white—with 34,500 children, eligible to bank, which includes from the third grade through High School, they secured 32,500 accounts. They had a pass book in the hands of 95% of the children.

School savings was installed in Birmingham on Oct. 17, and on May 18,

School savings was installed in Birmingham on Oct. 17, and on May 18, the last banking day, the records show total deposits to be \$122,961.82, and total withdrawals \$22,158.98, leaving a balance of \$100,802.84.

This bank received the co-operation of the school authorities and so managed it that the whole community is in sympathy with school savings. Besides the public schools, they installed the system in one private school, and one business school, who approached the bank about it. They urged the students, through a school paper and posters sent to

They urged the students, through a school paper and posters sent to the schools, to bank during the summer, by coming to the bank and making deposits, using the same forms. Many children who are employed in the summer, have continued the regular deposits, and, at this writing, although school has been dismissed but a short time, deposits have been received from a large number of students every day.

New Capital Flotations in June and for the half year ended in June.

The offering of \$185,000,000 new stock at par to its shareholders by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company served to raise the month of June to a conspicuous position in point of magnitude in the matter of new capital financing in this country. Except for this offering of exceptional size, and which to that extent swelled the month's total, June must have taken place as one distinguished for light financing rather than one ranking as among the heaviest of the half year. This follows from the fact that the crash in the stock market, for which the month was noted, and the tension in the money market did not furnish conditions favorable for the floating of new loans or for making appeals either to the money market or the investment market. In point of fact, by reason of the circumstances mentioned, security values suffered sharp declines all around during the month, thereby militating against embarking upon new financing in the customary free and unrestricted way.

As it is, the closing month of the half year takes its place among the very heaviest ever recorded, and in this is in full keeping with the other months of the half year, which have nearly all been marked by monthly aggregates of unusual dimensions. Stated in brief, the new capital flotations during June again ran above a billion dollars. Only on four previous occasions has the monthly total reached or run in excess of a billion dollars. Our tabulation, as always, includes the stock, bond and note issues by corporations and by States and municipalities, foreign and domestic, and also farm loan emissions. The grand total of the offering of securities under these various heads during June was \$1,035,270,033. In May the total of new financing also exceeded a billion dollars, the exact amount being \$1,019,-639,995. In April the new offerings aggregated \$1,051,-935,042, this having been the largest amount ever recorded for any month of any year. In March the new issues totaled \$958,986,883; in February they were \$865,905,021; in January only \$758,830,479. In December, on the other hand, the amount exceeded a full billion dollars, the exact figure being \$1,040,351,927. In November the new issues footed up \$771,882,778, but in October, as in December, the new financing exceeded a billion dollars, the precise amount having been \$1,033,974,377, and this having been the first time in any month up to that date in which the billiondollar mark had been reached. In September the total was \$628,101,764; in August \$617,364,763, but in July, a dull summer month, only \$483,819,239.

At \$1,035,270,033 for June the present year the total compares with \$925,995,386 in the corresponding month of last year. The increase is almost entirely in the corporate issues, foreign and domestic, which for June 1928 reached \$828,433,575 against \$707,548,067 in June 1927. Reference has already been made to the fact that the offering of \$185,000,000 Amer. Tel. & Tel. stock is responsible for the magnitude of the total in the corporation group of new issues, yet the foreign corporation offerings were also of exceptional magnitude-\$78,150,000 of Canadian offerings against \$65,000,000 in June of last year, and \$152,200,000 of other foreign corporate issues against only \$23,840,000 in June 1927. The foreign government issues placed here were somewhat smaller, being \$48,550,000 in June 1928, against \$54,400,000 in June 1927. Combining the foreign corporate issues with the foreign government issues, no less than \$278,900,000 of foreign securities found a market in this country during June. As the grand total of all the new capital flotations during the month was, as already stated, \$1,035,270,033, the foreign issues represented nearly 27% of the entire amount. The State and municipal awards (all domestic) were only \$129,686,458 in May 1928 against \$158,862,319 in May 1927. The state of the money market this year was not of course favorable to municipal financing.

During June new offerings on behalf of industrial corporations aggregated \$407,638,650, which compares with \$486,736,575 for May. Public utility issues, by reason of the \$185,000,000 new stock of American Telephone & Telegraph Co., show an increase over May, the figures being \$378,636,625 for June against \$242,496,700 for May. Railroad financing during June totaled \$42,158,300, comprising an offering of New York Central RR. capital stock. This total compares with \$28,601,000 railroad offerings in May. Total corporate offerings in June were, as already stated, \$824,433,575, and of this amount long-term issues comprised \$407,990,700, only \$10,832,000 were short-term, while no less than \$409,610,875 consisted of stock issues. The portion devoted to refunding was \$182,550,800, or slightly over 22% of the total. In May \$174,477,240, or not quite 23%, was for refunding. In April no less than \$349,116,372, or somewhat over 41%, comprised the refunding portion. This established April as the second largest month on record in this respect, it having been exceeded only by March of the present year, when the refunding portion reached \$361,242,750. In February \$201,343,948, or 32% of the total, was for refunding, while in January the amount was \$165,028,100, or not quite 29% of the total. In June 1927 the refunding portion amounted to \$169,252,700, or nearly 24% of the total for the month. The more prominent issues brought out during the month for refunding comprised the following: \$50,000,000 Abitibi Pr. & Paper Co., Ltd., 1st mtge. 5s "A" 1953, to be used entirely for refunding; \$42,158,300 New York Central RR. capital stock, to be used entirely for refunding; \$70,000,000 Tokyo Electric Light Co., Ltd. (Japan), 1st mtge. 6s 1953, of which \$24,000,000 is to be used for refunding, and \$15,000,000 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co series A 51/2% pref. stock, used to refund an issue of 7% pref.

The total of \$182,550,800 raised for refunding in June comprised \$83,575,800 new long-term to refund existing long-term, \$24,250,000 new long-term to refund existing short-term, \$3,300,000 new long-term to replace existing stock; \$250,000 new short-term to refund existing short-term, \$43,408,300 new stock to replace existing long-term, and \$27,766,700 new stock to replace existing stock.

Foreign corporate issues sold in this country during June, as already stated, totaled no less than \$230,350,000, or some 75 millions more than in May, when the aggregate reached \$154,720,000. The issues sold during June were: Canadian, \$50,000,006 Abitibi Pr. & Paper Co., Ltd., 1st mtge. 5s "A" 1953, issued at 941/2, yielding 5.40%; \$20,000,000 Aluminium Ltd. deb. 5s 1948, sold at par; \$5,400,000 General Rayon Co., Ltd., deb. 6s "A" 1948, offered at 99, with a bonus of 5 shares class A com. stock accompanying each \$1,000 bond; \$1,500,000 Hinde & Dauch Paper Co. of Canada, Ltd., 1st mtge. 51/2s "A" 1948, issued at par, and \$1,250,000 Vancouver Kraft Co., Ltd., 1st mtge. 61/2s 1943, also issued at par. Other foreign issues were: \$70,000,000 Tokyo Electric Light Co., Ltd. (Japan), 1st mtge. 6s 1953, offered at 901/2, yielding 6.80%; \$25,000,000 Consolidated Agricultural Loan of German Provincial and Communal Banks sec. 61/28 "A" 1958, priced at 971/2, to yield 6.70%; \$10,000,000 Colon Oil Corp. (Del.), 10-year conv. deb. 6s 1938, sold at par; \$8,000,000 Hamburg Elevated, Underground & Street Rwys. Co. (Germany) 5½s 1938, offered at 92½, yielding 6.53%; \$6,000,000 European Mortgage & Investment Corp. 1st lien 7s "C" 1967, offered at 96, to yield 7.30%; \$5,000,000 Brandenburg Electric Pr. Co. (Germany) 1st mtge. 6s 1953, priced at 931/2, yielding 6.50%; \$5,000,000 General Electric Co. (Germany) deb. 6s 1948, issued at 95, yielding 6.45%; \$5,000,000 Gesfurel (Germany) deb. 6s 1953, offered at par; \$4,000,000 Koholyt Corp. (Germany) 1st mtge. 61/2s 1943, sold at 971/2, to yield 6.75%; \$4,000,000 Piedmont Hydro-Electric Co. of Italy 1-yr. 1st mtge. 51/2s June 15 1929, issued at 99%, yielding 5.75%; \$3,500,000 East Prussian Pr. Co. (Germany) 1st mtge. 6s 1953, sold at 91, to yield 6.75%; \$2,000,000 Bank of Colombia 7s 1948, offered at 94%, to yield 7.50%; \$2,000,000 Leipzig Trade Fair Corp. (Germany) 1st mtge. 7s 1953, priced at 98½, to yield 7.12%; \$1,100,000 Luneburg Pr., Lt. & Waterworks, Ltd. (Germany), 1st mtge. 7s 1948, brought out at 98, yielding 7.20%; 20,000 American shares of City Savings Bank Co., Ltd. (Budapest, Hungary), offered at \$55 per share, involving \$1,100,000, and \$500,000 First Federal Foreign Investment Trust capital stock issued at par (\$100).

The largest corporate issue of the month was, of course, the \$185,000,000 new stock of American Telephone & Telegraph Corp. offered to stockholders of record June 1 at par (\$100). Other important public utility issues of domestic origin were: 350,000 shares Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Pr. Corp. 1st pref. stock cum. \$5, offered at \$98½ per share, involving \$34,475,000; \$8,000,000 Consolidated Gas Utilities Co. (Del.) 1st mtge. & coll. 6s "A" 1943, offered at 98½, yielding 6.15%, and 49,000 shares Electric Investors, Inc. (Me.) \$6 pref. stock, issued at \$103 per share.

Domestic industrial issues of importance consisted of \$15,000,000 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. series A 5½% pref. stock, issued at par (\$100); \$12,000,000 Strawbridge & Clothier 1st mtge. 5s 1948, sold at par; \$7,000,000 The International Printing Ink Corp. 6% cum. pref., offered at 99½; 115,000 shares of the same company's common stock, offered at \$43 per share, involving \$4,945,000, and 200,000 shares of \$3½ cum. conv. pref. stock of Consolidated Automatic Merchandising Corp., offered jointly with 100,000 shares of common stock in units of 1 share of pref. and ½ share of common at \$55 per unit, involving \$11,000,000.

Railroad financing was limited to a single issue, this being \$42,158,300 New York Central RR. capital stock, offered at par (\$100).

Five separate foreign government loans were floated here during June for a total of \$48,550,000, which compares with \$79,885,000 issued in May and \$87,130,000 in April. The offerings during June were as follows: \$12,000,000 Republic of Panama ext. sec. 5s "A" 1963, at 96¾, yielding 5.20%; \$12,000,000 Dept. of Cundinamarca (Colombia) ext. sec. 6½s 1959, at 93½, to yield 7.14%; \$11,200,000 Province of Silesia (Poland) 7s 1958, at 89¼, yielding 7.94%; \$9,000,000 Municipality of Medellin (Colombia) ext. 6½s 1954, at 93¼, yielding 7.05%, and \$4,350,000 Dept. of Antioquia (Colombia) 7s third series 1957, at 96½, yielding 7.29%.

Farm loan financing comprised three issues aggregating \$27,100,000, on which the yields ranged from 3.98% to 4.68%. Included in the month's business was an offering of \$26,000,000 Federal Land Bank 4s 1938-58, at 100\%, to yield 3.98%.

Offerings of various securities made in the course of the month not representing new financing and which, therefore, are not included in our totals, embraced the following: 50,000 units of Baldwin Rubber Co. (Pontiac, Mich.), consisting of 1 share class A conv. pref. and 2/5 share class B stock at \$24 per unit; \$138,000 Bryant & Chapman Co. (Hartford) capital stock at \$43 per share; 25,000 shares Carman & Co., Inc., conv. class A stock at \$29 per share; 35,000 shares The Cincinnati Ball Crank Co. (Ohio) partic. & conv. preference stock at \$331/2 per share; \$2,000,000 Duplan Silk Corp. (Del.) 8% cum. pref. at 110, and 75,000 shares of common stock of the same company at \$24 per share; \$250,000 Electrographic Corp. 7% cum. pref. at 101; \$3,400,000 General Mills, Inc., 6% cum. pref. at 100; 70,000 shares of common stock of the same company at \$65 per share; 30,000 shares S. M. Goldberg Stores, Inc., common at \$24; \$2,900,000 Hammermill Paper Co. 6% cum. pref. at 100; \$1,000,000 7% cum. 1st pref. of (A. C.) Horn Co., offered with 10,000 shares of common stock in units of 1 preferred share and 1/2 share of common at \$55 per unit; \$1,600,000 Kaufman Dept. Stores, Inc., common stock (par \$12½), offered at \$36% per share; 58,000 shares class A conv. pref. of Leighton Industries, Inc., offered with 58,000 shares of class B stock in units of 1 share of each at \$35 per unit; \$230,000 Marathon Shoe Co. common (par \$25),

offered at \$58 per share; 15,900 shares of class A stock of Arthur G. McKee & Co., offered at \$40 per share; 11,000 shares Meyer-Blanke Co. common at \$19½ per share; 40,000 shares National Family Stores, Inc., \$2 cum. pref. at \$28½ per share; 30,000 shares Propper Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc. (Del.), common, at \$33 per share; 60,000 shares Riverside Cement Co. (Del.) \$6 cum. 1st pref. at \$100 per share; 30,000 shares United Milk Crate Corp. class A \$2 cum. partic. & conv. stock at \$26½ per share, and 52,000 shares Universal Products Co., Inc. (Det.) common, offered at \$22½ per share.

THE RESULTS FOR THE HALF YEAR.

For the half year, the new security issues, foreign and domestic, placed in the United States are again of unparalleled magnitude, far surpassing any previous total for the half year. We made this observation in our comments on the figures of previous half years, and the remark is again true for the present half year. In other words, the total of the new financing keeps steadily expanding year by year. As noted further above, in the last three months of the half year the new offerings ran in excess of a billion dollars each month, and in one other month, they came very close to that amount. For the half year the grand total of the new flotations considerably exceeds 51/2 billion dollars, being \$5,690,567,453. In the first half of 1927 the total was \$5,342,323,457, and in the first half of 1926 it was only slightly above four billion dollars, being \$4,052,532,032. Going back to 1923, the half year's aggregate then is found not even to have quite reached three billion dollars.

At \$5,690,567,453 for the first half of 1928, the new offerings, it will be seen, are at the rate of over \$11,300,000,000 a year. We wish again, however, to point out that an increasing proportion of the new flotations is for refunding purposes, that is, to take up and retire old issues of securities. Of the new issues put out in the first six months of 1928, no less than \$1,556,482,812 was to take up old issues; the corresponding amount in the first half of 1927 was only \$1,187,895,460, while in the first half of 1926 it was no more than \$470,126,592—all of which goes to show the importance of segregating the refunding portions from the rest, as has been done in our compilations from the beginning. But even on the basis of the applications for strictly new capital, the total has, until the present year, kept steadily expanding, but now for 1928 shows somewhat of a falling off, though not large enough to possess any great significance, unless later experience should show a continuance of the downward turn. In the first half of 1928 the strictly new capital demands aggregated \$4,134,084,641, which is somewhat smaller than the aggregate for the first half of 1927, which was \$4,154,427,997. In the first half of 1926, however, the amount was only \$3,582,405,440, in the first half of 1925 but \$3,188,449,605, and in the first half of 1924 no more than \$2,843,504,056.

As is invariably the case, the preponderating proportion of the whole of the new flotations is contributed by corporations, domestic and foreign. As it happens, too, it is in the case of the corporations that the refunding issues cut the biggest figure. The total of the flotations on behalf of corporations in the six months of 1928 was \$4,348,693,302, against \$3,833,849,937 in the first half of 1927, and only \$2,877,993,096 in the first half of 1926, being an increase of almost 11/2 billion dollars for the two years, but the portion used for refunding has increased in even faster measure and amounted for the first half of 1928 to \$1,433,759,210 as against \$1,016,163,160 in the first half of 1927, and only \$355,639,045 in the first half of 1926, thus reducing the strictly new capital demands to \$2,914,934,092 in the first half of 1928, against \$2,817,686,777 in the first half of 1927, and \$2,522,354,051 in the first half of 1926.

The foreign government issues (including Canadian) were also larger the present year, having been \$524,114,000 for the six months of 1928, against \$477,757,800 for the six months of 1927; \$302,764,000 in the first half of 1926, \$312,311,000 in the first half of 1925, and \$353,407,562 in the first half of 1924. Here also, however, the refunding portion is rising, and for the first half of 1928 footed up \$100,538,413, as against \$58,469,000 in the first half of 1927, \$60,873,000 in the first half of 1926, and \$92,522,000 in the first half of 1925. The foreign corporate offerings, however, are getting to be more important than the foreign government issues. These reached no less than \$639,223,750 in the six months of 1928 against only \$315,168,625 in the six months of 1927, \$313,694,040 in the first half of 1926, \$254,-695,000 in the first half of 1925, and but \$31,330,000 in the first half of 1924. The aggregate borrowings, therefore, in the United States on behalf of foreign nations, government and corporate, in the first six months of 1928 reached no less than \$1,163,337,750, being the first time that the amount has reached or exceeded a billion dollars. In the first half of 1927 the foreign flotations aggregated \$792,926,425, which compares with \$616,458,040 in 1926, \$567,006,000 in 1925, \$384,737,562 in 1924, and \$193,646,279 in 1923. The following carries the yearly comparisons back to 1919:

GRAND SUMMARY OF FOREIGN ISSUES PLACED IN UNITED STATES.

		(Including Canada, Its	Provinces and	Municipanties.	,
Canada	, its l	to June 30 1928— Provinces and Municipaliti of government	es \$25,640,000	Refunding.	Total. \$25,640,000 498,474,000
		gn government		\$100,538,413	\$524,114,000
Canadi	an co	rporate issues	103.800.000	94,792,000	198,592,000
		corporate issues		46,118,500	440,631,750
Gran	d tot	al			\$1,163,337,750
First h	alf o	f 1927	8701.947.425	\$98,979,000	8792,926,425
44	4.4	1926		91,750,300	616,458,040
4.4	0.0	1925	456.734.000	110,272,000	567,006,000
6.6	**	1924	230.087.562	154.650.000	384.737.562
**		1923	172,704,600	20.941.679	193,646,279
44	6.6	1022	1/2,/04,000		
**		1922	507,576,650	119,500,000	627,076,650
		1921	213,224,000	50,000,000	263,224,000
44	6.6	1920	214.860.000	8,498,000	223,358,000
44					

It is always interesting to analyze the foreign issues, and therefore we bring them together below. It will be observed that in the case of foreign government offerings, South American issues have been very prominent, they having contributed \$246,024,000 to the grand total of \$498,474,000 put out in the first six months, against \$194,950,000 accounted for by European countries. The Republic of Colombia was the largest borrower among the South American countries during this period, with \$67,235,000, consisting of one government loan for \$35,000,000 and six municipal issues aggregating \$32,235,000. Argentina, with a government offering of \$20,000,000 and two municipal loans aggregating \$44,497,000, accounted for \$64,497,000 in all, while Brazil was responsible for five municipal flotations aggregating \$47,380,000. Among the European countries Denmark was the leading borrower, with a government loan of \$55,000,000 and two municipal issues totaling \$14,000,000, for an aggregate of \$69,000,000. Norway accounted for \$38,000,000, consisting of a \$30,000,000 government loan and an \$8,000,000 municipal issue. German municipal borrowings totaled \$21,250,000. Australia sold a \$50,000,000 government issue here, and the City of Brisbane, with a flotation for \$7,500,000, brought Australia's borrowings up to \$57,500,000. Canadian government, provincial and municipal issues sold here in the first six months totaled \$25,640,000.

In the case of foreign corporate issues, Germany heads the list with no less than \$205,100,000, comprising 28 separate offerings. Canada ranked next with \$198,592,000. Japan shows \$97,000,000, and Italy \$47,000,000. Of \$440,-631,750 foreign corporate issues (not including Canada) European countries contributed \$316,391,750, while South and Central American countries absorbed \$45,240,000, and Japan accounted for \$79,000,000. Taking into consideration both government loans and corporate issues, Germany raised \$226,350,000 in our market during this period, and leads all countries. Canada was the second largest borrower, and took \$224,232,000. Japan, as a result of the \$70,000,000 Tokyo Electric Light Co. issue in June, ranked third with \$79,000,000. European countries took an aggregate of \$511,-341,750, while South American countries, with \$291,264,000, accounted for most of the remainder.

In the following we furnish full details of the foreign government and foreign corporate issues brought out in the United States during the six months ended June 30:

CANADIAN	GO	VERNME	NT.	PR	ovi	NCIAL	AND	MUNICIPAL	ISSUES	
PLACED	IN	UNITED	STA	TES	IN	HALF	YEAR	ENDED JUNE	36 1928.	
Ianuary_								Price	Viola	

January—	Price.	Yteld.
\$1,800,000 New Brunswick (Province of) 41/28, 1947	101.569	4.38%
990,000 Ontario (Province of) 41/48, 1933-1943		
350,000 Edmonton, Alta., 4 1/28-58, 1942-1947	99.43	4.88%
3,000,000 Ontario (Province of) 4s, 1939-1968	96.632	4.21%
February—		
\$4,500,000 Quebec (Province of) 4s, 1953-1958.d	96.68	4.11%
May—		
\$15,000,000 Ontario (Province of) 4s, 1929-1968	94.10	4.41%

^{\$25,640,000 (}All representing new money; none for refunding.)

Subject to call in and during the earlier years and to mature in the later year.

OTHER FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES DURING FIRST HALF OF 1928—GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL.

		To Tieta
January—	Price.	About.
\$3,396,000 City of Buenos Aires (Argentina) 6s, ser. C-3, 1960	9814	6.10
45.912.000 Republic of Chile Railway ref. 6s, 1961	93 1/2	6.48%
2.000,000 Danish Consolidated Municipal Loan 5s, 1953		5.27%
5.000,000 Dominican Republic Customs Admin. 51/28, 2d		
series, 1940	991/4	5.62%
17.000.000 Greek Government 40-year 6s, 1968	91	6.65%
4.000,000 City of Santiago (Chile) 7s, 1949	100 1/4	6.98%
2.500.000 Department of Tolima (Colombia) 7s, 1947	931/2	7.64%

CHRONICLE		169
\$3,750,000 Department of Antioquia (Colombia) 7s "D," 1945. 20,000,000 Argentine 5 ½s, 1962	Price. 05 1/4 07 04 1/4 06 1/4 02 1/4	Yteld. 7.45% 5.70% 5.35% 6.25% 6.04-6.22 6.75%
835,000,000 Republic of Colombia 6s, 1961	05 07 14 07 14 07 14	6.35% 6.69% 5.15% 7.20% 7.95%
April— \$12,000,000 City of Copenhagen (Denmark) 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(5, 1953	98 99 98 1/4	7.15% 6.24% 6.75%
May— \$8,000,000 Department of Akershus (Norway) 5s, 1963		
\$4,350,000 Dept. of Antioquia (Colombia) 7s, 3d series, 1957	96 1/4 93 1/4 93 1/4 96 1/4 89 1/4	7.29% 7.14% 7.04% 5.20% 7.94%
\$498,474,000 Grand total (of which \$397,935,587 new capital and \$100,538,413 for refunding.)		
CANADIAN CORPORATE ISSUES. January— \$1,000,000 Aldred Investment Corp. deb. 4½s "A," 1968	Price. 02 09 14 09 14 08 14 09 08 14	Yteld. 4.40% 5.55% 6.05 4.61% 5.55% 5.60%
February— \$4,866,000 International Power & Paper Co. of Newfoundland, Ltd., 1st 5s, 1968		
March— \$2,500,000 Canada Gypsum & Alabastine, Ltd., 1st 5½s "A," 1948		
\$16,000,000 Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd., 6% cum. pref16	02	5.88%
3,000,000 Famous Players Canadian Corp., Ltd., deb. 6 1/8, 48 10 3,500,000 Nova Scotia Lt. & Power Co., Ltd., 1st 5s "A," 1958 10,000,000 Shawinigan Water & Power Co. 1st & coll. tr. 4 1/8 18 "B," 1968	00 00 99 34	6.50% 5.05%
May— \$10,000,000 Abitibl Pr. & Paper Co., Ltd., 6% cum. pref	09	5.88% 6.00%
24,320,000 St. Lawrence Paper Mills Co., Ltd., allotm't ctfs. 1 representing \$19,000,000 6% cum. pref. and 1 190,000 shares of common. 7,000,000 (Howard) Smith Paper Mills, Ltd., 1st 5½s "A," '53	share	4.50% for s128 5.57%
June————————————————————————————————————	94 1/2	5.40% 5.00% 6.09%
5½s "A," 1948	00 00	5.50% 6.50%
\$198,592,000 Grand total (of which \$103,800,000 new capital and \$94,792,000 for refunding.		
a Bonus of 5 shares class "A" common stock with each \$1,000	bond	
\$4,275,000 Belgian Nat. Rys. Co. Amer. shs. partic. pref.	Price.	Yteld.
1,500,000 British & Hungarian Bank, Ltd., mtge. 7½8, 1962 2,000,000 Francisco Sugar Co. 3-year 6s, Jan. 1 1931 3,000,000 Guantanamo & Western RR. Co. 1st 6s "A," 1958 20,250,000 Italian Superpower Corp. deb. 6s, 1963	85 1/2 98 3/4 98 1/4 97 00	7.60% 6.65% 6.22% 6.00%
sec. 7s "A," 1952 12,000,000 "Terni" (Italy) 1st hydro-electric 6½s "A," 1953	95 90¾	7.45% 7.35%

	Tulian Superpower Corp. deb. ob, 1900	100	0.007
5.000.000	Mortgage Bank of the Venetian Provinces (Italy)		
-,,	sec. 7s "A." 1952	95	7.459
12,000,000	"Terni" (Italy) 1st hydro-electric 6 1/2s "A," 1953	9034	7.359
	Westphalia United Electric Power Corp. (Germany)	/-	
20,000,000	1st 6s "A." 1953	9234	6.609
February-		/-	0.00 /
	German Bldg. & Land Bank sec. coll. 61/28, 1948	9814	6.659
	Lombard Electric Co. (Italy) 1st 7s "A," 1952		7.359
9,000,000	Nippon Elec. Pr. Co., Ltd. (Japan) 1st 61/2s, 1953	94	7.009
10.750.000	Paris-Orleans RR. Co. (France) 51/28, 1968	96	5.759
	Provincial Bank of Westfalia (Germany) 1-year	50	0.,0,
1,000,000	51/28, Feb. 8 1929	00	5.509
10 000 000	Rhine-Ruhr Water Service Union deb. 6s, 1953	93	6.559
	Rume-Rum water service Union deb. 08, 1905	30	0.00 7
March-	Bank of Silesian Landowners' Assn. 1st coll. 6s, 1947	0914	6.70%
4 277 500	Debenhams Securities, Ltd. (London), American	0272	0.70%
4,377,300		K11/	
	shares (85,000)	71	
			6 606
15,000,000	Gelsenkirchen Mining Corp. (Germany) sec. 6s, 1934	91	6.609
612,000	Hungarian Discount & Exchange Bank, American	94	
	shares (18,000)	34	
1,750,000	Isotta Fraschini (Italy) 1st 7s, 1942	Placed	privately
1,500,000	Municipal Gas & Electric Co. of Brecklinghausen	00	= 000
	(Germany) 1st 7s, 1947	98	7.209
3,000,000	Nassau Land Bank (Germany) 1st coll. 61/4s, 1938	9714	6.859
6,000,000	Oslo Gas & Electricity Works (Norway) 5s, 1963	95%	5.309

	icity works (Norway) os, 1000		0.00 /6
,750,000 Vesten Electric R	ys. Corp. (Germany) 1st 7s, 1947.	98	7.20%
1 pril—			
	tgage Bank of Colombia 6s, 1948		6.59%
.750,000 City Savings Ban	k Co., Ltd. (Budapest, Hungary),		
7s "A." 1953		9334	7.50%
580,250 Continental Secu	rities Corp. in Zurich (Switzer-		
land), capital et	tock (5,500 shares)	105 1/2	average
.000,000 Electric Power Co	orp. (Germany) 1st 6 1/2s, 1953	9914	6.53%
	Mortgage Institute 7 1/28 "B," 1961_		7.50%
	Assn-, Ltd. (England), capital		
	hares)		
.840,000 Mortgage Bank o	f Colombia, Amer. shares (40,000)	46	
	of Westfalia (Germany) 6s,		

5,3,3,1,3

March 1 1933 97 %	6.50%
3,000,000 Roman Catholic Church Welf. Inst. in Germany	7.10%
9,850,000 Swiss-American Electric Co. \$6 cum. pref 981/2	6.10%
May—	
\$1,400,000 Belen College (Havana, Cuba) 1st 51/2s, 19341001/4	5.15%
4,000,000 Branston Artificial Silk Co., Ltd. (England),	
American shares (1,000,000)4	
2,000,000 Brown Coal Industrial Corp. (Germany) 61/28	
"A." 1953 93 ½	7.05%
10,000,000 General Electric Co. (Germany) deb. 6s, 1948 94 3/4	6.50%
30 000 000 German Central Bank for Agriculture 68 "A." 1938. 95 1/4	6.62%

30,000,000 German Central Bank for Agriculture 6s "A," 1938. 95 \(\)
17,500,000 German Consolidated Mun. Loan of German Savings Banks and Clearing Assn. 6s, 1947. 94 \(\)
20,000,000 Mortgage Bank of Chile 6s, 1961. 95 \(\)
4,000,000 Pomerania Electric Co. (Germany) 6s, 1953. 92 \(\)
4,000,000 Ruhr Chemical Corp. (Germany) 6s "A," 1948. 92 \(\)
5,000,000 Unterelbe Pr. & Lt. Co. (Germany) 6s "A," 1953. 93 6.56

June-	Price.	Yteld.
\$2,000,600 Bank of Colombia 7s, 1948	94 34	7.50%
5,000,000 Brandenburg Electric Pr. Co. (Germany) 1st 6s, '53 1,100,000 City Savings Bank Co., Ltd. (Budapest, Hungary),	931/2	6.50%
American shares (20,660)	55	
10,000,000 Colon Oil Corp. conv. deb. 6s, 1938	100	6.00%
and Communal Banks sec. 61/28 "A," 1958	9714	6.70%
3,500,000 East Prussian Pr. Co. (Germany) 1st 6s, 1953	91	6.75%
6,000,000 European Mortgage & Investment Corp. 1st lien	96	7.30%
500,000 First Federal Foreign Investment Trust cap. stock.	100	
5.000,000 General Electric Co. (Germany) deb. 6s, 1948	95	6.45%
5,000,000 Gesfurel (Germany) deb. 6s, 1953	100	6.00%
8,000,000 Hamburg Elevated, Underground & Street Rys.	92 14	6.53%
Co. 5 1/2 8, 1938		6.75%
4,000,000 Koholyt Corp. (Germany) 1st 6 1/2s, 1943	97.79	
2,000,000 Leipzig Trade Fair Corp. (Germany) 1st 7s, 1953	981/2	7.12%
1,100,000 Luneburg Power, Light & Waterworks, Ltd. (Germany), 1st 7s, 1948	98	7.20%
4,000,000 Piedmont Hydro-Electric Co. of Italy 5½s, June 15 1929	9934	5.75%
70,000,000 Tokyo Electric Light Co., Ltd. (Japan) 1st 6s, 1953		6.80%

\$440,631,750 Grand total (of which \$394,513,250 new capital and \$46,118,500 for refunding.)

FARM LOAN ISSUES.

Farm Loan issues during the first half of 1928 totaled only \$37,100,000 against \$142,550,000 in the same period of 1927. The offerings made in the current year included an issue of \$26,000,000 Federal Land Bank 4s 1938-58 brought out in June at 100\%, to yield 3.98\%.

LARGE DOMESTIC CORPORATE ISSUES DURING THE HALF YEAR.

Domestic corporate offerings of exceptional size during the half year, in addition to those for June, already mentioned, were as follows:

January.—\$36,000,000 Continental Gas & Electric Corp. debt. 5s "A" 1958, offered at 95½, to yield 5.30%; \$35,000,000 National Dairy Products Corp. (Del.) deb. 5¼s 1948, priced at 99, to yield 5.33%; \$29,400,000 Southern Pacific Co. 4½s 1968, sold at 99¾, to yield 4.52%; \$25,000,000 American Rolling Mill Co. deb. 5s 1948, issued at 99½, to yield 5.04%, and \$15,000,000 Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. ref. & imp. mtge. 4½s "E", brought out at par.

February.—\$43,869,000 Public Service Corp. of N. J. conv. deb. 4½s 1948, offered at 98, to yield 4.65%; \$20,000,000 Pacific Gas & Electric Co. 1st & ref. mtge. 4½s "E" 1957, sold at 99, to yield 4.56%; \$20,000,000 Standard Oil Co. of N. Y. deb. 4½s 1929-48, priced to yield 4.05% to 4.60%; \$17,000,000 New York, New Haven & Hartford RR. coll. partic. certfs. due March 1 1930, offered at 100¾, to yield 4.23% to March 1 1929, the only callable date, and 5% thereafter; \$16,800,000 Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. 1st mtge. 4s "A" 1978, offered at 97, to yield 4.14%, and \$15,000,000 Commercial Investment Trust Corp. conv. deb. 6s 1948, sold at par.

March.—\$100,000,000 St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co. cons. mtge. 4½s 1978, priced at 97, yielding 4.65%; \$49,-157,400 6% cum. pref. stock of the same company, offered at par (\$100); \$50,000,000 Associated Gas & Electric Co. conv. deb. 4½s 1948, sold at 97, to yield 4.73%; 320,000 shares of Engineers Public Service Co. \$5 div. conv. pref., offered at \$100 per share, involving \$32,000,000; \$30,000,000 Inland Steel Co. 1st mtge. 4½s "A" 1978, sold at 95, to yield 4.76%; \$23,000,000 Metropolitan Edison Co. (Pa.) 1st mtge. 4½s "D" 1968, offered at 99½, to yield 4.52%, and \$17,867,000 Wabash Ry. ref. & gen. mtge. 4½s "C" 1978, issued at 95½, to yield 4.74%.

April.—\$62,408,250 capital stock of Pennsylvania RR., offered at par (\$50); \$50,000,000 American Gas & Electric Co. deb. 5s 2028, sold at 101, to yield 4.95%; \$50,000,000 Cities Service Co. deb. 5s 1958, priced at 98, to yield 5.13%; 600,957 shares of Electric Bond & Share Securities Corp. common stock, offered at \$80 per share, involving \$48,076,560; \$35,000,000 Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. 1st mtge. 4s "A" 1968, priced at 92½, yielding 4.40%; \$25,000,000 New England Pr. Assn. deb. 5s 1948, issued at par; \$24,000,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. gen. mtge. 4½s "E" 1989, sold at 102½, to yield 4.38%, and \$21,000,000 Wheeling Steel Corp. 1st & ref. mtge. 4½s "B" 1953, offered at 93, yielding 5%.

May.—364,740 shares of \$6 cum. pref. stock of Illinois Pr. & Light Corp., offered at \$100 per share; \$35,000,000 Associated Gas & Electric Co. cons. ref. deb. 5s 1968, issued at par; \$20,000,000 Union Pacific RR. 4s 1968, offered at 92%, to yield 4.38%; \$16,000,000 Lincoln Bldg-Lincoln Forty-Second Street Corp. (N. Y. City) 1st mtge. 5½s 1953, issued at par, and \$150,000 shares of Allied Pr. & Light Corp. (of Del) 1st pref. \$5 series, offered at \$105 per share, each share being accompanied by one share of common.

THE CHIEF REFUNDING ISSUES.

The most conspicuous issues brought out during the first wix months which were used wholly or partly for refunding

comprised the following: \$30,314,200 out of \$36,000,000 Continental Gas & Electric Corp. deb. 5s "A" 1958, offered in January; entire issue of \$29,400,000 Southern Pacific Co. 41/2s 1968, offered in January; \$34,384,000 out of the \$43,-869,000 Public Service Corp. of N. J. conv. deb 41/2s 1948, issued in February; entire issue of \$20,000,000 Standard Oil Co. of N. Y. deb. 41/2s 1929-48, sold in February; entire issue of \$20,000,000 Pacific Gas & Electric 1st & ref. 41/2s "E" 1957, offered in February; entire issue of \$100,000,000 consolidated mtge. 41/2s 1978 of St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co., sold in March; \$49,157,500 6% pref. stock of the same road, issued in March, entirely for refunding; entire issue of \$50,000,000 Associated Gas & Electric Co. conv. deb. 41/28 1948, brought out in March; 320,000 shares of Engineers Public Service Co. \$5 div. conv. stock, issued in March, together with 100,000 shares of the company's common stock, issued to retire outstanding pref. stock; \$50,000,000 Cities Service Co. deb. 5s 1958, issued in April, entirely for refunding; \$50,000,000 American Gas & Electric Co. deb. 5s 2028, issued in April, entirely for refunding; \$44,000,000 out of \$62,408,250 Pennsylvania RR. capital stock, offered in April; \$34,007,900 out of \$35,000,000 Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. 1st 4s "A" 1968, originated during April; entire proceeds of 364,7740 shares of \$6 cum. pref. stock of Illinois Pr. & Light Corp., offered in May, and involving \$36,474,000; \$35,000,000 Associated Gas & Electric Co. cons. ref. deb. 5s 1968, issued in May, used entirely for refunding, and entire issue of \$20,000,000 Union Pacific RR. Co. 4s 1968, brought out in May. The large refunding issues of June have been mentioned further above.

FINAL SUMMARY.

The following is a complete summary of the new financing—corporate, State and city, foreign government, as well as farm loan issues—for June and for the six months ended with June. It should be noted that in the case of the corporate offerings we subdivide the figures so as to show the long-term and the short-term issues separately, and we also separate common stock from preferred stock, and likewise show by themselves the Canadian corporate issues, as well as the other foreign corporate flotations:

	New Capital.	Refunding.	Total.
MONTH OF JUNE.	3	8	\$
Corporate—			
Domestic—			
Long term bonds and notes	146,114,900	37,125,800	183,240,700
Short term	6,582,000	250,000	6,832,000
Preferred stocks	104,235,530	28,075,700	132,311,230
Common stocks	232,600,345	43,099,300	275,699,645
Canadian— Long term bonds and notes	28,150,000	50,000,000	78,150,000
Short term	28,100,000	30,000,000	70,100,000
Preferred stocks			
Common stocks.			
Other foreign—			
Long term bonds and notes	122,600,000	24,000,000	146,600,000
Short term	4.000.000	24,000,000	4,000,000
Preferred stocks	4,000,000		2,000,000
Common stocks	1,600,000		1,600,000
Total corporate	645.882.775	182,550,800	828,433,575
oreign Government	39,605,087	8,944,913	48,550,000
oreign Government		-,,	27,100,000
arm Loan issues	27,100,000		27,100,000
Var Finance Corporation	400 777 777	0 100 000	100 000 486
Iunicipal	126,554,458	3,132,000	129,686,458
Canadian			
U. S. Possessions	1,500,000		1,500,000
Grand total	840,642,320	194,627,713	1,035,270,033
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.			
Corporate—			
Domestic—			
Long term bonds and notes	1.196,833,100	923,832,400	2,120,665,500
Short term	90,294,200	34,332,300	124,626,500
Preferred stocks	527,020,636	195,318,300	
Common stocks	602,472,906		
Canadian—	002,212,000	200,000,710	,000,010
Long term bonds and notes	79,480,000	68,792,000	148,272,000
Short term			
Preferred stocks		26,000,000	45,000,000
Common stocks			5,320,000
Other foreign—			
Long term bonds and notes	347,381,500	46,118,500	393,500,000
Short term			
Preferred stocks			
Common stocks			27.281.750
Common stocks	21,281,100		21,201,100
Total corporate	2 914 934 092	1 433 759 210	4 348 693 302
oreign Government	397.935.587		498,474,000
arm Loan issues	37,100,000		
ar Finance Corporation	37,100,000		37,100,000
		00 105 100	WW 4 OWE 154
unicipal			
Canadian	25,640,000		
U. S. Possessions	5,685,000		5,685,000
Grand total	4.134.084.641	1.556.482.812	5 690 567 453

In the elaborate and comprehensive tables on the succeeding pages we compare the foregoing figures for 1928 with the corresponding figures for the four years preceding, thus affording a five-year comparison. We also furnish a detailed analysis for the five years of the corporate offerings, showing separately the amounts for all the different classes of corporations.

Following the full-page tables we give complete details of the new capital flotations during June, including every issue of any kind brought out.

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOAN AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE FOR FIVE YEARS.

==	-				-	-											OII.		717.											
	Total	\$ 224.311.400	17.797.800 13.085,910	1,000,000		1,500,000		316,075,110	242,451,538	1,705,000			Total.	85,841,900 105,924,500 2,000,000	3,425,000	15,945,000	13,675,300	33,500,000	1,000,000	130,000	9.550.000	58,380,000	18,782,750	6,200,000	300,000	4,406,800	119,341,900	4,194,160	10,025,000	20 631 800
1924.	Refunding	43.892.300	2,000,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		63,221,300	1,518,500	64,739,800		1924.	Refunding.	43,892,300	1	2 0 1 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	43,892,300	13,000,000	1 1 100	200,000		17,329,000	2,000,000	1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 0 0. 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0	000 000 6	13,000,000		200,000	
	New Capital	180,419,100	15,797,800 13,085,910	1,000,000		1,500,000		252,853,810 15,700,000	240,933,038	1,705,000			New Capital.	85.841.900 62.032.200 2.000.000	3,425,000	15,945,000	13,675,000	20,500,000	1,000,000	130,000	2.550.000	41,051,000	16,782,750	6,203,000	300,000	4,406,800	106,341,900	4,194,160	9,825,000	20.631.800
1926.	Total	236.947.000	39.700.000 66.471,620	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		23,800,000		379,268,620 140,188,000	139,653,772	12,132,000	E YEARS.		Total.	36,527,030 70,845,000 2,600,000	11,130,000	108,195,000	28,975,000 28,975,000 260,747,000	6,500,000	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0	5,350,000	500 000	12,350,000	64,073,625	0.879,600	16,359,395	13,142,500	36,527,000	2,600,000	21,009,600 16,359,395 116,261,500	2,475,000
1926.	Refunding.	\$ 47.548.100	1,800,000 15,989,395	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		67,737,495	1,609,000	139,628,495	IE FOR FIVE YEARS	1925.	Refunding.	16,908,000 26,024,600 250,000	29,500	2,136,000	2,200,000	2,400,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			2,400,000	1,870,000	150,000	14,519,395	1,250,000	16,908,000	250,000	14,519,395	3.450.000
	New Capital.	189,398,900	37.900.000 50.482,225		1 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	23,800,000	8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	311,531,125 100,188,000	138.044.772	11,850,000	MONTH OF JUNE	1		19,619,000 44,820,400 2,350,000	11,100,500	106,059,000	2,475,000 26,775,000 213,198,900	4,100,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5,350,000	500 000	9,950,000	62,203,625	9.729.630	1,840,000	11,892,500	19,619,000	2,350,000	20,830,100 1,840,000 114,125,500	2,475,000
	Total.	321,720,500	30,563,750 22,672,400	15,500,000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	58,376,000	3,960,000	472.401.650 27.600.000 70.000.000	140.731.789	16,292,000 1,000,000 728,025,439	FOR THE MO			38.876.000 192.055.500 40.700.000	24,600,000	82,985,000 250,000	14,730,000	7,200,000	1 1 100	4,559,000	300 000	C00'609'61	16,620,000	4.325,000	1,250,000	27.332.400	40,376,000	40,700,000	34,975,000 2,050,000 94,744,000	250,000
1926.	Refunding.	85.843.400	2,000,000	2,100,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		3,419,300	93,362,700	5,422,000	6,000,000	STATES	1926.	Refunding.	2,400,000 69,970,400 10,200,000	2.815,000	1,300,000	1,258,000		1 1 10	2,000,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,000,000	3,419,300			1 1 1 0 0	2,400,000	10,200,000	1.300.000	1 958 000
	New Capital.	235.877.100	30.563.750 22.672,400	13,400,000	1	58,376,000	540,700	379,038,950 27,600,000	135,309,789	10.292.000 1,000,000 583.240,739	THE UNITED		New Capital.	36,476,000 122,085,100 30,500,000	21,785,000	81,685,000	13,472,000	1,500,000	1 1 10	4.559.000	000,000	17,609,000	13,200,700	468,750	7,200,000	27,332,400	37,976,000	30,500,000 600,000	30,160,000 2,050,000 23,444,000	250,000
	Total.	424.989.000	54.524.550 101.0.12.017	65,000,000		23,500,000	340.000	54.400.000	158.862,319	3,435,000	ISSUES IN	=		136,237,000 127,096,500 48,500,000	69,600,000	68,555,500	63,500,000	4,625,000	1,400,000	30,000,000	200 200	38,192,500	67.985.687 23.284.750 4.420.000	33.827.800	4,321,750	20,007,790	204.222.687	52,920,000	3.418.790 30,000,000 74,719,750	20 200 700
1927.	Refunding.	90,935,900	3.174.000 41.437.800	20,000,000	1 1	12,510,000		169,252,700	3,860,300		1 =	1927.	Refunding.	58,626,800 22,346,100 4,780,000	12,115,000	16,185,000	9,393,000	1,195,000		1		1,195,000	35,000,000	2.840.800		5,521,000	93,626,800	4,780,000	14,955,800	
1926.	New Capital.	334.053.100	51,350,550	45,000,000	6 8 6 9 6 8 6 8 7 8 6 8	10,990,000	340,000	538,295,367	155,002,019	3,435,000	OF NEW		,	77,610,200 104,750,400 43,720,000	57,485,000	52,370,500	54,107,000	3,430,000	1,400,000	30,000,000	395,000	36,997,500	32,985,687 22,034,750 4,420,000	30.987.000	4,321,750	14,486,790	110,595,887	48,140,000	3.418.790 88.472,000 30,000,000 58.534,750	88 918 790
	Total.	183.240.700	132,311,230 275,699,645	78,150,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	146,600,000	1,600,000	828,433,575 48,550,000	129,686,458	1,500,000	AND GROUPING		Total.	136,913,006	113,760,000	66,363,700	72,167,000	7,647,000	1 1 10	2,115,000	050 000	10,832,000	42,158,300 234,076,625 15,000,000	4,062,500	4,240,540	48,853,725	42,158,300	16,787,000	4,062,500 169,506,685 21,240,540 74,071,200	101 070 705
1926.	Refunding.	37,125,800	28.075.700 43,099,300	20,000,000		24,000,000		182,550,800 8,944,913	3,132,000	194,627,7131,035,270,033	CHARACTER AN	1928.	Refunding.	30,975,000	56,200,000	14,953,000	8,010,800	250,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		250,000	42,158,300 4,172,500 15,000,000	4.483.200		5,361,000	42,158,300	15,987,000	60,683,200	
	New Capital	146,114,900	104,235,530 232,600,345	28,150,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	122,600,000	1,600,000	645.882.775 39.605.087	126,554,458	1,500,000	СНУ		New Capital.	105,938,000	57,560,000	51,410,700	64,156,200	7,397,000	1 1 10	2.115.000	000 000	10,582,000	229,904,125	4,062,500	4,240,540	43,492,725			4,062,500 108,823,485 21,240,540 59,118,200	
MONTH OF JUNE.		Domestic— Long-term bonds and notes.	referred stocks	Long-term bonds and notes.	Preferred stocks Common stocks	ong-term bonds and notes.	Preferred stocks	oreign Government	r Finance Corporation	anadian Inited States Possessions Grand total			MONTH OF JUNE.	ads utilities steel, coal, coppor, &c.	quipment manufacturers. Intores and accessories. Ther industrial & manufacturing	and, buildings, &c.	ipping lecellaneous Total Short Term Bond	onds	ron, steel, coal, copper, &c. Squipment manufacturers Motors and accessories	buildings, &c.	ubber Ipping	otal	ailroads ublic utilities ron, steel, coal, copper, &c.	quipment manufacturers. Iotors and accessories. Industrial and manufacturing	and, buildings, &c.	ping ping planeous	otal— otal— lic utilities	steel, coal, copper, &c.	Motors and accessories Other industrial and manufacturing Land, buildings, &c.	Pr Ing

Domestic	New Capital	Refunding.	Total.	New Capital.	Refunding.	Total.	New Capital.	Refunding.	Total	New Camital .	Refunding.	Total.	New Capital.	Refunding .	Total
Long-term bonds and notes Short term Preferred stocks.	1,196,833,100 96,294,200 527,020,636 602,472,906	923,832,400 2,34,332,300 195,318,300 139,365,710	005.500 16.936 16.000	10000	2888	\$65,434,000 132,598,500 449,009,075 431,639,737	131	290,993,170 22,559,000 6,100,000 5,109,575	\$654.358.000 190.225.695 337.436.392 382.278.969	1,240,898,675 118,208,750 325,682,385 208,092,418	273.333.525 68.670.000 5.489.500 27.401.910	\$14,232,200 186,878,750 331 171,885 235,494,328	\$ 1,032,971,223 164,396,000 118,087,827 381,016,379	156.125.377 25.270.000 10.037.223 4.900.000	\$ 1.89,096 600 1.89,666,000 1.28,125,050 385,916,379
Canadian— Long-term bonds and notes Short tarm Preferred stocks Common stocks	79 480,000 19,000,000 5,320,000	68,792,000	45,000,000 5,320,000	115,963,000 2,000,000 1,000,000	20,000,000	135,963,000 2,000,000 1,000,000	54,042 000 1,250,0,0 4,000,000 990,000	27,458,000	81,500,000 1,250,000 4,500,300 990,000	50,876,000 18,000,00 1,000,000	22,500,000 22,500,000 22,600,000	80,920,000 20,500,000 3,600,000 2,600,000	3,000,000	8,000,000	3.000.000
ter	347,381,500 10,000,000 9,850,000	46,118,500	393,500,000 10,000,000 9,850,000	150.340.000 8,000,000	12,510,000	162,850,000 8,000,000 5,355,625	182,124,000 4,000,000 10,000,000		182,124,000 4,000,000 10,000,000	147.400.000 14.000.000 2.750.000		147,400,000 14,000,000 2,750,000	9,180,000	10 000,000	19,180,000
Total corporate	2,914,934,092 1, 397,935,587 37,100,000	433,759,210 4, 100,538,413	2000	686,777 778,800 750,000	.016,163,160 3, 29,500,000 92,800,000	833.849.937 410.278.800 142.550.000	2,522,354,051 188,099,000 74,300,000	355,639,045 14,873,000 40,200,000	202,972,000 202,972,000 114,500,000	2,129,827,228 184,631,000 102,597,100	392,644 935 2 68,000,000 8,527,900	252.472.163 252.631.000 111.125.000	1,709,801,429 190,940,000 129,500,000	130,000,000	320,940,000 129,500,000
ar Finance Corporation unicipal Canadian United States Possessions Grand total	-	22,185,189	774,975,151 25,640,000 5,685,000 690,567,453 4.	862,357,420 38,510,000 5,345,000 154,427,997 1.	20,463,300 28,969,000 187,895,460 5,	882,820,720 67,479,000 5,345,000 342,323,457	735,572,389 53,792,000 8,288,000 3,582,405,440	13,414,547 46,000,000		732,186,277 35,158,000 4,050,000		751,838,574 59,680,000 4,050,000	781,610,065 25,817,562 5,835,000	7,134,908 6,650,000	788,744,973 32,467,562 5,835,000 201,621,564
	3	AND	OF	NEW CORPORATE	ISSUE	THE THE		FOR TH	SIX	ENDED	0	R FIVE YEARS	RS.		
		1928.	-		1927.			1926.			1926.			1924.	
6 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.	Capital.	Refunding.	Total.	New Capital. 1	Refunding.	Total.	New Capital.	Refunding.	11.	New Capital.	Refunding.	Total.	New Capital.	Refunding.	Total.
	20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000	797,500 744,300 744,300 780,000	307,480,000 045,332,800 145,252,000 4,816,000 5,800,000	279,962,490 570,606,600 50,317,000 5,195,000 50,000,000	259,167,510 389,685,900 9,883,000	539,130,000 960,292,500 60,200,000 5,195,000	173.281.000 634.804.330 94.181.000 2.030.000 56.760.000	36,055,000 203,828,170 21,069,000	209.336.000 838.632.500 115.250.000 25.030.000	218,413,500 501,576,900 29,350,000 6,900,000		321,607,500 617,994,500 31,996,000 6,906,000 76,500,000	332,481,300 371,807,923 68,941,000 5,000,000 4,460,000	45,038,900 86,705,577 5,369,000	377,520,200 458,513,500 74,310,000 5,000,000 12,775,000
nd, buildings, &c. bber pping	21,489,000 327,980,700 1,300,000	68,950,000	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	289,846,000 289,846,000 2,360,000	28.271.000 60.000.000 7.578	246.400.000 318.117.000 63.000.000 23.800.000	310,443,500 310,443,500 1,600,000 6,900,000	39,725,000 10,142,000	320,585,500 1,600,000 6,1950,000	318,207,800 318,227,700 32,503,000 3,159,775	13,500,000 14,698,000 4,315,225	332,925,700 332,925,700 32,500,000 7,475,000	83,616,000 118,056,500 3,000,000	790,000	102,258,900 4,210,000 118,846,500 3,000,000
Total Short Term Bonds and Notes	11	loi	10	186	941,810	2,804,247,000	1,600,138,830	317,843,170	917,982,000	1,439,168,675	283,383,525	722,552,200	1,045,151,223	1,250,000	211,276,600
liroads olic utilities n, steel, coal, copper, &c	12,500,000 40,422,000 400,000	4,150,000	29,500,000 44,572,000 400,000	30,130,000	20,895,000	2,300,000	6,500,000 33,760,000 6,000,000	6,000,000	12.500,000 44.585,000 6,000,000	24,503,000 54,330,000 194,15,000	400.000 18,070.000 2,500,000	24,900,000 72,400,000 21,915,000	29,050,000 78,896,000 1,675,000	19,000,000 13,420,000 650,000	48,050,000 92,316,03, 2,325,000
tors and accessories or industrial and manufacturing	1,200,000 4,103,900 6,505,800	2,488,100	1,200,000 6,592,000 17,200,000	30,200,000 30,200,000	4,450,000	13,600,000 30,200,000 30,200,000	13,210,000 42,700,000 12,966,000	200,000 4,500,000 1,034,000	13.41(.000 47.200.000 14.000.000	14,318,750	50,200,000	14,318,750	35,500,000 35,500,000	200,000	35,110,000 35,500,000
id, buildings, &c	12,687,500	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12,687,500	19,847,500	1,666,000	125,000	10,386,500 32,250,000 500,000 14,644,195		10,386,500 32,250,000 500,000	5,000,000	9 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5.000,000	2,715,000	5	2,715,000
Total	294,200	34,332,300	134,626,500	115,587,500	1	142,598,500	172,916,695	22,559,000	195,475,695	150,208,750	71.170,000	221,378,750	165,546,000	33,270,000	198,816,000
olic utilities a, steel, coal, copper, &c	37,200,581	113,343,048 6 113,343,048 6 17,200,000	54,400,581	44.).298.555 5.143.750	29,870,000	470,168,555 5,143,750	312,320,402	5,424,300	36,675,000	266,531,880 12,890,000		12,890,000	333,348,477 13,034,160	7,292,223	26,823,737 340,640,700 13,034,160
for and accessories or industrial and manufacturing	8,028,400 218,435,399	62,115,622	9,278,400 80,551,021	105,544,385	16,737,100	27.018.790 122.281.485	27,220,650 103,548,392	6.204.575	27.220,650 109,752,967	91,659,000	7.778,000	92,769,000	3,227,000	7,445,000	3,427,000
d, buildings, &c	22,596,180 43,224,633 11,362,975	1,346,000	22,596,180 44,570,033 12,405,375	21.446.750 21.446.750 2.701.675	100,000	21,546,750 2,701,675	23.933.700 1.464.537	800,000	104,587,140 23,933,700 1,464,537	14,508,288 20,606,500 750,000	22,504,910	37,013,198 20,726,500 750,000	43,401,930 4,643,357 1,600,000	8 8 9 9 9 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 8 9	43,401,930 4,643,357 1,600,000
ping Cellaneous Total	6,212,500 309,727,232 1,190,945,292		6,212,500 334,159,472 551,629,302	781,794,087	23,503,250	143,999,045	136,720,205	808,000	137,528,205	2,250,000 63,572,450 540,449,803	2,145,000	2,250,000 65,717,450 578,541,213	14,934,945	14,937,223	14,934,945
roads fro utilities	148,280,150	362,752,200 647,932,348 1.7	01,388,190	328.044.377	294.167.510 440.450.900 1.4	622,211,887 181,486,055	179,781,000	220,077,470	221,836,000	242,913,500 822,438,780		346,507,500 961,359,880	388,355,037 784,052,400	64,038,900	452,393,937 891,470,200
processories and accessories industrial and manufacturing	6,736,000 14,248,400 431,073,999	2.030.000	6,736,000 16,278,400	81,418,790 81,418,790	88.860.100	6,395,000 81,418,790 54,553,485	278 000 392	200, 1)	7,658,500 96,630,650	8,050,000 167,809,000		8,050,000 169,269,000	83,930,160 6,000,000 16,687,000	8,515,000	25.202.000 1.60.000.000 1.60.000
d, buildings, &c. ber pling	50,590,980 383,892,233 12,662,975 6,212,500	36,705,200 70,296,000 1,042,400	87.296.180 54.188.233 13.705.375 6.212.500	240,979,100 331,140,250 2,701,675 2,485,000	30.037,000 60.000,000	287,662,500 361,177,250 62,701,675 2,485,000	35,314,537 7,400,030	10,142,000	354.905.700 35.314.537 7.400.000	356,604,288 33,250,000 10,409,775	00 140	371,422,200 33,250,000 14,725,600	83,097,930 125,414,857 1,600,000 3,000,000	790,000	83,111,930 126,204,857 1,600,000 3,000,000
Cellaneous Total corners committee	686,672,732	65,151,740 7	51,824,472	360,033,295	46.081.250	406,114,545	296,496,400	2,866,000	299,362,400	148,580,450	13,072,000	161,652,450	74,327,445	1.250.000	75.577.445

DETAILS OF NEW CAPITAL FLOTATIONS DURING JUNE 1928.

LONG-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING LATER THAN FIVE YEARS).

Amount.	Purpose of Issue.	Price.	To Yield About.	Company and Issue, and by Whom Offered.
\$ 188,000	Public Utilities— Acquisitions, improvements, &c	90	% 5.85	Associated Public Utilities Corp. 1st Lien 5s "B," 1948. Offered by E. H. Rollins & Sons, Bone
5,000,000	Acquisitions, development, &c	9316		Brandenburg Electric Pr. Co. (Germany) 1st M. 6s, 1953. Offered by E. H. Rollins & Sons
8,000,000	Acquisitions, construction, etc	9816		and Equitable Trust Co. of New York. Consolidated Gas Utilities Co. (Del.) 1st M. & Coll. 6s "A." 1943. Offered by G. E. Barrett A.
5,000,000	Refunding; acquisitions, &c	95		Diversified Investments Incorporated (Del.) 30-Yr. Deb. 5s "A." 1958. Offered by Telephon
9 500 000	C			Bond & Share Co., R. F. De Voe & Co., Inc., Guardian Detroit Co., Inc., Harrison, Smith & Co., and Harper & Turner.
	Cap. expenditures; add'ns, &c	91		East Prussian Pr. Co. (Germany) 1st M. 6s, 1953. Offered by Harris, Forbes & Co., and International Acceptance Bank, Inc.
750,000	Development of properties, &c Acquisitions, add'ns, exts., &c	100 98	5.15	Gesfurel (Germany) Deb. 68, 1953. Offered by Harris, Forbes & Co. Greenwich Water & Gas Co. Coll. Tr. 58 "A," 1952. Offered by P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc.
	Refund short term loan; impts., &c.	9216		
	Acquisitions; working capital	100	6.50	Brown Bros. & Co., International Acceptance Bank, Inc., and Illinois Merchants Trust Co. Kentucky Fuel Gas Corp. 1st M. 6½5 "A," 1942. Offered by Zwetsch, Heinzelmann & Co., Inc. Paul & Co., and Freeman, Smith & Camp Co. Kentucky Fuel Gas Corp. Conv. Deb. 6½5, 1938. Offered by Zwetsch, Heinzelmann & Co., Inc. Paul & Co., and Freeman, Smith & Corp.
	Acquisitions; working capital		6.75	Kentucky Fuel Gas Corp. Conv. Deb. 63/8, 1938. Offered by Zwetsch, Heinzelmann & Co., Inc. Paul & Co., and Freeman, Smith & Camp Co.
	Refunding; improvements		5.45	Paul & Co., and Freeman, Smith & Camp Co. Lake Ontario Pr. Corp. 1st M. 5½s, 1957. Offered by J. A. W. Iglehart & Co., Baltimore. Lorain Telephone Co. 1st M. 5s "A.," 1958. Offered by R. F. De Voe & Co., Inc., A. M. Lampor & Co., Inc., and Union Trust Co., Chicago.
1,100,000	Additions, extensions, &c	98		
1,500,000	Property additions	9234	5.00	York and Foreign Trade Securities Co., Ltd., New York. Missouri Pr. & Light Co. 1st M. 4½8 "B," 1958. Offered by E. H. Rollins & Sons. Newport Water Corp. 1st Lien 5s, 1953. Offered by West & Co., W. S. Hammons & Co., an
	Acquisitions	98		Arthur Perry & Co.
	Refunding; cap. expenditures, &c.			Northern Electric Co. (Wisc.) and Northern Paper Mills Deb. 68, 1943. Offered by A. B. Leac & Co., Inc., N. Y., and Paul H. Davis and Lewis-Dewes & Co., Inc., Chicago.
	Acq. cap. stk. of subsidiary			Northern Utilities Co. 1st Lien 6s "A," 1943. Offered by Geo. M. Forman & Co., Inc., and Moore Leonard & Lynch.
	Acq. cap. stk. of subsidiary			Northern Utilities Co. Deb 63/2s, 1943. Offered by Geo. M. Forman & Co., Inc., and Moore Leonard & Lynch.
	Refunding; other corp. purp	1		Rockland Light & Pr. Co. 1st Ref. Mtge. 4½8 "A," 1958. Estabrook & Co., Chas H. Tenney Co., Edw. M. Bradley & Co., Inc., H. P. Wood & Co., and Putnam & Co.
	Additions & extensions			Suburban Light & Pr. Co. (Alliance, O.) Deb. 6s, 1948. Offered by Chas. D. Robbins & Co and Vought & Co., Inc.
0,000,000	Refunding: retire bank loans, &c.	9014	0.80	Tokyo Electric Light Co., Ltd. 1st M. Gold Bonds 6% Dollar Series, 1953. Offered by Guarant Co. of New York, Dillon, Read & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Blyth Witter & Co., Bonbright & Co., Inc., Bankers Trust Co., New York, The Union Trust Co. Pittsburgh, Mellon National Bank, Pittsburgh, the First National Corp. of Boston, Halse Stuart & Co., Inc., Hayden, Stone & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co International Acceptance Bank, Inc., H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., Edward B. Smith & Co W. C. Langley & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, J. G. White & Co., Inc., Edward B. Smith & Co Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Continental National Co., First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicag
1,000,000	Refunding	100	5.00	the Union Trust Co., Cleveland, Otis & Co. and the Mitsul Bank, Ltd. Union Public Service Co. (Minn.) 1st M. 5s "A," 1958. Offered by First Minneapolis Trust Co. Harold E. Wood & Co., Minneapolis and Northwestern Trust Co., St. Paul.
3,000,000	Acquisitions; cap'l expenditures	9734	5.70	Harold E. Wood & Co., Minneapolis and Northwestern Trust Co., St. Paul. United Public Utilities Co. 1st Lien 5½8 "B," 1947. Offered by Thompson Ross & Co., Hambleto & Co., and Hale, Waters & Co.
	Acquisitions; other corp. purposes Acquisitions, add'ns & bettm'ts		5.50	United Telephone & Telegraph Co. 1st Lien 5½8 "A," 1953. Offered by Arthur Perry & Co. West Coast Telephone Co. 1st & Ref. M. 58 "A," 1953. Offered by Peirce, Fair & Co., America
	Acq., other corp. purposes		5.62	National Co., Blyth, Witter & Co., and Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc.
6,913,000			02	and Freeman, Smith & Camp Co.
0,913,000	Iron, Steel, Coal, Copper, &c.			
987,000	Refunding	100	6.00	Alabama By-Products Corp. 1st Cons. & Ref. M. 6s, 1955. Offered by Ward, Sterne & Co., a
400,000	Reduce curr. debt; working cap'	1	5.45-6.50	American-Traders National Bank. (W. K.) Henderson Iron Works & Supply Co., Ltd. (Shreveport, La.) 1st M. 61/2s, 1929—
400,000	New equipment; construction	100	6.50	Offered by Whitney-Central Banks, New Orleans. Wakenva Coal Co., Inc. Conv. Coll. Tr. 6 1/28, 1947. Offered by MW. Bradermann Co., Inc., N.
1,787,000	Other Industrial & Mfg.—			
0,000,000	Refunding	941/	5.40	Abitibi Pr. & Paper Co., Ltd. (Canada) 1st. M. 5s "A" 1953. Offered by Nat. City Co.; L Higginson & Co.; Peabody, Smith & Co., Inc.; Peabody, Houghteling & Co.; Royal Securit Corp.; Shawmut Corp. of Boston; Old Colony Corp.; Union Tr. Co. of Pittsburgh; Hemphi Noyes & Co.; Continental Nat. Co.; First Tr. & Savings Bk. of Chicago; Anglo-London-Pa Co. and Anglo-California Trust Co.
20,000,000	Development; new construction	100	5.00	Aluminum Ltd. (Canada) Deb. 5s, 1948. Offered by Union Tr. Co. of Pittsburgh; Guaranty Co. N. Y.; Bankers Tr. Co., N. Y.; Lee, Higginson & Co., and Mellon Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh.
	New construction; other corp purp Retire bk. debt; impts	1	6.00 5.75-6.50	Bohnsack Brick Co. 1st M. 6s, 1930-3s. Offered by Detroit Co., Inc. Capital City Products Co. 10-yr. Mtge. 6/ys, 1929-3s. Offered by First Citizens Corp.; Raymo
	General corporate purposes		6.00	T. Brower, Inc.; Will Thomson Co.; Ohio Nat. Bk. and R. V. Mitchell & Co., Columbus, O.
	Additional capital			Compound & Pyrono Door Co. (St. Joseph, Mich.) 1st M. 6½s, 1930-39. Offered by Cre. McKinney & Co., and Link, Petter & Co.; Benton Harbor, Mich.
	Refunding; acquisitions, &c	1		Container Corp. of America, Deb. 5s, 1943. Offered by Nat. City Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, a Spencer Trask & Co.
	Retire mtge. debt; wkg. capital			Duplex Envelope Co., Inc. 1st M. 6s, 1928-43. Offered by American Trust Co., and American Bank, Richmond, Va.
5,000,000	Refunding; retire pref. stk., &c Capital expenditures; wkg. cap.&c.	95	6.45	Frick-Reid Supply Corp. Deb. 68, 1943. Offered by Blair & Co., Inc., and the Bk. of Pittsb., N. General Electric Co. (Germany) 20-Yr. Deb. 68, 1948. Offered by Nat. City Co.
	Retire bank loans & other debt		17	General Rayon Co., Ltd. Deb. 6s, 1948. Offered by Field, Glore & Co., Blyth, Witter & Co., a Lehman Bros.
2,500,000	Acquisitions; new construction Acq. com. stk. of inactive interests Construction, acquisitions, &c		5.50	Grays Harbor Pulp Co. 1st M. 68, 1943. Offered by Blyth, Witter & Co. Greiss Pfleger Tanning Co. 1st M. 5348, 1948. Offered by A. G. Becker & Co. Hinde & Dauch Paper Co. of Canada, Ltd. 1st M. 5348 "A" 1948. Offered by A. E. Ames & C. Ltd.; Maynard H. Murch & Co.; Guardian Tr. Co., Cleveland, and McDonald, Callahan & C. Cleveland.
	Acquisitions; wkg. capital		6.00	(Umis D.) Johnson & Son, Inc. (of Tennessee) 1st M. 6s, 1929-36. Offered by Peoples Security Co., Charleston, S. C.
500,000	Retire funded debt, curr. liab., &c General corporate purposes Expansion of business	- 100	6.75 5.00 5.99	Koholyt Corp. (Germany) 1st (c) M. 6½s, 1943. Offered by A. G. Becker & Co. Marquette Cement Mfg. Co. 1st M. 5s, 1941-45. Offered by Hitchcock & Co., Chicago. McKinney Mfg. Co. (Pittsburgh) 1st M. 6s, 1943. Offered by First Nat. Bk. at Pittsburgh:
350,000	Refunding; retire pref. stk		514-514	Peoples Savings & Tr. Co. of Pittsburgh. (Fred) Medart Mfg. Co. 1st M. 514s, 1928-38. Offered by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., St. Louis.
	Acquisition of property		5.75	& Co., and Imbrie & Co.
	Refunding; construction, &c			Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. (Port Edwards, Wisc.) 1st M. 5s "A," 1929-43. Offered by Illin Merchants Tr. Co.; First Tr. & Savings Bk., Chicago, and First Wisconin Co., Milw.
	Acq. & retire shs. of constituents.		6.00	hill. Noves & Co.
	New mill; wkg. capital		6.65 6.50	Shaffer Box Co. (Tacoma, Wash.) 1st M. 6 1/28 "A" 1930-43. Offered by Wm. P. Harper, Baillarge.
	Extensions, betterments, &c Acquire Wayne Co. (Ind.)		6.50 6.05	Winslow & Co.; Dean, Witter & Co., Seattle, and Nat. Bk. of Tacoma. Vancouver Kraft Co., Ltd. (Canada) 1st M. 6 ½s, 1943. Offered by Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, I The Wayne Pump Co. Deb. 6s, 1948. Offered by Shields & Co., Inc.
	Oil-	400		
	Finance constr. of pipe line, devel			Colon Oil Corp. (Del.) Conv. Deb. 6s, 1938. Offered by Lee, Higginson & Co., and Hayden, Sto.
1,500,000	Acquisitions; working capital Acquisitions, new pipe line, &c	9934	6.00 6.56	Hickock Oil Corp. (Toledo, O.) Deb. 6s, 1938. Offered by Central Tr. Co. of Illinois, Chicago. Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co. 1st M. 6 1/25 "A" 1940. Offered by P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc., a
	Acquisitions, extensions, &c			Throckmorton & Co. The Paimer Corp. of Louisiana, 1st M. 6s, 1938. Offered by Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc., a
17,000,000				Continental National Co.
	Land, Buildings, &c.—			
	Provide funds for loan purposes	1		Atlantic Mtge. Co. (Durham, N. C.) 1st Coll. 51/4s, "A" 1930-38. Offered by Union Tr. Co. Maryland, Baltimore.
625,000	Finance constr. of bldg	Prices or	applica.	Back Bay Hotel Garage, Inc. (Boston) Gen. Mtge. Conv. 61/28 "A" 1947. Offered by Plinpton Plimpton, Boston, and A. H. Sawtelle Co., Buffalo.
	Refunding			Bankitaly Mtge. Co., 1st M. R. E. Coll. 5s "A" 1948. Offered by Bancitaly Corp., N. Y.

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	Total.	1,189,096,600 189,666,000 128,125,050 385,916,379	3.000,000		1,924,134,029 320,940,000 129,500,000	788.744.973 32.467.562 5.835.000 3.201.621.564		1	Total. \$377,520,200 458,513,500 74,310,000 5,000,000 12,775,000	1,8,846,500 3,000,000 54,842,500		35,500,000 35,500,000 115,000,000	5,800,000	26,823,737 340,640,700 13,034,160	3,427,000 65,535,600 43,401,930 4,643,357	1,600,000 14,934,945 514,041,429	891,470,200 89,669,160 6,000,000	25,202,000 169,904,500 83,111,930 126,204,857	3,0C0,000 75,577,445
1924.	Refunding.	156,125,377 25,270,000 10,037,223 4,900,000	8,000,000	10 000,000	214,332,600	7,134,908 6,650,000 358,117,508		1924.	Refunding. 45,038,900 86,705,577 5,369,000	18,042,000 14,000 790,000 1,250,000	19,000,000 13,420,000 650,000	200,000	33,2	7,292,223	7,445,000	14,937,223	64,038,900 107,417,800 6,019,000	8.515,000 26,287,900 14,000 790,000	1,250,000
	New Capital.	1,032,971,223 164,396,000 118,087,827 381,016,379	3,000,000	9,180,000	1.709,801,429 190,940,000 129,500,000	103	RS.		New Capital. \$ 332.481.300 371.807.923 371.807.923 68.941.000 5.000.000	3,000,000 53,592,500	788	60	5,800,000	26,823,737 333,348,477 13,034,160	3,227,000 58,090,600 43,401,930 4.643,357	1,600,000 14,934,945 499,104,206	388,355,037 784,052,400 83,650,160	16,687,000 143,616,600 83,097,930 125,414,857	3,000,000 74,327,445
	Total.	1,514,232,200 186,878,750 331 171,885 235,494,328	20.500.000 20.500.000 3.600.000 2.600.000	147,400,000 14,000,000 2,750,000 2,925,000	2	.63			Total. \$21,607,500 617,994,500 31,996,000 6,900,000 76,500,000	.,-		14.318.750 57.200.000 17.770.000	5,000,000 6,725,000 221,378,750	270,965,380 12,890,000	92,769,000 75,459,685 37,013,198 20,726,500	2,250,000 65,717,450 578,541,213	346,507,500 961,359,880 66,801,000	169,269,000 226,321,935 163,113,198 371,422,200	33,250,000 14,725,000 161,652,450
1925.	Refunding.	273,333,525 68,670,000 5,489,500 27,401,910	10.050.000 2.500.000 2.600.000 2.600.000		392,644 935 68,000,000 8,527,900	19,652,297 24,522,000 513,347,132		100	2 2 2	17,555,000 13,500,000 14,698,000 4,315,225 10,927,000	400.000 18,070.000 2,500,000	50,200,000	71,170,000	4,433,500	7.778,000 22,504,910 120,000	2,145,000	103,594,000 138,921,100 5,146,000	1,460,000 25,113,700 86,204,910 14,818,000	4,315,225
	New Capital.	1,240,898,675 118,208,750 325,682,385 208,092,418	50.876.000 18.000.000 1.000.000	147,400,000 14,000,000 2,750,000	2.129.827.228 184.631.000 102.597.100	732.186.277 35,158.000 4,050.000 3.188,449.605			New Capital. \$ 218,413,500 501,576,900 29,350,000 6,900,000 76,150,000	118-207,000 318-227,700 32-503,000 78-283,000	24,500,000 54,330,000 19,415,000	14,318,750 7,000,000 17,770,000	5,000,000 6,725,000 150,208,750	266,531,880 12,890,000	91,659,000 67,681,685 14,508,288 20,606,500	750,000 2,250,000 63,572,450 540,449,803	242,913,500 822,438,780 61,655,000	167,809,000 201,208,235 76,908,288 356,604,200	33,250,000 10,409,775 148,580,450
	Total.	1,654,358,000 190,225,695 337,436,392 382,278,969	81.500,000 4.500,000 990,000	182,124,000 4,000,000 10,000,000	103	- I make	SIX		Total. 209.336.000 838.532.500 115.250.000 2.030.000 56.000.000	51,950,000 320,585,500 1,600,000 6,900,000 147,190,000	12,500,000 44,585,000 6,000,000	13.41(.00 47.200.000 14.000.000 10.386.500	32,250,000 500,000 14,644,195 195,475,695	317,744,702	27,220,650 109,752,967 104,587,140 23,933,700	1,464,537 137,528,205 764,535,401	221,836,000 1,260,962,202 157,925,000	96,630,650 325,460,967 170,537,140 354,905,700	35,314,537 7,400,000 299,362,400
1926.	Refunding.	290,993,170 22,559,000 6,100,000 5,109,575	27,458,000	3.419.300	355,639,045 14,873,000 40,200,000	1.	STATES FOR THE	1926.	Refunding. 36.055.000 203.828.170 21.069.000	2,058,000	6,000,000	200,000 4,500,000 1,034,000	22,559,000	5,424,300	6.204.575	808,000	42,055,000 220,077,470 21,069,000	200, 1), 47,46,575 11,769,000 10,142,000	2,866,000
	New Capital.	1,363,364,830 167,666,695 331,336,392 377,169,394	54,042 000 1,250,030 4,000,000 990,000	182,124,000 4,000,000 10,000,000 26,410,740	2,522,354,051 188,099,000 74,300,000	735,572.389 53,792 000 8,288,000 3,582,405,440	ED		New Capital. \$ 173,281,000 634,804,330 94,181,000 2,030,000 556,000,000	131,132,000 100,000 11,600,000 6,900,000 145,132,000	6,500,000 33,760,000 6,000,000	13,210,000 42,700,000 12,966,000 10,386,500	32,250,000 500,000 14,644,195 172,916,695	312,320,402 36,675,000	27,220,650 103,548,392 101,787,140 23,933,700	1,464,537 136,720,205 749,298,526	179.781.000 980.884.732 136.856.000	96,430,650 278,000,392 158,768,140 344,763,700	35,314,537 7,400,030 296,496,400
	Total.	2,505,434,000 132,598,500 449,009,075 431,639,737	135,963,000 2,000,000 1,000,000	162,850,000 8,000,000 5,355,625	3,833,849,937 410,278,800 142,550,000	882,820,720 67,479,000 5,345,000 5,342,323,457	IN THE		70tal. 539 130,000 60,292,500 60,200,000 5,195,000 16,770,000	246,400,000 318,117,000 63,000,000 243,880,500	51,025,000	230,200 230,200,000 230,200,000 21,513,500	18,235,000 18,235,000 142,598,500	83.081,887 470,168,555 5,143,750	27.018.790 122.281.485 11.062.500 21.546.750	2,701,675 143,999,045 887,004,437	622,211,887 ,481,486,055 67,643,750 6 395,000	81,418,790 454,553,485 287,662,500 361,177,250	62.701.675 2.485,000 406,114,545
1927.	Refunding.	851,431,810 27,011,000 36,559,250 68,651,100	20,000,000		1,016,163,160 29,500,000 92,800,000	20,463,300 28,969,000 1,187,895,460	CORPORATE ISSUES	1927.	Refunding. 259,167,510 389,685,900 9,883,000	28.271.000 60,000,000 22,578,000		4,450,000	27,011,000	35,000,000	16,737,100	23,503,250	294.167,510 440.450.900 9,883,000	88.860,100 46.683,400 30,037,000	46,081,250
	New Capital.	1,654,002,190 1,35,587,500 412,449,825 362,988,637	115,963,000 2,003,000 1,000,000	150,340,000 8,000,000 5,355,625	2.817.686.777 380.778.800 49.750.000	862.357.420 38.510.000 5.345.000 4.154.427.997	NEW CORPO		\$\limins \text{New Capital.} \\ \frac{\\$}{50} \\ \frac{279}{50} \text{962} \\ \frac{490}{50} \\ \frac{50}{50} \\ \frac{317}{900} \\ \frac{50}{900} \\	289,846,000 2,360,000 221,302,500	30,130,000	30.200 30.200,000 30.200,000 19,847,500	125,000 18,235,030 115,587,500	48,081,887 443,298,555 5,143,750	27,018,790 105,544,385 11,062,500 21,446,750	2,701,675 120,495,795 781,794,087	328,044,377 1,041,035,155 57,760,750 6,395,000	81,418,790 365,693,385 240,979,100 331,140,250	2,701,675 2,485,000 360,033,295
	Total.	2,120,665,500 124,626,500 722,338,936 741,838,616	148,272,000 45,000,000 5,320,000	393.500.000 10.000.000 9.850.000 27.281.750	4.348,693,302 498,474,000 37,100,000	774,975,151 25,640,000 5,690,567,453	1 .		70tal. 307,480,000 145,332,800 145,252,000 4,816,000 315,880,000	396,930,700 1,300,000 395,190,000	29.500,000 44.572,000 400,000	1,200,000 6,592,000 17,200,000 12,687,500	22,475,300	174,052,350 611,483,390 54,400,581	280.551.021 22.596.180 44.570.033	12,405,375 6,212,500 334,159,472 ,551,629,302	511,032,350 ,701,388,190 200,052,581	16.278.400 599.979.021 87.296.180 454.188.233	13,705,375 6,212,500 751,824,472
1928.	Refunding.	\$23,832,400 34,332,300 195,318,300 139,365,710	68,792,000	46,118,500	1,433,759,210	22,185,189	AND GR	1928.	Refunding. \$205,797,500 530,439,300 61,744,300	26.011.000 68.950.000 	17,000,000	2,488,100 10,694,200	34,332,300	139,954,700 113,343,048 17,200,000	1,250,000 62,115,622 1,346,000	1,042,400 24,432,240 360,684,010	362,752,200 647,932,348 78,944,300	2,030,000 168,905,022 36,705,200 70,296,000	65,151,740
	New Capital.	1,196,833,100 90,294,200 527,020,636 602,472,906	79 480,000 19,000,000 5,326,000	347,381,500 10,000,000 9,850,000	2.914.934.092 397.935.587 37,100,000	752,789,962 25,640,000 5,685,000 4,134,084,641	CHARACTER		New Capital. 101,682,500 514,893,507 83,507,700 4,816,000 5,620,000	21,489,000 327,980,700 1,300,000 354,470,500	12,500,000 40,422,000 400,030	1,200,000 4,103,900 6,505,800 12,687,500	22,475,000	34,097,650 498,140,342 37,200,581	218,435,399 22,596,180 43,224,633	11,362,975 6,212,500 309,727,232 1,190,945,292	1,053,455,842 1,053,455,842 121,108,281 6,746,000	14,248,400 431,073,999 50,590,980 383,892,233	686,672,732
ENDED JUNE 30.		ds and notes.	ds and notes.	ds and notes.	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	oration			JUNE 30.		s and Notes— er, &c	urers 98 nanufacturing		er, &c	as nanufacturing		r, &c	Sanufacturing	
MONTHS ENDE	rate	ong-term bonds nort term eferred stocks	nort term bond seferred stocks	ong-term bond lort term eferred stocks	Total corpora n Governmer Loan issues	inance Corporational			ong Term Bonds a roads. Toads. It utilities. It steel, coal, coppedipment manufactur. Ors and accessories.	buildings, &c buildings, &c ing	ds utilities eel, coal, copp	ment manufactive s and accessorie industrial and n buildings, &c.	g aneous tal	ds utilities eel, coal, copr	and accessoric adustrial and r uildings, &c	g ineous	ds utilities 3el, coal, coppe ont manufactu	and accessorie idustrial and n uildings, &c.	g
6 MC	Corpo	TO PUT	No.	2 2 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	Foreig	Munic Can Unit			Railros Public Iron, s Equipm	Land, Rubber Shippin Miscell, To	Shor Railroa Public Iron, st	Equipa Motors Other to Oil Land, b	Rubber Shippin Miscelli To	Railroa Public Iron, st	Motors Other in Oil Land, b	Rubber Shippin Miscells Tot	Railroa Public Iron, st	Motors Other in Oil Land, b	Shippin Miscella

DETAILS OF NEW CAPITAL FLOTATIONS DURING JUNE 1928.

LONG-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING LATER THAN FIVE YEARS).

Amount.	Purpose of Issue.	Price.	To Yield About.	Company and Issue, and by Whom Offered.
\$ 188,000	Public Utilities— Acquisitions, improvements, &c	90	% 5.85	Associated Public Utilities Corp. 1st Lien 5s "B," 1948. Offered by E. H. Rollins & Sons, Bond
	Acquisitions, development, &c	9314	6.50	& Goodwin, Inc., and G. V. Grace & Co., Inc. Brandenburg Electric Pr. Co. (Germany) 1st M. 6s, 1953. Offered by E. H. Rollins & Sons,
	Acquisitions, construction, etc	9834		and Equitable Trust Co. of New York. Consolidated Gas Utilities Co. (Del.) 1st M. & Coll. 6s "A," 1943. Offered by G. E. Barrett &
	Refunding; acquisitions, &c	95		Diversified Investments Incorporated (Del.) 30-Yr. Deb. 5s "A," 1958. Offered by Telephone Bond & Share Co., R. F. De Vos & Co., Inc., Guardian Detroit Co., Inc., Harrison, Smith &
3,500,000	Cap. expenditures; add'ns, &c	91	6.75	Co., and Harper & Turner. East Prussian Pr. Co. (Germany) 1st M. 6s, 1953. Offered by Harris, Forbes & Co., and Interna-
5,000,000	Development of properties, &c	100		tional Acceptance Bank, Inc. Gesfurel (Germany) Deb. 6s, 1953. Offered by Harris, Forbes & Co. Greenwich Water & Gas Co. Coll. Tr. 5s "A," 1952. Offered by P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc.
750,000 8,000,000	Acquisitions, add'ns, exts., &c Refund short term loan; impts., &c.	98 9214	5.15 6.53	Hamburg Elevated Underground & Street Railways Co. (Germany) 51/48, 1938. Offered by
4,000,000	Acquisitions; working capital	100	6.50	Brown Bros. & Co., International Acceptance Bank, Inc., and Illinois Merchants Trust Co. Kentucky Fuel Gas Corp. 1st M. 6 3/5 "A," 1942. Offered by Zwetsch, Heinzelmann & Co., Inc., Paul & Co., and Freeman, Smith & Camp Co.
1,000,000	Acquisitions; working capital	98	6.75	Kentucky Fuel Gas Corp. Conv. Deb. 6 1/28, 1938. Offered by Zwetsch, Heinzelmann & Co., Inc., Paul & Co., and Freeman, Smith & Camp Co.
375,000 1,000,000	Refunding; improvements	101 100	5.45	Lake Ontario Pr. Corp. 1st M. 5½s, 1957. Offered by J. A. W. Iglehart & Co., Baltimore. Lorain Telephone Co. 1st M. 55 "A," 1958. Offered by R. F. De Voe & Co., Inc., A. M. Lampor
	Additions, extensions, &c			& Co., Inc., and Union Trust Co., Chicago. Luneburg Power, Light & Waterworks, Ltd. 1st M. 7s, 1948. Offered by Potter & Co., New
1,500,000	Property additions			York and Foreign Trade Securities Co., Ltd., New York. Missouri Pr. & Light Co. 1st M. 41/3 "B," 1958. Offered by E. H. Rollins & Sons. Newport Water Corp. 1st Lien 5s, 1953. Offered by West & Co., W. S. Hammons & Co., and
	Acquisitions	98		Arthur Perry & Co.
	Acq. cap. stk. of subsidiary		1	Northern Electric Co. (Wisc.) and Northern Paper Mills Deb. 68, 1943. Offered by A. B. Leacl & Co., Inc., N. Y., and Paul H. Davis and Lewis-Dewes & Co., Inc., Chicago. Northern Utilities Co. 1st Lien 6g "A," 1943. Offered by Geo. M. Forman & Co., Inc., and Moore
	Acq. cap. stk. of subsidiary			Leonard & Lynch. Northern Utilities Co. Deb 61/28, 1943. Offered by Geo. M. Forman & Co., Inc., and Moore
	Refunding; other corp. purp			Leonard & Lynch. Rockland Light & Pr. Co. 1st Ref. Mtge. 4½8 "A," 1958. Estabrook & Co., Chas H. Tenney &
	Additions & extensions	99		Co., Edw. M. Bradley & Co., Inc., H. P. Wood & Co., and Putnam & Co. Suburban Light & Pr. Co. (Alliance, O.) Deb. 6s, 1948. Offered by Chas. D. Robbins & Co.
	Refunding; retire bank loans, &c_			and Vought & Co., Inc. Tokyo Electric Light Co., Ltd. 1st M. Gold Bonds 6% Dollar Series, 1953. Offered by Guarant; Co. of New York, Dillon, Read & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Blyth Witter & Co., Bonbright & Co., Inc., Bankers Trust Co., New York, The Union Trust Co. of Historych, Mellon, Nethonal Paper, Bittsburgh, the Flast, Nethonal Corn. Helson.
			*	Stuart & Co., Inc., Hayden, Stone & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co. International Acceptance Bank, Inc., H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., Stone & Webster an Blodget, Inc., Field, Glore & Co., W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., Edward B. Smith & Co. W. C. Langley & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, J. G. White & Co., Inc., Hemphill, Noyes & Co. Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Continental National Co., First Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago the Union Trust Co., Cleveland, Otis & Co. and the Mitsui Bank, Ltd.
	Refunding		5.00	Union Public Service Co. (Minn.) 1st M. 5s "A," 1958. Offered by First Minneapolis Trust Co. Harold E. Wood & Co., Minneapolis and Northwestern Trust Co., St. Paul.
	Acquisitions; cap'l expenditures		5.70	
	Acquisitions; other corp. purposes Acquisitions, add'ns & bettm'ts		5.50 5.00	West Coast Telephone Co. 1st & Ref. M. 5s "A," 1953. Offered by Peirce, Fair & Co., America
1,900,000	Acq., other corp. purposes	9836	5.62	Western Utilities Corp. 1st Lien Coll. Tr. 5 1/2s, 1948. Offered by Federal Securities Corp., Chicag
6,913,000	Iron, Steel, Coal, Copper, &c.		- 1	and Freeman, Smith & Camp Co.
987,000	Refunding	100	6.00	Alabama By-Products Corp. 1st Cons. & Ref. M. 6s, 1955. Offered by Ward, Sterne & Co., an
	Reduce curr. debt; working cap'		5.45-6.50	American-Traders National Bank.
400,000	New equipment; construction	100	6.50	Offered by Whitney-Central Banks, New Orleans.
1,787,000	Other Industrial & Mfg.—			
0,000,000	Refunding	9434	5.40	Abitibi Pr. & Paper Co., Ltd. (Canada) 1st. M. 5s "A" 1953. Offered by Nat. City Co.; Le Higginson & Co.; Peabody, Smith & Co., Inc.; Peabody, Houghteling & Co.; Royal Securitic Corp.; Shawmut Corp. of Boston; Old Colony Corp.; Union Tr. Co. of Pittsburgh; Hemphil Noyes & Co.; Continental Nat. Co.; First Tr. & Savings Bk. of Chicago; Anglo-London-Par
0,000,000	Development; new construction	100	5.00	
	New construction; other corp purp		6.00	N. Y.; Bankers Tr. Co., N. Y.; Lee, Higginson & Co., and Mellon Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh. Bohnsack Brick Co. 1st M. 6s, 1930-38. Offered by Detroit Co., Inc.
	Retire bk. debt; impts		5.75-6.50	T. Brower, Inc.: Will Thomson Co.: Ohio Nat. Bk. and R. V. Mitchell & Co., Columbus, O.
	General corporate purposes		6.00	
	Refunding; acquisitions, &c			Compound & Pyrono Door Co. (St. Joseph, Mich.) 1st M. 6½s, 1930-39. Offered by Cres McKinney & Co., and Link, Petter & Co.; Benton Harbor, Mich. Container Corp. of America, Deb. 5s, 1943. Offered by Nat. City Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, and Container Corp. of America, Deb. 5s, 1943. Offered by Nat. City Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, and Container Corp. of America, Deb. 5s, 1943. Offered by Nat. City Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, and Container Corp. of America, Deb. 5s, 1943.
	Retire mtge. debt; wkg. capital			Spencer Trask & Co. Duplex Envelope Co., Inc. 1st M. 6s. 1928-43. Offered by American Trust Co., and America
	Refunding; retire pref. stk., &c		6.00	National Bank, Richmond, Va. Frick-Reid Supply Corp. Deb. 68, 1943. Offered by Blair & Co., Inc., and the Bk. of Pittsb., N.
5,000,000	Capital expenditures; wkg.cap.&c. Retire bank loans & other debt	95	6.45	General Electric Co. (Germany) 20-Yr. Deb. 68, 1948. Offered by Nat. City Co. General Rayon Co., Ltd. Deb. 68, 1948. Offered by Field, Glore & Co.; Blyth, Witter & Co., at
2,500,000 2,500,000	Acquisitions; new construction Acq. com. stk. of inactive interests	99	6.10	Lehman Bros. Grays Harbor Pulp Co. 1st M. 6s, 1943. Offered by Blyth, Witter & Co. Greiss Pfleger Tanning Co. 1st M. 51/5s, 1948. Offered by A. G. Becker & Co.
	Construction, acquisitions, &c	100	5.50	Hinde & Dauch Paper Co. of Canada, Ltd. 1st M. 5 1/28 "A" 1948. Offered by A. E. Ames & Co. Ltd.; Maynard H. Murch & Co.; Guardian Tr. Co., Cleveland, and McDonald, Callahan & Co.
250,000	Acquisitions; wkg. capital	100	6.00	Cleveland. (Lewis D.) Johnson & Son, Inc. (of Tennessee) 1st M. 6s, 1929-36. Offered by Peoples Securiti Co., Charleston, S. C.
500,000	Retire funded debt, curr. liab., &c. General corporate purposes Expansion of business	100	6.75 5.00 5.99	Koholyt Corp. (Germany) 1st (c) M. 6½s, 1943. Offered by A. G. Becker & Co. Marquette Cement Mfg. Co. 1st M. 5s, 1941-45. Offered by Hitchcock & Co., Chicago. McKinney Mfg. Co. (Pittsburgh) 1st M. 6s, 1943. Offered by First Nat. Bk. at Pittsburgh as
350,000	0 Refunding; retire pref. stk 0 Acquisition of property		514-514	Peoples Savings & Tr. Co. of Pittsburgh.
	Refunding; construction, &c			& Co., and Imbrie & Co. Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. (Port Edwards, Wisc.) 1st M. 5s "A," 1929-43. Offered by Illino
	O Acq. & retire shs. of constituents.		6.00	Merchants Tr. Co., First Tr. & Savings Bk., Chicago, and First Wisconsin Co., Milw. (The) Osgood Co. (Marion, O.) Deb. 6s, 1938. Offered by Peabody, Smith & Co., Inc., and Hem.
	0 Refunding; wkg.cap., &c		6.65	hill, Noyes & Co. Sawyer Tanning Co. (Napa, Cal.) 1st M. 6 1/4s, 1942. Offered by H. S. Boone & Co., San Francisc Shaffer Box Co. (Tacoma, Wash.) 1st M. 6 1/4s "A" 1930-43. Offered by Wm. P. Harper, Baillargeoi
	0 Extensions, betterments, &c		6.50	Winslow & Co.; Dean, Witter & Co., Seattle, and Nat. Bk. of Tacoma.
	O Acquire Wayne Co. (Ind.)			The Wayne Pump Co. Deb. 6s, 1948. Offered by Shields & Co., Inc.
10,000,000	Finance constr. of pipe line, devel.	100	6.00	Colon Oil Corp. (Del.) Conv. Deb. 6s, 1938. Offered by Lee, Higginson & Co., and Hayden, Store
	O Acquisitions; working capital		6.00	& Co. Hickork Oil Corn (Toledo O) Deb 6s 1938 Offered by Central Tr. Co. of Illinois, Chicago.
	O Acquisitions, new pipe line, &c O Acquisitions, extensions, &c			Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co. 1st M. 6½s "A" 1940. Offered by P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc., and Throckmorton & Co. The Palmer Corp. of Louisiana, 1st M. 6s, 1938. Offered by Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc., and Co.
4.000.000			0.20	Continental National Co.
	0			
17,000,00	Land, Buildings, &c.—		1	
1,000,00	Land, Buildings, &c.— Provide funds for loan purposes Finance constr. of bldg		5.50	Atlantic Mtge. Co. (Durham, N. C.) 1st Coll. 5½s, "A" 1930-38. Offered by Union Tr. Co. Maryland, Baltimore. Back Bay Hotel Garage, Inc. (Boston) Gen. Mtge. Conv. 6½s "A" 1947. Offered by Plinpton

Ameunt.	Purpose of Issue.	Price.	To Yield About.	Company and Issue, and by Whom Offered.
8	Land, Buildings, &c. (Concl.)		ey.	Baptist General Convention of Texas, Direct Obligation 51/48 "A" 1928-37. Offered by Bitting
	Continue liquidation program			Co., and Geo. H. Burr & Co., St. Louis. Benjamin Franklin Hotel Bidg. (Seattle, Wash.) 1st M. 61/2s, 1931-41. Offered by W. D. Come
	Finance constr. of bldg			& Co., Seattle. Book Washington Boulevard Bidgs. (Detroit) 1st M. Fee 51/4s, 1948. Offered by American Bon
	Addition to building		6.00	& Mtge. Co., Inc.
	Development of bus. prep., &c			Wichita, Kans. Bidgs. Development Co. (Chicago) 6-Yr. Coll. Tr. 68, 1934. Offered by Old Dearborn State Banl
	Finance constr. of aptFinance constr. of bidg			Chicago. Calvert Apts. (Harrison, N. Y.) 1st M. 5½s, 1930-38. Offered by Empire Bond & Mtge. Corp., N.Y. Carbide and Carbon Bldg. (Chicago) 1st M. Bldg. & Leasehold 6s, 1931-40. Offered by Green
	Real estate mortgage	***		baum Sons Securities Corp. Carlson Bidg. (Evanston, Ill.) 1st M. Bidg. & Leasehold 6s, 1928-40. Offered by Greenebaum Son
	Real estate mortgage			Securities Corp. Catholic Bishop of Spokane, Wash. 1st M. 5s, 1943. Offered by Old Nat. Bk. & Union Tr. Co
	Refunding; alterations & impts		6.00	Spokane. Cent. Oakland Block, Inc. (Oakland, Cal.) 1st M. 6s, 1931-45. Offered by Angle-London-Paris Co.
250,000	Real estate mortgage	100 100 100	6.00	Chicago Casket Co. 1st M. Lshd 6s, 1929-38. Offered by Bartlett, Knight & Co., Chicago. Christy Bidg. (Highland Park, Mich.) 1st M. 6s, 1929-38. Offered by Amer. Bond & Mige. Co., In Commercial Investment Corp. (Tulsa, Okla.) 1st M. 5½s, 1929-40. Offered by Mortgage
	Real estate mortgage			Securities Co., New Orleans. Congregation Mishkam Tefila (Boston) 1st M. 5½s, 1929-53. Offered by Atlantic-Merrill Ol
	Finance constr. of hotel bldg			ham Corp. Daley-Moffat Hotel (Lake Charles Hotel Bldg. Co., Inc.) Lake Charles, La. 1st M. 6s, 1930-4
	Real estate mortgages			Offered by Cleaver, Vass & Co., Canal Bank & Trust Co., and Moore, Hyams & Co., New O Del Mar Club Corp. 1st M. 61/8, 1929-43. Offered by Bayly Bros., Inc., Los Angeles.
	Finance construction of bldg		6.00	Embassy Theatre (Boardwalk Properties Co.) Atlantic City, N. J. 1st M. Fee 6s, 1938. Offer by S. W. Straus & Co., Inc.
	Finance construction of bldgs Improvements to property		5.20-5.79 5-51/2	First Baptist Church (San Marcos, Tex.) 1st M. 6s, 1929-38. Offered by Whitaker & Co., St. I First Presbyterian Church of Memphis, Tenn. 1st M. 51/4s, 1929-38. Offered by Union & Plante
,500,000	Finance construction of bidg	100	6.50	Bank & Trust Co., Memphis. 520 North Michigan Ave. Bidg. (Chicago) 1st M. Lien 6½s, 1958. Offered by Federal Securit
180,000	Real estate mortgage	100	5.50	Ccrp., Chicago and Hill, Joiner & Co., Inc. Flatbush Post Office Station (Brooklyn, N. Y.) 1st M. 51/48, 1934. Offered by Love, Bryan
	Finance construction of apartment		6.25	Co., Inc., St. Louis. 46 East Oak Street (Chicago) 1st M. 6 // 8, 1931-40. Offered by H. O. Stone & Co., Chicago.
	Acquisitions & improvements			Frye Investment Co. 1st M. 6s, 1938. Offered by Geo. H. Burr, Conrad & Broome, Inc., a Peirce, Fair & Co. Glenbrook Apts. (Stanford, Conn.) 1st M. 6s, 1929-38. American Bond & Mortgage Co., Inc.
	Real estate mortgage			Glenbrook Apts. (Stanford, Conn.) 1st M. 68, 1929-38. American Bond & Mortgage Co., Inc. Hancock Park Apts. (Los Angeles) 1st M. 63/28, 1930-38. Offered by Angelus Securities Corl. Los Angeles.
160,000	Finance construction of bldg	100	5.50	Los Angeles. Highbridge Station Post Office (N. Y.) 1st M. 51/4s, 1938. Offered by Love, Bryan & Co., In St. Louis.
500,000	Provide funds for lo.n purposes	100	5.50	Home Mortgage Co. (Durham, N. C.) 1st M. Coll. 51/4s "G," 1930-40. Offered by Reserve Secur. Corp., New York.
	Retire indebt.; other corp. purp Fin.conetr.of bldg.; oth.corp.purp.	100	5.47-6.00	Hotel Eastgate (Chicago) 1st M. 6s, 1930-38. Offered by Greenebaum Sons Securities Corp. Hotel Hidebrecht (Trenton, N. J.) 1st M. 6s, 1931-38. Offered by American Bond & Mtge. C
	Finance constr. of bldg			Incorporated. (The) Independent Presbyterian Church of Savannah Deb 53/48, 1928-47. Offered by
	Finance constr. of hotel bldg			Citizens & Southern Co. (Alex.) Johnson Hotel (A. C. Johnson Hotel, Inc.) Rapid City, S. D. 1st M. 6s, 1930-40. Offel
150,000	Finance constr. of building		6.00	by Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis. (F.) Kaiii et al (Monroe, La.) 1st M. 6s, 1929-40. Offered by Mortgage & Securities Co., New Co.
	Finance lease of property	100		Kresge Store Bidg. (K. C., Mo.) Ground Rent 5½% Bonds, 1928-47. Offered by Stern Bros Co., K. C. Mo.
	Finance constr. of building			Lake Shore Castles (Chicago) 1st M. 6s, 1931-40. Offered by Garard Trust Co., Chicago.
	Finance constr. of apartment			The Louise Manor (Chicago) 1st M. 6s, 1930-35. Offered by Chicago Trust Co.
				Lutheran Hospital (Moline, III.) 1st M. 5½s, 1931-3s. Offered by Real Estate Mortgage Tr. Co., St. Louis.
	Refunding			Manufacturers Realty Trust (Chicago) 1st & Gen. Mtge. 6s, 1938. Offered by Peabody, Houghting & Co., and Jas. H. Causey & Co., Denver.
	Real estate mortgage			(The) Marquette Hotel (Cape Girardeau, Mo.) 1st (closed) M. 6s, 1930-39. Offered by Wahelm-Platt & Co., St. Louis. Mary Place Resity Co. (Minneapolis) 1st M. Leasehold 5s, 1930-52. Offered by W. W. Hef
	Finance constr. of building	100		finger, Minneapolis. Masonic Temple Bidg. (Sapulpa, Okla.) 1st M. 5½s, 1929-48. Offered by Pick-Brown & C.
	Finance constr. of building			Denver. McCroy's 32 South State Street Bidg. (Chicago) 1st M. Leasehold 6s, 1943. Offered by American State Street Bidg. (Chicago) 1st M. Leasehold 6s, 1943.
	Refunding; other cap. purp			Bond & Mortgage Co., Inc. Medical Arts Bidg. (Balt.) 1st M. 5s, 1938. Offered by Century Trust Co., Baltimore.
	Real estate mortgage		5.45-6.00	Methodist Episcopal Church, South-Southern College (Lakeland, Fla.) 1st M. 6s, 1930-
300,000	Refunding; other corp. purp	100	6.00	
165,700	Provide funds for loan purposes	100	5.50	
500,000	Provide funds for loan purposes	9816	5.65	
,075,000	Finance constr. of building	100	5.00	
				Bank of Commerce, Marine National Bank, Seattle National Bank, Peoples Bank & Trust C Dexter Horton National Bank, National City Bank, and Metropolitan National Bank, all
500,000	Retire mtge. debt; oth. corp. purp.		534-6	Seattle. North Park Business Block (Buffalo, N. Y.) 1st M. 6s, 1928-40. Offered by Straus Bros. C
	Retire exist'g debt; oth. corp. purp. Finance construction of bldg	100	5.30-6.00	Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. (The) Orrington (Chicago) 1st M. 6s, 1929-40. Offered by Greenebaum Sons Securities Corp. Pierreport Hotel Corp. (Brooklyn, N. Y.) 1st M. Fee 5 1/4 s, 1940. Offered by W. S. Straus & C
	Finance pur. of co-operative apts.	100		Incorporated. Prudential Securities Co. (Chicago) Coll. Trust 6s "A," 1938. Offered by American Bond
	Improvements to property	100		Mortgage Co., Inc. Pythian Bidg. (St. Louis) 1st M. 5½s, 1930-43. Offered by Waldheim-Platt & Co., Inc., St. Lou
900,000	Real estate mortgages Provide funds for loan purposes	100	6.00	Rauif Reality Corp. 1st M. Coll. 6s, 1930-3s. Offered by Second Ward Securities Co., Milw. Reality Foundation, Inc. Guar. Partic. Sec. 6s "C," 1948. Offered by National American Securities Co., Milw.
,400,000	Refunding; construction, &c	100		ties Co., New York. Rienzi Co. (Chicago) 1st M. 6s, 1940. Offered by Continental National Co., Chicago.
440,000	Finance constr. of apartment	100	6.25	River View Apts. (Cincinnati) 1st M. 6¼s, 1931-40. Offered by Fidelity Bond & Mortgage C St. Louis.
	Acquisitions, improvements	100		Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Tucson, Arizona 58, 1948. Offered by Bitting & C St. Louis.
	Finance constr. of hospital bldg Real estate mortgage	Price or 100	application 6.50	St. Mary's Academy, Inc. 1st M. 5s, 1930-48. Offered by Latayette-South Side Bank, St. Louis Security Bidg. (Minneapolis) 1st M. Leasehold 61/2s, 1945. Offered by Minton, Lampert & C
500,000	Real estate mortgage	100		Chicago. Shea Theatre Properties 1st M. Part Fee and Part Leasehold 6s, 1929-43. Offered by American
,000,000	Refunding	9934		Bond & Mortgage Co., Inc. Sherry-Netherland Hotel (N. Y. City) 1st M. 53/s "A," 1948. Offered by Manufacturers Tr
,000,000	Refunding	100	6.25	Co., N. Y., S. W. Straus & Co., Inc., and Financial & Industrial Securities Corp. Sherry-Netherland Hotel (N. Y. City) Junior Partic. 1st M. 61/48 "B," 1937. Offered by Syndic
80,000	Finance constr. of building	100	6.00	
150,000	Improvements to property	100	5.50	The Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary (Tampa, Fla.) 1st M. 51/2s, 1930-43. Offer by Canal Rept. 4. Trust Co. New Orleans.
85,000	Improvements betterments, &c		6-614	by Canal Bank & Trust Co., New Orleans. Sixty-Three Rutledge Ave., Inc. (Charleston, S. C.) 1st M. 6s, 1929-38. Offered by Peop Securities Co., Charleston, S. C.
,350,000	Real estate mortgages	100	5.00	
	Refunding; other corp. purposes		5.50	Southern Baptist Convention-Home Mission Board 1st M. 51/48, 1929-43. Offered by Stir. Co., and Oliver J. Anderson & Co., St. Louis.
	Real estate mortgages	100	4.50	State Agricultural College (Corvallis, Ore.) Dormitory Bldg. 4348, 1929-48. Offered by Geo.
.000,000	Finance constr. of bldg Provide funds for loan purposes	100 100	6.00	Steuben Bidg. (Chicago) 1st M. Fee 6s "A," 1943. Offered by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. United States Bond & Mortage Corp. Coll. Tr. 61/48, 1940. Offered by S. W. Straus & Co., 1
,000,000	Provide funds for loan purposes.	100	5.50	by Colonial Mortgage Investment Co., Baltimore.
000,000	Provide funds for loan purpose	100	5.50	United States Mortgage Bond Co. (Det.) 1st M. Coll. Tr. 51/2s Series 100 due, 1930-38. Offered Colonial Mortgage Investment Co., Baltimore.
	Finance construction of bldg	100	6.00 5.47-6.00	Waco (Tex.) Medical Arts Bidg. 1st M. 6s, 1931-40. Offered by Fidelity Bond & Mtge. Co., St Warren Court Apts. (Chicago) 1st M. 6s, 1930-38. Offered by Greenebaum Sons Securities Co.
300,000	Finance construction of apartment			Warrington Apts. (Gillet Realty Corp.) 1st (closed) M. 6s, 1952. Offered by Gillet & Co., B.
300,000 250,000 ,000,000	Finance construction of apartment Fir ance construction of apartment Real estate mortgage	100	6.00	Wells Garage (Chicago) 1st M. 68, 1929-36. Offered by Husson & Co. Chicago
300,000 250,000 ,000,000 120,000 900,00 0	Fir ance construction of apartment Real estate mortgage Finance construction of bldg	100	6.00 6.00	Wells Garage (Chicago) 1st M. 6s, 1929-36. Offered by Huszagh, Musson & Co., Chicago. Wesley Temple Bldg. (Minneapolis) 1st M. 6s, 1931-43. Offered by Fidelity Bond & Mortg Co., St. Louis.
300,000 250,000 ,000,000 120,000 900,000 22 5 ,000	Fir ance construction of apartment Real estate mortgage Finance construction of bldg Finance construction of apartment	100	6.00 6.00 6.00	Weils Garage (Chicago) 1st M. 6s. 1929-36. Offered by Hussagh, Musson & Co., Chicago. Wesley Temple Bldg. (Minneapolis) 1st M. 6s, 1931-43. Offered by Fidelity Bond & Mortg Co., St. Louis. West Coast Theatres, Inc., of Calif. 1st M. 6½s, 1929-43. Offered by Schwabacher & Los Angeles.
300,000 250,000 ,000,000 120,000 900,000 225,000 350,000	Fir ance construction of apartment Real estate mortgage Finance construction of bldg	100	6.00 6.00 6.00 5½-6½ 6.50	Wells Garage (Chicago) 1st M. 6s, 1929-36. Offered by Huszagh, Musson & Co., Chicago. Wesley Temple Bldg. (Minneapolis) 1st M. 6s, 1931-43. Offered by Fidelity Bond & Mortg Co., St. Louis. West Coast Theatres, Inc., of Calif. 1st M. 61/4s, 1929-43. Offered by Schwabacher & Co.

Amount.	Purpose of Issue.	Price.	To Yield About.	Company and Issue, and by Shom Offered.
5,000,000	Miscellaneous— Prov. for investm't purposes	120e		Aldred Investment Trust (Boston) Shareholders' Debentures. Offered by company to holders of Shareholders' Debentures; underwritten.
1,000,000	Acquisitions	100	****	American Silica Corp. (Ottawa, III.— 1st M. 61/2s, 1943. Offered by Blyth, Witter & Co. and Central Trust Co. of Illinois.
2,000,000	Effect mortgage loans	94%	7.50	Bank of Colombia (Colombia, S. A.) 7s, 1948. Offered by F. J. Lisman & Co. and First Federal Foreign Investment Trust.
2,217,000	Acquire timber lands	100	6.00	Calaveras Timber Co. 1st M. 6s, 1938. Offered by The Michigan Trust Co., The Detroit Co., Inc., and Baker, Fentress & Co.
200,000 25,000,000	Acquisition of properties Provide funds for loan purp., &c	100 971/2	6.50 6.70	Chew Publications, Inc., Coll. Tr. 6½s, 1943. Offered by First Citizens Corp., Columbus, O. Consolidated Agricultural Loan of German Provincial and Communal Banks Sec. 6½s, "A," 1958. Offered by Lee, Higginson & Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co.
6,000,000	Acquire mortgage obligations	96	7.30	European Mortgage & Investment Corp. 1st Lien 7s, "C," 1967. Offered by Lee, Higginson &
200,000	Retire mtge. debt.; cap. expendit's	100	6.50	Co. and J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp. (J. D.) Halstead Lumber Co. (Los Angeles) 1st M. 61/4s, 1929-38. Offered by Los Angeles Investment Securities Corp., Los Angeles.
6,000,000 1,100,000	Provide funds for investm't purp General corporate purposes	94¾ 98¾	5.45 6.20	International Securities Corp. of America Deb. 58, 1947. Offered by Harris, Forbes & Co. Iron City Sand & Gravel Co. 1st M. 68, 1940. Offered by Townsend Scott & Son and Stein Bros. & Boyce. Baltimore.
2,000,000 3,000,000	Finance construc. of bridges Refunding	100 99	7.00 5.40	James River Bridge Corp. Deb. 7s, 1943. Offered by Paine, Webber & Co. Kaufmann Dept. Stores Securities Corp. 8-year Coll. Tr. 51/4s, 1936. Offered by Goldman Sachs & Co.
2,000,000	New bldg.; gen. ccrp. purposes	9834	7.12	Leipzig Trade Fair Corp. (Germany) 1st M. 7s, 1953. Offered by Brokaw & Co., Chicago; Foreign Trade Securities Co., Ltd., and Second Ward Securities Co., Milwaukee.
1,250,000	Acq. note issue of Chic. Eve. Post.	101	6.37	Maryland Securities Corp. Coll. Tr. 61/48, 1938. Offered by Mosser, Willaman & Co. and Merrill, Lynch & Co
600,000	Retire all debt other than current.		5.78-6.00	McGorvin-Foshee Lumber Co. (Willow, Fla.) 1st M. 6s, 1930-38. Offered by Baker, Fentress & Co., Chicago.
400,000	Acquisitions, construction, &c	100	6.50	Parr-Richmond Terminal Corp. (Richmond, Cal.) 1st M. 61/2s, 1943. Offered by Dean, Witter & Co.
150,000	Working capital	100	7.00	Redlick Furniture Co. (Oakland, Cal.) Coll. Tr. Sec. 7s, 1929-38. Offered by Jos. C. Tyler &
12,000,000	Refund., new b'dg., oth. corp. pur.	100	5.00	Co., San Francisco and Murphey, Favre & Co., Spokane. Strawbridge & Clothier 1st M. 5s, 1948. Offered by Brown Bros. & Co., Janney & Co., Hornblower & Weeks and Cassatt & Co.
1,750,000 300,000	Retire notes pay., mtges., debt,&c. Improvements & additions	9734	5.75 5½-6	United States Trucking Corp. 1st (c.) M. 5½s, 1943. Offered by Lee, Higginson & Co. Wisconsin Great Lakes Coal & Dock Co. (Milwaukee) 1st M. 6s, 1929-36. Offered by Kalman & Co., St. Paul.
72,167,000				W 00., 50. 1 au.

SHORT-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING UP TO AND INCLUDING FIVE YEARS).

Amount.	Purpose of Issue.	Price.	To Yield About.	Company and issue, and by Whom Offered.
8	Public Utilities—		%	
	General corporate purposes	100		Central West Public Service Co. 1-year 5s, Jan. 1 1929. Offered by Porter, Fox & Co., Inc., Chic.
	Acquisitions, other corp. purposes.			Community Telephone Co. 1-year 5s, March 2 1929. Offered by P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc.
	Refunding, improvements	100		Lake Ontario Power Corp. 1-year 51/2s, July 1 1929. Offered by J. A. W. Iglehart & Co., Baltimore.
500,000	Acquisitions, other corp. purposes.		5.50	Minnesota Northern Power Co. 3-year Sec. 5s, June 1 1931. Offered by Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis.
4,000,000	Acquisitions, construction	99%	5.75	Piedmont Hydro-Electric Co. of Italy 1-year 1st M. 5½s %Partic. Ctfs., June 15 1929. Offered by Blair & Co., Inc., and Chase Securities Corp.
600,000	General corporate purposes	100	5.00	United Telephone Co. (Del.) 6 Mos. 5% Notes, Oct. 15 1928. Offered by Wm. L. Ross & Co., Inc., Chicago.
1,050,000	Acquisitions; other corp. purposes_	99	5.87	Western Utilities Corp. 3-year 51/28, June 1 1931. Offered by Federal Securities Corp. and Freeman, Smith & Camp Co.
7,647,000				
	Other Industrial & Mfg			
50,000	Expansion of business	100		The Clear Vision Pump Co. (Wichita, Kan.) 1st M. 6s, 1929-33. Offered by The Guarantee Title & Trust Co., Wichita, Kan.
70,000	General corporate purposes	100	6.00	True-Tagg Paint Co., Inc. (Memphis), 1st M. 6s, 1929-33. Offered by S. M. Williamson & Co., Memphis.
120,000				
	Land, Buildings, &c			
840,000	Finance construction of apartment			15th and Spruce StsRobert Gordon (Phila.) 1st M. 6s, June 15 1933. Offered by Bankers Bond & Mortgage Co. and Biddle & Henry, Philadelphia.
285,000	Finance construction of building.	100	6.50	Oklahoma City Public Market Co. 1st M. 6s, Jan. 1 1933. Offered by Herbert C. Heeler & Co., Inc., and Applebaum & Peck, New York.
90,000	Real estate mortgage	100	7.50	141-47 Joralemon St. (Brooklyn, N. Y.) Guar. 2d M. 71/48, 1929-33. Offered by Mortgage Guarantee & Title Co., New York.
400,000	Real estate mortgage	100	6.00	1708-1716 Chancellor StWm. K. Brandt (Phila.) 1st M. 6s, 1929-32. Offered by Bankers Bond & Mortgage Co. and Biddle & Henry, Philadelphia.
500,000	Provide funds for loan purposes		5-6	(Wm. F.) Pelham Co. (Chicago) 6s, 1928-32. Offered by Hitchcock & Co., Chicago.
2,115,000	Miscellaneous—			
200 000	Working capital	100	6.00	Canton Lumber Co. 3-year 6s, June 15 1931. Offered by Robert Garrett & Sons, Baltimore.
	Acquisitions, other corp. purposes			Motor Transit Corp. 3-year Conv. 6s, May 1 1931. Offered by Lane, Piper & Jaffray, Inc., North-
	The state of the purposes	1 -5/3	0.10	ern Trust Co., Duluth; Kalman & Co. and Wells-Dickey Co., Minneapolis.
950,000		1 .		

STOCKS

					STOCKS.
Par or No. of Shares.	Purpose of Issue.	(a) Amount Involved.	Price per Share.	To Yield	Company and Issue, and by Whom Offered.
\$ 42,158,300	Railroads— Retirement of bonds	\$ 42,158,300	100	%	New York Central RR. Capital Stock. Offered by company to stockholders.
185,000,000	Public Utilities— New construction	185,000,000	100		American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Capital Stock. Offered by company to stock- holders.
*10,000shs	Acquisitions	500,000	50	7.00	Atlantic Gas & Electric Corp. \$3½ Cum. Partic. class "A" stock. Offered by E. S Chase & Co., Inc., Springfield, Mass. R. B. Martin & Co., Inc., New Haven, and
*350,000shs	Consolidation of corp. & subsid	34,475,000	9834		Riggs & Co., Inc., Boston. Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Pr. Corp. 1st Pref. Cum. \$5. Offered by Lee, Higginson & Co.; Blair & Co., Inc., and Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.
*114,000shs	Acquisitions, construction, &c	3,534,000	31		Consolidated Gas Utilities Co. (Del.) Class "A" stock. Offered by Hale, Waters & Co., and Goddard & Co., Inc.
1,500,000	Retire \$7 pref.; acquisition Retire 7% pref. floating debt, &c Acquisitions		101	5.95	Electric Investors, Inc. (Me.) \$6 Pref. Offered by Bonbright & Co., Inc. N. Y. & Richmond Gas Co. (N. Y.) 6% Cum. Pref. Offered by Bonbright & Co., Inc. Paducah (Ky.) Water Works Co. 6% Cum. Pref. Offered by Block, Fetter & Trost, Inc., Almstedt Bros., and E. W. Hayes & Co., Louisville, Ky.
600,000	Acquisitions	600,000	100	7.00	Public Utilities Consolidated Corp. 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by Holman, Watson & Rapp, and Biddle & Henry.
*12,000shs	Acquisitions	300,000	25		Public Utilities Consolidated Corp. Com. Cl. "A". Offered by Holman, Watson &
*1,750shs	Cap. expenditures; oth. corp. purp.	170,625	971/2		Rapp and Biddle & Henry. Union Public Service Co. (Minn.) \$6 Cum. Pref. Ser. "C." Offered by Harold E.
1,500,000	Acquisitions, addns., bettermts, &c	1,500,000	25	6.00	Woods & Co., St. Paul. West Coast Telephone Co. Pref. 6% Cum. Offered by Peirce, Fair & Co.; American
1,000,000	Acquisitions	1,000,000	-	7.00	Nat. Co.; Blyth, Witter & Co., and Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc. Western Power, Lt. & TelephoneCo. 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., and Porter Fox & Co., Inc.
15,000,000	Iron, Steel, Coal, Copper, &c.— Retire 7% preferred stock	234,076,625 15,000,000		5.50	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Ser. "A" 51/3% Pref. Offered by company to holders of 7% pref. in exchange for their holdings; unexchanged portion offered by Cleveland.
	Motors & Accessories—				Tr. Co.; Guardian Tr. Co., Cleve.; Union Tr. Co., Cleve.; Otis & Co.; Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleve.; First Nat. Bk., Youngstown, O., and Wick & Co.
*28,125shs	Acquisitions	562,500	1 sh. A		Alloy Steel Spring & Axle Co. (Jackson, Mich.) Class "A" Stock. Offered by R. W. Halsey & Co., Inc., and Nicol-Ford & Co.
*16,875shs	Acquisitions		3-5 sh B	\$20	Alloy Steel Spring & Axle Co. (Jackson, Mich.) Cl. "B" Stock. Offered by R. W.
3,500,000	Acq. of prop.; working capital	3,500,000	10234	6.83	Halsey & Co., Inc. and Nicol-Ford & Co. Borg-Warner Co. 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by John Burnham & Co., Inc., Paul H. Davis
*10,797shs	Other Industrial & Mfg.— Retire pref. stock; addns., &c New capital	4,062,500 701,805	65		& Co., and Geo. M. Forman & Co. American Encaustic Tiling Co., Ltd., Common. Offered by company to stockholders. Chicago Apparatus Co. 7% Cum. Partic. Pref. Offered by Satz & Co., Chicago.
*10,000shs	Retire 7% pref.; additions	335,000	331/2		The Cincinnati Ball Crank Co. (Ohio) Partic & Conv. Pref. Stk. Cum. \$2.20 per snate. Offered by R. E. Field & Co.; W. E. Hutton & Co., the Herrick Co.; Gibson & Gradison and the Eith-Third Union Co. Cincinnati.
	Acquire predecessor company				Clarox Chemical Co. (Oakland, Cal.) Class "A" Stk. Offered by J. Barth & Co., San Francisco.
250,000	Retire pref. stk.; wkg. capital Working capital	250,000	101		Egrey Register Co. Class "A" Common. Offered by Huffman Co., Dayton, O. Electrographic Corp. 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by E. W. Cluas & Co., N. Y. Fisher Brass Co. Class "A" Pref. Offered by Braham & Co., Inc., N. Y.
	General corporate purposes		1 sh. com.	For \$30	Fisher Brass Co. Common Stock. Offered by Braham & Co., Inc., N. Y.

Par or No. of Shares.	Purpose of Issue.	(a) Amount Invoked.		To Yield e. About.	Company and Issue and by Whom Offered.
8		8		%	
	Expansion; working capital Acq. stk. held by inactive interests	4,700,000 1,000,000	47 100	6.00	W. E. Hutton & Co.; First Invest. & Secur. Corp.; the Fifth-Third Un. Co.
1,000,000	Retire 7% preferred	1,000,000	100	6.00	Weil, Roth & Irving Co., Cincinnati. Hammermill Paper Co., 6% Cum. Pref. Offered by A. G. Becker & Co., and Sp. Kamerer & Co., Erle, Pa.
40,000shs	Acquire constituent companies	4,480,000	32		Hart-Carter Co. Conv. Pref. Offered by A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.; Paul H. Davis & and John Burnham & Co., Inc.
15,000shs	Acquire predecessor companies	4,945,000	43		The International Printing Ink Corp. Common. Offered by Shields & Co., Inc. W. E. Hutton, & Co.
	Acquire predecessor companies	7,000,000	9914	6.03	The International Printing Ink Corp. 6% Cum. Pref. Offered by Dillon, Re Co.; First Invest. & Secur. Corp., Cincinnati; Union Tr. Co., Cleve.; Shie Co., Inc., and W. E. Hutton & Co.
	General corporate	787,500	1734		(B. F.) Mahoney Aircraft Corp. Common. Offered by Knight, Dysart & Ga Oliver J. Anderson & Co., and G. H. Walker & Co.
	Expansion	390,000	13		McKinney Mfg. Co. Common. Offered by Moore, Leonard & Lynch, Hill, Wrig Frew and J. H. Holmes & Co., Pittsburgh
350,000	Retire 8% pref.; working capital Retire pref. stk.; acquisitions General corporate purposes	2,250,000 350,000 96,250	100	5.71 7.00	Melville Shoe Corp. (N. Y.) 6% 1st Pref. Offered by Merrill, Lynch & Co. Meyer-Bianke Co. 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by Hawes & Co., Inc. and Downing-M. & Co., Inc., St. Louis Meyer-Blanke Co. Common stock. Offered by Hawes & Co., Inc., and Dow
	Acquisition of property	2,200,000			Meyer & Co., Inc., St. Louis. Moloney Electric Co. Class "A" stock. Offered by Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc.,
	Acquisitions; expansion	1,000,000			C. Steinberg & Co., Lorenzo E. Anderson & Co., and Imbrie & Co. National Air Transport, Inc. Capital stock. Offered by Company to stockho
	Prov.for inv.in aviation enterprises	3,525,000			National Aviation Corp. Capital stock. Offered by G. MP. Murphey & Co., and C. Wilson & Co.
200,000 4,000 shs.	Acq. Mac Laren School Seat. Co.	200,000	4 shs. 2 shs.	For	National Seating Corp. (Los Angeles) 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by J. H. Roth & Los Angeles. National Seating Corp. (Los Angeles) Common stock. Offered by J. H. Roth &
	Acq. Lubetsky Bros. Co	380,000	19		Los Angeles. Odin Cigar Co. Common. Offered by A. G. Gysels & Co., Detroit.
50,000 shs.	Consolidation of properties	1,487,500 1,150,000 600,000	23	A 92	Oliver United Filters, Inc. Class "A" stock. Offered by E. H. Rollins & Sons Oliver United Filters, Inc. Class B stock. Offered by E. H. Rollins & Sons Ontario Mfg. Co. (Muncie, Ind.) 7% Cum. Conv. Pref. Offered by Geo. H. Burr.
60,000 shs.	General corporate purposes Expansion; working capital Acquire predecessor company	390,000 330,000	6 1/2	0.80	Prairie Window Ventilator Corp. Common. Offered by Gavin K. Shlelds, N. Propper Silks Hosiery Mills, Inc. (Del.) Common. Offered by Werthelm & Co.
	Acquisitions; working capital	687,500	27 1/2		Raytheon Mfg. Co. (Cambridge, Mass.) Common. Offered by Henry C. Watts Inc., Chicago
1,500,000	Retire bonds; other corp. purp New mill	500,000 1,875,000	100 ∫1 sh.		Riverside Cement Co. (Del.) \$6 Cum. 1st Pref. Offered by Blyth, Witter & Co Seattle Pulp & Paper Mills 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by Tom G. Taylor Co., Se
5,000 shs.	New mill. Plant expansion	468,750	18 %	com.)\$125	Seattle Pulp & Paper Mills Common stock. Offered by Tom G. Taylor Co. Seat Sutherland Paper Co. (Kalamazoo, Mich.) Common. Offered by Keane, Hig
	Additional capital	150,000	100d	7.00	Co., Inc., Detroit. Thies Dyeing & Processing (Belmont, N. C.) 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by
300,000	Retire 7% pref.; working capital	300,000	100	6.00	
5,000 shs.	General corporate purposes	450,000	30		tial Investment Co., Topeka, Kansas. Twin Disc Clutch Co. (Racine, Wisc.) Common. Offered by Morris F. Fox & Milwaukee.
22,500 shs.	Acq. Wayne County (Ind.) Acq. Wayne County (Ind.) Retire pref. stock; acquisitions, &c.	3,037,500 1,200,000	1 1/2 sh. 0	pref.\ For com.\\$67 \\ 6.86	The Wayne Pump Co. \$3½ Cum. Conv. Preference. Offered by Shields & Co., I The Wayne Pump Co. Common stock. Offered by Shields & Co., Inc.
	Plant extensions; working capital.	5,000,000		****	Co., K. C., Mo. Wright Aeronautical Corp. Capital stock. Offered by Company to stockho
	011	55,626,685			underwritten.
	Oil—	1 040 740	00		Martin Control Office Control stock Officed by Company to the latest
ade000,001	General corporate purposes Provide for invest. In oil securities Additions, extensions, &c	1,040,540 1,200,000 2,000,000 4,240,540	12 25		Mexican Seaboard Oil Co. Capital stock. Offered by Company to stockholders. Oilstocks, Ltd. (Del.) Class "A" stock. Offered by Luke, Banks & Weeks. Western Oil & Refining Co. \$2 Cum. Partic. Pref. Offered by John C. Fell & Inc., Baltimore.
	Land, Buildings, &c.—	4,240,340			
500,000	Working capital; other corp. purp.	500,000	100	6.00	Federal Home Mortgage Co. 6% Cum. Partic. Pref. Offered by Curtis, Steph & Co., Inc.
300,000 3,250 Ctfs.	Acquisition of property Finance lease of property	300,000 3,282,500		7.00	Grove Park Inn, Inc. 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by Hambleton & Co. (F. & R.) Lazarus & Co. (Columbus, O.) Land Trust Ctfs. Offered by Huntl National Bank, and Raymond T. Brower, Inc., Columbus, O., Hayden, Mi
500,000	Working capital Finance lease of property	500,000 1,010,000		6.00	Co., and Tillotson & Wolcott Co., Cleveland. Mortgage Guarantee Co. of America 6% Cum. 1st Pref. Offered by Company Security Bidg. Site (Minneapolis) Fee Ownership Ctfs. Offered by Guardian
1,000 Cus.	Finance lease of property	5,592,500			Co., Cleveland and Westhelmer & Co., Cincinnati.
	Miscellaneous—	0,002,000			
120,000shs	Provide funds for investment purp.	6,000,000	1 sh.	pref. For	American Capital Corp. Pref. stock \$3 Series. Offered by Bonbright & Co., Inc. W. C. Langley & Co.
	Provide funds for investment purp.		135 at		American Capital Corp. Class B Common. Offered by Bonbright & Co., Inc. W. C. Langley & Co.
100,000shs	Provide funds for investment purp. Provide funds for investment purp.		1 sha	pref. For \$70	Atlantic & Pacific International Corp. Class "A" stock. Offered by the Com
40,000 shs. 10,000 shs.	Acquisitions_ Provide funds for investment purp.	1,080,000 250,000	27 25		Atlas Stores Corp. Common. Offered by C. L. Schmidt & Co., Inc., Chicago. Brooklyn Lafsyette Corp. Class "A" Common. Offered by Parker, Robinson & New York
44,000 shs.	Retire pref. stock; acquisitions	4,312,000	98	6.12	New York. California Dairies, Inc. \$6 Cum. Preference "A," Offered by Spencer Trask & Bond & Goodwin, Inc., Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., and Smith, Str
20,000shs	New capital	1,100,000	55		Eddy, Inc. City Savings Bank Co., Ltd. (Budapest, Hungary) American Shares. Offer
	Acquisitions, expansion; wkg. cap.		(1 sh.		Colvin & Co., and Geo. H. Burr & Co.
	Acquisitions, expansion; wkg. cap.	11,000,000	1/4 sh.	1	F. J. Lisman & Co. Consolidated Automatic Merchandising Corp. Common stock. Offered by
52,000 shs	Acq. Amer. & Canadian subs Retire pref. stk.; acquisitions	2,704,000 1,000,000	52	7.00	Lisman & Co. Crosse & Blackwell, Inc. \$3½ Cum. Pref. Offered by Prince & Whitely, N. Y. (E. C.) Denton Stores Co. 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by Fitth-Third Union Co.,
500.000	Prov. funds for investment purp	500,000	100		Hutton & Co., and L. R. Ballinger & Co. First Federal Foreign Investment Trust Capital Stock. Offered by Co. to stockh
25,000 sh	Prov. funds for investment purp Retire pref. stk., bank loans, &c	562,500 1,742,500	2234	6.83	First Trust Bank, Inc. (N. Y.) Capital Stock. Offered by First Fiscal Corp., N S. M. Goldberg Stores, Inc., \$7 Cum. Pref. Offered by Eastman, Dillon & Co., \$
	Retire pref. stk.; acq. pred. corp	2,641,600		0.00	& Co., Inc., and Schafer Bros. Leath & Co. (Eigin, III.) \$3½ Cum. Preference Stock. Offered by Eastman, Di
	Consolidation of properties				Co. and Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge & Co., Denver. Pickrei Walnut Co. Capital Stock. Offered by Lorenzo E. Anderson & Co. and K
1,500,000	Prov. funds for investm't purpose Fund bank loans; working capital.	1,500,000	100e	6.00 7.00	Dysart & Gamble, St. Louis.) Reynolds Investing Co., Inc., 6% Cum. Pref. "A." Offered by Chas. D. Barney San Antonio Bldg. Materials Co. 7% Cum. Pref. Offered by Central Trust Co
27,500 sh	Acquire properties	1,237,500	45f		Antonio, Tex. Shepard Stores, Inc. (Boston), \$3 Dividend Cum. Class "A" stock. Offer
43,500 sh	Acquisitions; expansion, &c	1,381,128			Edmund Seymour & Co., N. Y., and Sawyer Bros., Inc., Boston. Southwestern Stores, Inc., Conv. Pref. "A." Offered by Hayden, Van Atter of Detroit.
21,750 sh	Acquisitions, expansion, &c Retire bonds; new bldg., &c	2,000,000	103	\$3134 5.82	Southwestern Stores, Inc., Common. Offered by Hayden, Van Atter & Co., D
2,000 000	Donas, new Didg., det	2,000,000	200	0.84	Janney & Co., Hornblower & Weeks and Cassatt & Co.
	Prov. funds for investm't purpose	1,000 000	25		Union Financial Corp. of America Class "A" Partie Prof. Offered by committee
40,000 sh	s Prov. funds for investm't purposes Prov. funds for investm't purposes				Union Financial Corp. of America Class "A" Partic. Pref. Offered by comp United Investment Assurance Trust Founders' Shares. Offered by Founders ties Trust, Boston. Van de Kamp's Holland Dutch Bakers, Inc., \$6½ Cum. Conv. Pref. Offe

FARM LOAN ISSUES

Amount.	Issue and Purpose.	Price.	To Yield About.	Offered by
	The second secon		%	,
	Federal Land Bank 4s, 1938-58 (provide funds for loan purposes) First Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank (Columbia, S. C.) 5s, 1938-58 (provide funds	100%	3.98	Alex. Brown & Sons, Harris, Forbes & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., National City Co. and Guaranty Co. of New York.
600,000	for loan purposes) Greensboro (N. G.) Joint Stock Land Bank	10234	4.68	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Harris, Forbes & Co., Wm. R. Compton Co. and Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.
27,100,000	5s, 1938-58 (provide funds for loan purposes)		4.62	Harris, Forbes & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Wm. R. Compton Co. and Harris

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Amount. Issue and Purpose.		To Yield About.	Offered by		
8 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	1	%			
,350,000 Dept. of Antioquia (Rep. of Colombia) Ext.		III STORE			
Sec. 7s, Third Series, 1957 (retire floating debt; construction of roads and highways	9636	7.29	Guaranty Co. of N. Y. and International Acceptance Bank, Inc., New York.		
Ext. Sec. 6 1/48, 1959 (retire \$3,500,000 exter-	-				
nal debt, incl. bank loans; extension of rail- way highway and other public works)	931/2	7.14	J. & W. Seligman & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Redmond & Co. and Graham, Parson		
0,000,000 Municipality of Medeilin (Rep. of Colombia) Ext. 6 1/4s, 1954 (retire \$2,726,000 ext.		1 13	& Co.		
8% sec. gold bonds; pay internal funded debt;		2.7			
additions, impts. to public works.,000,000 Republic of Panama Ext. Sec. 5s, "A," 1963		7.05	Hallgarten & Co., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Cassatt & Co and Wm. R. Compton Co.		
tion of roads)		5.20	National City Co., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Illinois Merchants Trust Co. and Conti		
,200,000 Province of Silesia (Poland) 30-year 7s, 1958	3		nental National Co.		
(provide for public improvements)	891/4	7.94	Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., and The First National Corp. of Boston.		
(redeem \$6,218,913 dollar bonds; construc- tion of roads) 1,200,000 Province of Silesia (Poland) 30-year 7s, 1958	96%		National City Co., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Illinois Mernental National Co.		

* Shares of no par value.

a Preferred stocks of a stated par value are taken at par, while preferred stocks of no par value and all classes of common stock are computed at their offering price b Bonus of 5 shares class "A" common with each \$1,000 bond.

c Each \$1,000 debenture accompanied by 10 common shares.

d Bonus of ½ share of common with each share of preferred.

e With bonus warrant calling for 1 share of common for each share of preferred.

f Bonus 1-3 share of common with each share of class "A."

Indications of Business Activity

STATE OF TRADE—COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, July 13 1928.

Retail trade has improved somewhat with more seasonable temperatures, though it does not appear that wholesale business is deviating from the usual midsummer dullness. The outlook for the grain crops, notably wheat and corn, has improved and to all appearance the prospect is more promising for the cotton crop than it has been for some time past. The better outlook for the harvests has been accompanied by noticeably lower prices for both grain and cotton. In some sections of the country the warmer weather has resulted in a larger trade in summer clothing. The shadow on the dial has been the tension in the money market, and at times a call money rate here of 8%, all of which seemed to be necessary to put some sort of check on reckless speculation in stocks. Chain store sales in June showed an increase over those of the same month last year of 18.8%. Mail order sales in June increased 24.4% over last year, and even department stores, which had bad weather to contend with, gained 2.2%. For six months ending June 30, the sales of chain stores were 14.8% larger than in the same time last year. Mail order sales 9.3% larger, and the two combined 13% larger. Department stores in five months showed a small decline as compared with the same time last year. Carloadings for six months were slightly over 4% smaller than in the same time last year. Gross railroad earnings for five months decreased 4% as compared with a like period last year. Net operating income for five months was 2.3% smaller than in the like period of 1927. Detroit employment figures changed for the better this week, showing an increase of 1,800, and a total of nearly 70,000 over than of a year ago and 34,400 over 1926. Automotive exports in May record the second largest total for one month; that is, there was an increase of \$30,000,000 in May over the same month last year, which was not far behind that of March, and was 16% larger than in May last year. The domestic trade in automobiles is good. Wool has been quiet and steady, except for fleeces, which have declined slightly. The big London wool auction sales are going off very well, though somewhat lower for

Wheat declined 31/2 to 41/2c., owing to a better crop outlook, with a yield about equal to the five-year average. The prospects for spring wheat crops in the American and Canadian Northwest are good, and there will be a large carryover in this country and Canada. The export business has been moderate, though Russia has just bought 1,500,000 bushels in Londan and Italy took 250,000 bushels of American durum. The total American crop is estimated at close to 800,000,000 bushels. The Canadian pool has been selling and the weakness of Canadian prices has told. Corn advanced a cent on July, which is practically cash corn. there is a good demand, with some intimations that a little export business has been done; but the crop outlook is favorable and later deliveries are 2c. lower. The crop is estimated at 2,753,600,000 bushels, or nearly the same as the last one. Oats declined 2 to 3c., with the weather good and the crop estimated at 1,320,100,000 bushels, or 125,-000,000 larger than last year, and July has been freely sold

regardless of the high cash premiums. Rye fell 41/2 to 5c., pulled down by lower wheat prices, and curiously enough the low grades of Canadian wheat are selling as cheaply as American rye, the crop of which is about 20,000,000 bushels smaller than that of last year. Barley is 21/2c. lower, with a crop 40,000,000 bushels larger than the last one. Prices for provisions have been well maintained, with hog prices firm and receipts moderate. Coffee advanced about a quarter of a cent on Rio, with Brazil and Europe buying, and naturally also the shorts who play into the hands of the Defense Committee with almost monotonous persistency. Stocks of coffee in the hands of consumers and distributors are small, and a quick demand for Robusta is noticed. Sugar declined under selling of new crop months attributed to Cuban and foreign interests generally. The near months were sold freely; large selling marked the throwing over of "stale" long accounts. It is intimated that Cuba will not restrict marketing of the next crop, though the beginning of grinding may be fixed for some date in January. The Nemesis of falling prices is the sequel of attempting to get around the law of supply and demand. No nation, let alone an individual, can do it in the long run. Besides, the trade in refined sugar has not been up to expectations. Rubber advancerd 1/4 to 1/2c., with less pressure to sell and London stocks still decreasing and likely, it is said, to be below 30,000 tons before the end of August. Akron tire manufacturers are operating, it is said, at capacity.

Cotton has declined about a cent, under the influence of more favorable crop advices and an increase in the acreage of 11.4%. Western Texas, which had been suffering from drought, is said to have had beneficial rains in the last 24 hours. The weevil has thus far done no general or serious damage, possibly because of the lateness of the plant. The technical position here had been weakened by the recent heavy covering of shorts and the "long" buying by outsiders, tired of a falling stock market and high rates for money. One other drawback was the lack of activity in cotton goods. The stocks of such goods increased 4% in June, and it is suggested that further curtailment by the mills is necessary. The statement of domestic consumption in June by the Census Bureau, which will appear this morning, is not expected to be favorable. Steel has been quiet, and some wire products have declined. The output in the last six months is 4% larger than in the same time last year. Pig iron has declined 50c. in parts of the East and West, and the amount of business done has been anything but impressive. The pig iron output for six months just ended is the smallest in four years.

On the 10th inst. the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank advanced its rediscount rate from 41/2 to 5%. Washington advices say that this increase was understood there to be a direct outcome of the speculative activity and is accepted as another attempt on the part of the Reserve System to curtail the amount of money used in stock market transactions. On July 11, stocks here fell 41/2 to 18 points, or an average decline on 50 shares of 4.41 points, the greatest in 14 years, as against 4.65 when the Exchange closed July 30 1914. General Motors fell 8%. Midland Steel 18, du Pont 161/2, Radio 151/8, Case 141/4, and many others 41/2 to 10.

The transactions involved 2,796,520 shares. The decline was due to the increase in the rediscount rate in the Chicago district, the possibility that rates will be advanced in the eleven other districts, a rise in the call loan rate here to 7%, and an overbought condition of the market. A further decline occurred on the 12th inst., when call money rose to 8% and it became plainer than ever that the banks deprecated any revival of hectic conditions of speculation. Increases in the rediscount rates from 41/2 to 5%, effective to-day, were announced at the close of business on the 12th inst. by the New York and Richmond Federal Reserve Banks. It is the first time since November 3 1921 that the rate has been 5% here. On Friday the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta also raised its rate to 5%. The local Federal Reserve Bank announced a decrease of \$64,377,000 in loans to brokers and dealers during the week ended July 11. This decline amounted to less than 50% of the increase of \$147,812,000 shown in the previous week and brings the total of brokers' loans to \$4,242,699,000. Stocks to-day rallied after an early decline as money fell from 71/2 to 6%. With money on call of late up to 8%, foreign exchange has declined, Canadian dollars touching a record "low" with gold imports from Canada under way. Bonds coincidentally with the high money rate, have of late been de-

At New Bedford, Mass., on July 9th, after a strike of nearly three months, 27 textile mills reopened, but the strikers refused to accept the 10% wage reduction, announced April 16th, and only a small number of the 28,000 operatives returned to work. At New Bedford, Mass., on July 12th, extraordinary picketing activities at the Milburn Mill featured the strike situation, despite the fact that a detailed inspection by police officials backed up the assertion of the mill officials that no workers, outside of the firemen and watchmen required by law, were to be found in the plant. A mill statement said: "Rumors are constantly being circulated to the effect that some of the manufacturers are not in sympathy with the reduction in wages and subsequent action, the impression being given that they are held in line by a majority vote. To put an end to this rumor, the undersigned mills (names given) emphatically declare that they have been and are unanimous in their actions concerning the present reduction in wages." The wage cut is 10%. The mills have had to contend with sharp competition and low prices.

At Biddeford, Me., the plants of the Pepperell Mfg. Co. there and at Lowell and in the South resumed operations on July 9th after a shutdown of a week. The company, as a whole, is operating at about 50% of capacity. Some departments, however, maintain a higher rate. White Bros.'s blue denim mill in New Hampshire has resumed operations after being closed for several days. Chester, S. C., wired that big textile plants located at Chester, Lancaster, Kershaw and Fort Mill, S. C., resumed operations on July 9th after having been closed down since June 29th. A survey of the textile field in other sections shows that among other plants that have been closed down for a similar period, and will also resume, are the following: The Aragon Baldwin Cotton Mills, Inc., plants at Chester, Whitmire and Rockhill; three big plants of the Republic Cotton Mills at Green Falls; The Rex Spinning Co. of Ranlo, N. C.; Proximity Mfg. Co., White Oak Cotton Mills, Revolution Cotton Mills, and Proximity Print Works of Greensboro, N. C. Charlotte reports said that sales of gray goods showed considerable increase last week and that one of the largest selling agencles reported that its orders were the largest since early

Building permits at 173 cities of the United States for June, says Bradstreets, repeats the story of May to a remarkable degree. The gain in June over the like month a year ago was 4.7%. The gain in May over last year at 204 cities was 4.9%. These gains followed decreases in 1927 and 1926 from the like months of preceding years. The gain in June, as in May, was due solely to an increase in New York City totals.

Seasonable weather has been a predominant factor in a general betterment of business conditions in the St. Louis district. This is particularly true of the large retail establishments which had found business dull for some time because of the weather. Agricultural conditions have also improved, though there has been an overabundance of rain. The flooded district in the St. Francis Valley has had a severe setback, but it is asserted the crop betterment in other sections will make up the loss.

New York has been in the grip of a hot wave all the week, though with relief to-day. It was 92 degrees here on the 8th and 9th inst., with much humidity, and 82 to 87 degrees on other days. At New York there were many prostrations and some deaths on the 9th inst., when the temperature was 92 degrees and the humidity high. Heavy showers occurred on the 11th, and it rained all the night of the 12th and 13th. On the 12th the temperatures were 72 to 87, with a southwest wind and humidity of 78 at 8 A. M.; at Boston it was 82 to 88; Philadelphia 72 to 86; Cincinnati 64 to 84; Cleveland 61 to 70; Detroit 58 to 74; Kansas City 70 to 88; Milwaukee 62 to 74; St. Paul 62 to 78; Portland, Me., 66 to 86; San Francisco 54 to 64; Seattle 56 to 70. London cabled that a heat wave similar to that which has recently troubled America has reached England and has set the country sweltering in temperatures higher than any known for years past. To-day it was mostly cloudy or rainy here, with temperatures of 69 to 76 degrees; Chicago overnight 66 to 70; Boston 72 to 88; Kansas City 66 to 78; Milwaukee 62 to 74, and St. Paul 56 to 80. The forecast here for to-morrow was showers and slightly cooler.

Employment at Detroit Reaches New High Record for Year.

Detroit advices July 13 in the "Post" of last night said: Industrial employment in Detroit is again on the increase. Employers' Association index for last week showed a gain of 1,822, bringing total to a new high for the year at 264,473.

This compares with 194,304 in corresponding week last year and with record high of 274,399 for week ended Mar. 6 1926. Last week's gain of 1,822 exceeded the combined loss of the proceeding three weeks, the only weeks this year to show decline by 1,003.

Loading of Railroad Revenue Freight Still Below 1927 and 1928.

Loading of revenue freight for the first 26 weeks this year (Jan. 1, to June 30) totaled 24,457,105 cars, the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association announced on July 11. This was a decrease of 1,063,935 cars or 4.2% under the corresponding period last year and a decrease of 876,127 cars or 3.5% under the same period in 1926.

For the week ended on June 30, loading of revenue freight amounted to 1,003,049 cars, a gain of 16,260 cars over the preceding week this year, increases being reported in the loading of grain and grain products, coal, coke, ore, merchandise less-than-carload-lot freight and miscellaneous freight. Reductions, however, were reported in the loading of live stock and forest products. Compared with the same week last year, however, it was a decrease of 18,389 cars and a decrease of 62,592 cars under the same week two years ago. Other details follow:

Miscellaneous freight loading for the week totaled 391,967 cars, a decrease of 9,619 cars below the corresponding week last year and 7,071 cars below the same week in 1926.

Coal loading totaled 146,294 cars, an increase of 1,471 cars above the same week in 1927 but 26,091 cars below the same period two years ago.

Grain and grain products loading amounted to 36,757 cars, a decrease of 7,492 cars under the same week last year and 14,057 cars below the same week in 1926. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading totaled 25,584 cars, a decrease of 5,628 cars below the same week in 1927.

Live stock loading amounted to 24,226 cars, a decrease of 2,030 cars below the same week last year and 2,104 cars below the same week in 1926. In the Western districts alone, live stock loading totaled 18,253 cars, a decrease of 1,562 cars compared with the same week in 1927.

Loading of merchandise less-than-carload-lot freight totaled 258,804 cars, a decrease of 1,741 cars below the same week in 1927 and 3,054 cars below the corresponding week two years ago.

Forest products loading amounted to 66,960 cars, 630 cars below the

same week last year and 3.736 cars under the same week in 1926.

Ore loading totaled 68,336 cars, 1,932 cars above the same week in 1927 but 4,568 cars below the same week two years ago.

Coke loading amounted to 9,705 cars, 280 cars below the same week in 1927 and 1,911 cars below the corresponding week in 1926.

All districts reported decrease in the total loading of all commidities compared with the same week last year except the Southwestern, which showed an increase. All districts, however, reported decreases compared with the same period two years ago.

Loading of revenue freight in 1928 compared with the two previous years

	1928.	1927.	1926.
Four weeks in January 3	,447,723	3.756,660	3,686,696
Four weeks in February 3	,589,694	3,801,918	3,677,332
Five weeks in March 4	.752,031	4,982,547	4,805,700
Four weeks in April 3	.738,295	3,875,589	3,862,703
Four weeks in May 4	,006,058	4.108,472	4,145,820
Five weeks in June 4	,923,304	4,995,854	5,154,981
Total24	.457,105	25,521,040	25,333,232

Chain Store Sales Continue to Show Increase.

Sales of 22 chain store companies for the month of June totaled \$105,700,334, an increase of \$17,918,449, or 20.4%, over the same month a year ago, according to statistics compiled by Merrill, Lynch & Co., of this city. The Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. led all others in point of dollar gain

with an increase of \$3,646,157, or 21.8%, over June 1927. Neisner Bros., Inc., Sanitary Grocery Co., Inc., People's Drug Stores, Inc., J. J. Newberry Co. and Safeway Stores, Inc., led all others in point of percentage gain with increases of 61.6%, 43.2%, 41.8%, 38.7%, and 38.2%, respectively.

Sales for the six months ended June 30 1928, for the same number of stores, amounted to \$555,203,695, an increase of \$71,646,770, or 14.8%, over the corresponding period in the preceding year during which time total sales were \$483,556,925. A comparative table follows:

	Mont	th of June.		First Six Months.			
	1928.	1927.	P. C. Inc.	1928.	1927.	P. C. Inc.	
F. W. Woolworth	\$22,400,364	\$20,407,282	9.8	\$125,280,501	\$116,767,639	7.3	
Kroger Grocery	20,332,226					17.3	
J. C. Penny						18.9	
S. S. Kresge	11,834,133						
Safeway Stores							
S. H. Kress	4,765,921						
W. T. Grant	4,365,845						
McCrory Stores	3,096,986						
Childs Co	2,042,298						
Sanitary Grocery.							
J. J. Newberry	1,621,432						
Bird Grocery	1,506,419						
F. & W. Grand	1,259,080						
J. R. Thompson	1,208,974						
Metro'tan Stores.	1,027,263						
McLellan Stores							
Peoples Drug	924,433	651,708	41.8	5,196,372			
G. C. Murphy	881,403						
Neisner Bros							
Loft, Inc	544,340	542,058	0.4				
Isaac Silver		430,411	20.0				
Fanny Farmer	259,861						
Total	\$105,700,334	\$87,781,885	20.4	\$555,203,695	\$483,556,925	14.	

x Decrease.

Gain in June This Year as Compared with Year Ago in Industrial Activity Based on Consumption of Electricity.

Manufacturing operations in the United States in June were on a higher plane than in the corresponding month last year, due chiefly to sustained activity in automobile production and in the metal industries group, consumption of electrical energy shows. Reports received by "Electrical World" from 3,000 large manufacturing plants scattered throughout industry reveal a gain for the month of June in consumption of electricity of 3.5% compared with the same period last year. The seasonal drop in activity in June this year was less than normal. The publication adds:

Consumption of electrical energy in June showed a gain over June of last year of 31.4% in the automotive industry, 20.6% in chemicals and allied products, 19.1% in stone, clay and glass, 17.2% in metal working plants, 14.6% for rubber and its products, 11.6% in paper and pulp, 4.1% for rolling mills and steel plants and 2.5% for leather and its products. Declines over June of last year occurred in textiles, which dropped to the extent of 11.9%, and lumber and food operations down 3.7 and 8.4%, respectively.

Despite the favorable showing by the country as a whole, a number of sections reported industrial conditions as somewhat spotty. The rate of operations in the Middle Atlantic States during June was 11.3% higher than in June 1927, while in the North Central States it was 12.3% above last year. The June rate of operations in the New England States, on the other hand, registered a drop of about 3.2%, compared with the same month last year, with activity in the Southern States down 4.5% and the Western States 6.2% under last year's figure. The losses occurred largely because of the unsettled position of textiles and lumber.

because of the unsettled position of textiles and lumber.

The index of activity for June stands at 116.4, as against 119 in May, 119.5 in April and 112.5 in June 1927. The average for the first half of the year is 119.8, which compares with 116.5 in the first half of last year.

The rate of industrial activity in June, compared with June last year, all figures adjusted to 26 working days and based on consumption of electricity as reported to "Electrical World," monthly average 1923-25 equals 100, follows:

June	June	June	June
1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
All industrial groups116.4	112.5	Automobiles and parts141.4	107.6
Metal industries group122.7	110.9	Stone, clay and glass128.0	107.4
Rolling mills & steel plants_121.2	116.3	Paper and pulp133.7	119.8
Metal working plants123.7	105.6	Rubber and its products131.7	114.9
Leather and its products100.2	97.8	Chemicals & allied products_122.6	101.7
Textiles104.7	118.8	Food & kindred products103.9	113.4
		Shipbuilding 85.3	

Favorable Weather Aids Canadian Crops—Bank of Montreal Reports Progress for all Crops.

Consistently good weather conditions throughout Canada with an absence of any important damage from pests or other causes continue to make the crop outlook in the Dominion highly favorable, according to the Crop Report of the Bank of Montreal issued July 12. Growth is rapid, particularly in the Prairie Provinces. Wheat in places is beginning to head out and over large are as allgrains are ahead of the average for this period. In Quebec warm weather and heavy rains are causing rapid growth for all crops and the outlook is encouraging. In Ontario ideal weather has prevailed during the past week and all crops are making excellent progress. Similar conditions prevail in the Maritime Provinces. In British Columbia rains have caused some damage to hay and fruit but pasturage is excellent and roots and grains promise a yield above the average.

Crop Report of Canadian National Railways.

The weekly crop report of the Canadian National Railways states that with the daily showers and warm weather which has prevailed throughout the whole of western Canada during the past seven days, crops of all kinds have made remarkable progress. The report adds:

A few local districts in southeastern Manitoba report some damage due to excessive rainfall. At Three Hills, Alberta, and in the Carman to Belmont districts, Manitoba, there has been slight damage from hail.

Wheat is reported as well advanced in the shot blade stage. Some districts in the central parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta report it fully headed out to the extent of 80%. Present indications are that it will be a heavy crop.

Coarse grains are likewise undergoing rapid growth and a few points in central Manitoba report barley as heading out. Fall rye, which is bidding to be a record crop, is expected to harvest two weeks earlier than last year.

With the exception of a few local districts in northwestern Manitoba and central Saskatchewan, which report some growth of weeds in last season's summer fallow, there does not appear to be any loss through weed trouble. At Craik and Bienfait, Saskatchewan, some sign of rust is reported, but in neither districts is it considered serious.

Owing to favorable conditions for breaking, there is considerable new land being brought under cultivation throughout the entire prairie regions of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Northern and central Alberta report excellent hay crops which are also very promising in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Present reports are that there is sufficient moisture in the ground to last for three weeks and that only warm weather is needed for the development of all crops, that they may ripen properly without excessive growth, which might have a tendency to delay maturing in the proper season. Farmers are optimistic and predict a record crop.

Annalist's Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices.

The "Annalist" weekly index of wholesale commodity prices now (July 10) stands at 151.2, practically unchanged from the revised index for July 3, which was 151.3. The "Annalist" states:

Among the main commodity groups making up the combined index, gains and losses are fairly evenly divided: farm products, textile products and metals are lower; food products and miscellaneous commodities have advanced, and the other groups are unchanged from last week. Among the individual commodities, the greatest decline was in wheat, and other important declines occurred in oats, corn, cotton, raw wool, cotton goods, flour, raw silk, pig iron, finished steel, lead and rubber. These declines were largely offset, however, by advances in beef steers, lambs, hides, potatoes, dressed meats, butter and lubricating oil.

The following table shows the group and combined indices, which are

The following table shows the group and combined indices, which are based on 100 as the average for 1913, for this week, last week and the corresponding week last year:

corresponding wook subv your.	July 10 '28.	July 3 '28.	July 12 '27.
Farm products	154.8	155.8	136.0
Food products	153.5	152.2	151.2
Textile products		155.8	145.1
Fuels		160.9	156.4
Metals		120.6	120.3
Building materials	156.5	156.5	160.9
Chemicals	134.9	134.9	134.0
Miscellaneous	116.1	115.8	118.1
All commodities	151.2	151.3	142.8

Farm Price Index in June Higher than Year Ago.

At 145 the general index of farm prices on June 15 was 15 points above June a year ago, but a decline of 3 points since May 15 this year, according to the monthly farm price report issued June 30 by the United States Department of Agriculture. The 1909-14 five-year period is used as a base of 100, says the Department, its announcement of June 30 continuing:

Prices of practically all commodities included in the index declined from May 15 to June 15, grains going down 8 points, fruits and vegetables 13 points, meat animals 1 point, dairy products, 2 points, poultry products 1 point, and cotton and cottonseed 4 points.

Increased market receipts of hogs, and large storage stocks of pork and lard were important factors in lower hog prices during the period from May 15 to June 15. The corn-hog ratio declined 0.1 points for the month

Total stocks of old corn are considerably below those of last year and there is a strong feeding demand, but these price strengthening factors have been offset by the good condition and progress of the 1928 corn crop, and the farm price of corn failed to make the usual seasonal advance from May 15 to June 15.

The farm price of lambs made a slight advance, but sheep prices dropped about 3%. Wheat prices declined, due largely to the improvement in condition of the 1928 winter wheat crop since May 1. Private reports also indicate increased acreage in Canada and Australia, and favorable conditions for a good Canadian spring wheat crop.

Potatoes showed an unusually sharp decline of 19%, accounted for

Potatoes showed an unusually sharp decline of 19%, accounted for largely by the exceptionally heavy movement of old potatoes and the marked increase in shipments from the first early States which flooded the market the latter half of May and the first two weeks in June. The average farm price of potatoes on June 15 was 56% lower than the farm price a year ago.

Co-operative Commission Associations in Terminal Live Stock Markets in 1927 Handled Live Stock Valued

at \$267,000,000.

Co-operative commission associations in terminal live-stock markets in the United States in 1927 handled approximately 11,000,000 head of live stock valued at about \$267,000,000, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which states that this is an extremely creditable showing when it is considered that prior to 1917 no permanent ter-

minal co-operative commission association was in existence. A terminal co-operative commission association was started in 1899 and another in 1906. But these early experiments did not persist. The first permanent association was organized in 1917, and to-day there are 25 such agencies operating on 19 central markets. The Department's statement in the matter, issued May 29, adds:

Since they began operations, co-operative terminal agencies have handled about 62,000,000 head of live stock worth approximately \$1,400,000,000. It is estimated that they have saved for the farmers, in reduced commissions and in cash refunds, approximately \$5,500,000. They handled in 1926 more than 16% of the live stock that passed through the markets where they operated. In 1927 the central co-operative association of South St. Paul did a total business of more than \$34,330,000. These terminal associations derived great support from more than 5,000 local co-operative livestock shipping associations, which last year shipped about \$400,000,000 worth of live stock. The local associations commonly furnish more than half of the receipts of the terminal live stock associations.

Nevertheless, the Department believes co-operation in live stock shipping is destined to have much more development when producers are better acquainted with the services they give. Many live stock producers do not ship all their animals through the local co-operative association. Some of them show a tendency to sell to local buyers in times of rising prices, and to make their shipments through the co-operative association in times of falling prices. This does not necessarily imply lack of confidence in the association. It may be a result mainly of the fact that local buyers are more active in periods of rising prices and drop out of the market in times of falling prices. Yet the effect of this condition in retarding the development of live stock co-operative is obvious. Stockmen should bear in mind that the local buyer has no outlet for live stock which is not possessed also by the shipping association, and that local buyers will not buy animals at prices which they do not think will return them some profit. It follows, accordingly, that if the local buyer can make a profit in buying live stock, the local shipping association can do so likewise.

A common mistake made by live stock producers is failure to keep in touch with markets. Local buyers are much better informed than the average producer, and as soon as the market shows an upward trend they canvass their field for all possible business. Producers who have not followed the market may in such circumstances think the local buyer is bidding high, and give him their business, when as a matter of fact he is operating on a very safe margin.

Radio Trade Helped by Presidential Campaign.

The fact that 1928 is a presidential year promises to make it one of the biggest in the history of the radio industry, according to C. A. Earl, President of the Charles Freshman Co., one of the largest manufacturers of electric radio sets. Mr. Earl believes that the radio will play a very important part in electing the successor of President Coolidge. Under date of June 28 Mr. Earl said:

The radio has attracted widespread attention to both national conventions, and both major parties will use it in the campaigns of their respective nominees. More voters have sat in at the conventions this year, through the medium of the radio, than ever before in the history of American politics, and public opinion and the convictions on which votes are cast will, in a considerable measure, I believe, be influenced by the campaign oratory over the radio.

Mr. Earl, who formerly was Vice-President of the Willys-Overland Co., said the all-electric set is fast replacing the battery-operated one. "The growth of the dealer organization of the Charles Freshman Co. attests the increasing public interest in electric radios," he continued. "We now have over 2,600 dealers in the United States. From one dealer alone, who operates thirty-eight stores, we expect a volume of at least \$1,000,000. Our engineering department has perfected popular-priced electric sets which meet the most exacting requirements and when production reaches its peak, in about three months, we look for a record-breaking volume of sales."

Improved Business Conditions in St. Louis Federal Reserve District, Although Volume is Below That of Year Ago.

While still below that of a year ago, business in the St. Louis Federal Reserve District has developed quite perceptible improvement, says the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis in its "Monthly Review of Business Conditions" issued under date of June 30. The bank goes on to say:

Of the lines investigated, a large majority reported larger sales in May than April, but only a slightly smaller majority showed losses as compared with May 1927. Where losses are shown, they are attributed chiefly to the late spring and weather unfavorable for distribution and consumption of seasonal goods. Likewise, a general comment on current business was that gains would have been considerably more pronounced had meteorological conditions been more auspicious. Purchasing by the public and retailers responded readily to changes for the better in the weather, and from the character of buying it is quite evident that consumers still have large requirements to fill.

large requirements to fill.

As reflected by sales of department stores in the principal cities of the district, retail sales in May were larger than in the same month last year. Good gains were also reported by five-and-ten cent chain stores and mail order houses. Scattered reports from the country and smaller towns, however, indicate less satisfactory results than in the larger centers of population. Savings accounts fell slightly below the record total of the preceding month, but this is usual at this time of year, due to withdrawals for vacation expenditures, and the total was 7.0% larger than at the corresponding period in 1927. Debits to individual accounts in the chief cities in May were 11.4% larger than a year earlier, and 7.6% above the April total this year.

Building permits in the five largest cities in May were rather sharply lower than a month and a year earlier, and contracts let for construction in the entire district fell below those of April, but the total was 16.1% greater than in May 1927. Industry made a relatively less favorable showing than commerce, further curtailment being noted in a number of important manufacturing plants, notably in the iron and steel classification. Distribution of automobiles registered good gains over a year earlier and the preceding month. In several of the principal wholesale lines, notably boots and shoes and dry goods, advance sales on books at the end of May were measurably larger than on the same date either last year or in 1926.

Taken as a whole the agricultural situation in this district underwent improvement from May to June. Intensive cultivation by farmers in virtually all sections served to overcome in a large measure the hapdicap of the late spring and unseasonably high temperatures. Spring planted crops are generally doing well, though some are later than the seasonal average at this time. Since June 1 considerable damage has been wrought by excessive rains, electrical storms and floods. The chief flood damage was in Northeastern Arkansas and Southeast Missouri, or more specifically in the St. Francis, Black and White river basins. At the middle of June, warm weather and sunshine were conditions most urgently needed for growth and development of the crops.

In view of the large reserve stocks in consumers' hands and reduced industrial activity, production of bituminous coal during May and early June continued surprisingly heavy. This fact, coupled with lateness of the lake shipping season, has had an adverse effect on prices and the status of the fuel trade generally. Operators complain of accumulations of loaded cars at mines, and the demand has hardly been sufficient to support the half time operations at pits in the Illinois, Indiana and Western Kentucky fields. Despite curtailed output in these areas, the market for screenings has been weak. Except where very evident bargains are offered, industrial users are still drawing on their reserves, and doing little in the way of covering on future requirements. Contracting by the retailers is reported generally backward, and this is ascribed to indifference on the part of householders in the matter of ordering for fall and winter needs. Railroads and public utilities companies have been the best buyers, but their takings are below the average at this season for the past several years. Total production of bituminous coal for the country as a whole during the present calendar year to June 9, approximately 136 working days, amounted to 209,112,000 net tons, against 251,660,000 tons for the corresponding period in 1927, and 236,873,000 tons in 1926.

Business Conditions in Atlanta Federal Reserve District—Seasonal Improvement Reported—Gain in Building Operations.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta reports in its "Monthly Review" dated June 30 that "seasonal improvement in agricultural conditions, increases in the volume of trade at both retail and wholesale, in debits to individual accounts, time deposits, in the demand for credit, in building permits, and in the production of cotton cloth and yarn, and bituminous coal, are some of the principal developments in the sixth [Atlanta] district during May and early June reflected in statistics gathered for the "Monthly Review." The Bank, in its summary, also states:

Retail trade in May was in greater volume than for any other month of 1928, and was greater than for May of any year since 1920. Wholesale trade in May increased over April, but was in smaller volume than a year ago. Agricultural conditions showed improvement at the beginning of June with the progress of the season and the advent of warmer weather, but conditions in the cotton belt were irregular and in some sections replanted cotton was just coming up. Prospects are for a much larger peach crop than last year, and citrus fruits are in better condition than a year ago. Savings deposits, and debits to individual accounts, increased in May over April, and were greater than in May last year, and failures declined in comparisong with both of those periods. Discounts and investments of weekly reporting member banks increased somewhat between May 9 and June 13. Discounts by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta for all member banks increased sixteen million dollars during this period. Demand deposits of all member banks in the district declined seasonably in May compared with preceding months, but time deposits continued to increase. Building permits in the sixth district, for the first time in two years, were larger in May than in the same month a year earlier, and contract awards were also greater than in May last year. Operations of lumber mills reporting weekly to the Southern Pine Association, however, have averaged slightly below the standard since the latter part of May. Consumption of cotton in the cotton-growing States was somewhat smaller in May this year than last, but the number of spindles active was greater, and production of cotton cloth and yarn by mills reporting to the Federal Reserve Bank was greater than in April, or in May last year. Production of bituminous coal in Alabama and Tennessee was greater than in May last year, but the output of pig iron in Alabama was smaller.

Retail Trade.

Retail distribution of merchandise in the sixth district during May, reflected in sales figures reported confidentially by 46 department stores located throughout the district, was greater than for any other month this year, and was in larger volume than during May of any other year since 1920. The index numbers for Atlanta and Birmingham for May are higher than for that month of any other year for which statistics are available. Sales figures for the district show an increase of 6.8c. over May last year, increases being shown at Atlanta, Birmingham, Nashville and New Orleans, but decreases at Chattanooga and "Other Cities." For the first five months of 1928, sales averaged 3.4c greater than in the corresponding period of 1927. Stocks of merchandise on hand at the end of May declined 4.4% compared with April, and were one-half of 1% smaller than a year ago. Accounts receivable at the end of May declined one-tenth of 1% compared with April, but were 13.4% greater than a year ago. Collections during May increased 3.9% over those in April, and were 7.2% greater than in May 1927. The ratio of collections during May to accounts outstanding at the beginning of the month for 33 firms was 33.7%; in April this ratio was 33.4%, and in May last year 36.0%. For May the ratio of collections to regular accounts outstanding for 33 firms was 36.0%, and the ratio of collections against installment accounts reported by 9 firms was 17.1%.

Wholesale Trade.

The distribution of merchandise at wholesale in the sixth district was somewhat greater in May than in April, but smaller than in May last year, as indicated in sales figures reported confidentially to the Federal Reserve Bank by 118 wholesale firms in eight different lines of trade. Sales of groceries, hardware, electrical supplies, shoes and drugs were in larger volume than in April, but sales of dry goods, furniture and stationery were smaller. Reports from firms dealing in furniture, shoes and drugs indicate larger sales volume than in May 1927, but the other lines showed decreases compared with that month. The index number of sales in the eight lines combined for May was 84.5, compared with 81.7 for April, and with 87.1 for May last year. Stocks of merchandise declined in May compared with April, and accounts receivable and collections show different comparisons in the different lines of trade, as indicated in the tables which follow.

As to building operations, the Bank states:

Building.

For the first time in two years, the volume of building permits issued at twenty regularly reporting cities in the sixth district in May showed an increase over the corresponding month a year ago. Permits issued during May at Atlanta amounted to nearly six million dollars, and the increase for the district is due principally to this large total at Atlanta. Nine of these twenty cities reported increases and eleven reported decreases. The index number for the district in May was 123.9 compared with 74.0 for April, and with 84.3 for May a year ago. The unusually large figure for Atlanta includes permits for a Mosque to be erected by the Shriners at a cost of nearly two million dollars, additions to a number of public school buildings, and other large projects.

Contracts awarded in the 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains reached a new peak again in May, exceeding the April total by about 25 million dollars, and exceeded the total for May last year by 21%. In May this year 43% of the total was for residential building, 22% for public works and utilities, and 14% for commercial buildings. Contracts awarded during May in the sixth district totaled \$32,497,484, greater by one-third than the total for April, and 4.5% greater than in May 1927.

	M	ay 1928.	May 1927.		Percentage
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	Change in Value.
Alabama—					
Anniston	32	\$79,485	23	\$75,300	+5.6
Birmingham	611	1.912,432	646	2.074.111	-7.8
Mobile	142	212,793	80	302.080	-29.6
Montgomery	205		77	186,660	+152.0
Florida—	200	-10,000		200,000	, 102.0
Jacksonville	415	730,665	403	1.155,270	-36.8
Miami	214		302	463,116	-69.1
Orlando	96		122	133,407	-41.6
Pensacola	57			89,133	-2.4
Tampa	364		439	479,487	+0.8
*Lakeland		12,300		56,350	—78.2
*Miami Beach	39			108,250	+202.2
Georgia—	99	001,480	14	100,200	T 202.2
	372	5,910,349	439	1.131.575	+422.3
Atlanta				185,025	+422.3 -40.5
Augusta	183			132,788	-40.5 -41.3
Columbus					
Macon	253			400,219	+50.9
Savannah	48	110,835	58	168,130	-30.1
Louisiana-	000			F04	
New Orleans	266			721,985	+11.2
Alexandria	94	56,785	58	270,637	-79.0
Tennessee-	-	-	-		
Chattanooga	256			281,715	+181.6
Johnson City				26,975	+140.4
Knoxville	264			488,976	+31.5
Nashville	329	574,985	284	717,988	-19.9
Total 20 cities		\$13,945,944 123.9		\$9,484,577 84.3	+47.0

^{*} Not included in totals or index numbers.

Review of Pacific Coast Business by Silberling Business Service—Not of Opinion That Retail Selling Has Been Seriously Cut Into by Stock Market Activity.

The Silberling Business Service in its business report issued June 25 says "we are not inclined to agree with the opinion which is now rather widely current that recent stock market activity has seriously cut into retail selling." We quote from the report as follows:

Indications.—Department store business in the principal cities of the twelfth Federal Reserve district has been of satisfactory volume during the first five months of this year. In the charge shown above allowance has been made for the usual amount of purely seasonal variation and number of trading days each month. While gross sales during the early spring were somewhat below the normal growth line, the later months have been running close to normal expectations.

The sales on the Pacific Coast have been more satisfactory than in the United States as a whole, our index of sales for the entire country being from 3 to 5% below normal during recent months. The better condition of retail trade in the Coast cities is probably due to the existence of relatively better weather conditions in this part of the country and to a sharper recovery of general business than in the nation generally. There has also been a distinct effort on the part of our local store managements to stimulate purchasing by special selling events and more liberal extension of credit, the result of which is shown in the detailed charts on the

We are not inclined to agree with the opinion which is now rather widely current that recent stock market activity has seriously cut into retail selling. Public participation in the security market has doubtless been of unprecedented scope, and has no doubt lessened the amount of investment in houses and real estate and in equipment involving relatively heavy expenditure. But, apart from the large element of borrowed credit, most of the funds which have been going into stock have represented surplus income of those in comfortable circumstances and the sums so placed by those of moderate income have not been so large as to result in depriving their families of the clothing, accessories, and other articles customarily purchased in retail stores. Basic business conditions, as they affect employment and earnings, and, to a lesser extent, weather conditions, are now as in the past the primary factors affecting the course of retail buying.

Business Policy.—The sales outlook for the remainder of this year on the Pacific Coast is good and since department stores do over 30% of the

year's business in the final quarter, this outlook is of great importance from a financial point of view. It is desirable to make selections and place orders for fall and winter clothing lines somewhat more promptly than last year as retail stocks throughout the country are unusually moderate and there will be some pressure later in the year to provide for all the demands.

Manufacturers should endeavor in general to anticipate consumer demand and budget their production schedules accordingly, rather than waiting for actual orders to arrive. Under present conditions producers in all lines must obtain their data for planning operating schedules by forecasting significant changes in final outlets; dealer demand is no longer a sufficient advice guide to actual requirements.

Total Value of Imports and Exports of Merchandise by Grand Divisions and Principal Countries.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce at Washington has issued its report showing the merchandise imports and exports by grand divisions and principal countries for the months of May and the 5 months ending with May for the years 1927 and 1928. The following is the table complete:

TOTAL VALUES OF EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE BY GRAND DIVISIONS
AND PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

	Month o	of May.	Five Month.	Ended May.
Exports to-	1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.
Grand Divisions-	8 "	8	8	8
Europe	171,773,172	188,172,013	931,281,724	936,180,652
North America	120,056,853	123,264,101	506,973,610	514,434,068
South America	33,947,278	38,242,538	188,564,377	178,578,311
Asia	42,377,966	50,319,165	252,622,749	246,487,647
Oceania		12,694,884	86,236,039	68,649,192
Africa	7,869,400	8,982,874	43,648,651	44,402,475
Total	393,140,143	421,675,575	2,009,327,150	1,988,732,345
Belgium	7.900.565	10,380,157	48,069,419	45,755,011
Czecho-slovakia		464,798	2,068,045	2,283,989
Denmark		3,634,075	25,545,562	22,599,199
France	18,085,801	18,537,593	86,233,042	87,419,240
Germany	31,367,102	32,838,268	180,368,881	177,403,859
Greece	1,084,685	648,407	7,240,289	5,303,697
Italy	8,352,368	15,148,917	51,386,420	65,658,855
Netherlands	11,533,251	10,578,866		58,519,597
Norway	2,085,382	2,202,210		9,428,518
Soviet Russia in Europe.		9,582,075		33,282,385
Spain	5,456,062	7,756,866	30,080,396	32,324,465
Sweden	4,128,205	5,859,133		25,169,822
Switzerland	685,029	1,171,118		5,277,870
United Kingdom	61,637,557	61,448,512		332,137,606
Canada	83,978,133	88,778,512		347,423,583
Central America	6,411,007	6,877,949		
Mexico	9,799,795			48,270,988
Cuba	13,494,328			
Dominican Republic	1,798,548			
Argentina	12,387,947			
Brazil				37,965,359
Chile	2,580,588	3,345,812		
Colombia	3,688,413			
Ecuador				
Peru.	2,362,429			
Uruguay	2,123,569			
Venezuela				
British India		4,092,725		
British Malaya		874,601		5,390,601
China	5,732,963			47,709,077
Hong Kong	1,564,866	1,852,808		
Netherland E. Indies		1,885,675		13,379,249
Japan		22,998,483		
Philippine Islands		5,999,882		
Australia		9,768,841		3,999,248
New Zealand	1,931,949	2,730,495		13,571,527
British South Africa				
Egypt	799,731	679,442	4,476,211	5,116,769

TOTAL VALUES OF IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE BY GRAND DIVISIONS AND PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

	Month o	f May.	Five Months Ended May.		
Imports from-	1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.	
Grand Divisions-					
Europe	98,706,220	104,374,672	507,688,718	506,437,987	
North America	85,903,143	86,106,058	414,327,452	415,572,428	
South America		47,376,172	219,842,953	250,965,766	
Asia	115,593,667	104,854,753	553,994,428	528,781,358	
Oceania		5,587,114	28,375,733	28,386,726	
Africa		6,616,897	44,053,468	39,422,891	
Total	346,501,009	354,915,666	1,768,282,752	1,769,567,156	
Belgium	5,916,171	6,350,753	29,082,263	31,584,712	
Zecho-slovakia	2,249,133	2,874,957	11.818.249	14,938,76	
Denmark		447,290	1,920,799	1,568,51	
		11,159,184	65,446,184	60,234,69	
France		16,142,207	77,496,647	86,408,86	
Germany					
Greece		873,952	20,328,232	8,411,38	
taly		8,587,518	44,524,054	41,630,823	
Netherlands	6,150,751	7,311,462	34,893,455	33,222,53	
Norway	2,967,560	2,505,561	9,646,775	10,731,47	
Soviet Russia in Europe		1,305,754			
Spain		2,714,430		14,637,07	
Sweden	3,466,905	2,099,971	17,600,265	14,728,839	
witzerland		3,201,777	17,473,365	16,579,953	
United Kingdom		35,031,836	140,212,880	147,954,880	
Canada	39,464,243	43,183,728	184,129,002	191,058,71	
Central America	4,407,840	4,394,029	17,720,795	22,290,330	
Mexico	12,913,111	11,363,406	66,793,230	60,538,770	
Cuba		16,706,708	117,572,941	99,949,266	
Dominican Republic	1,463,262	1,640,435	4,652,823	4,804,023	
Argentina	6,581,196	10,712,792	38,591,076	46,702,190	
Brazil		14,759,136	80,116,757	92,246,231	
Chile		6,369,053	29,177,629	33,597,072	
Colombia		8,914,514	42,014,220	45,712,690	
Ecuador		556,247	2,343,198	2,117,034	
Peru		807,444	8,490,700	7,065,848	
Uruguay		1.574.924	6,979,416	6,252,936	
Venezuela		3,415,121	10,470,329	16,178,428	
British India		13,131,689	58,690,878	67,195,803	
British Malaya		13,614,432	128,470,664	107,610,998	
		14,439,867	71,547,281	59,914,820	
China		4.253.698	7.116.912	8,401,476	
Hong Kong		6,190,960	40.064.423	38,499,054	
Netherland E. Indies	00 100 010	35,976,453	159,353,206	161.820.203	
Japan		11.248.045	52,919,901	53,815,250	
Philippine Islands		3,137,681	21.890.419	18,638,43	
Australia		2.333.314	5,197,175		
New Zealand	1,007,188			8,928,13	
British South Africa	554,408	1,084,586	3,799,177	4,537,01	
Favnt	1.737.093	1.564,942	13.238.324	11.995.05	

Seasonal Declines and Holiday Shutdown Affect Lumber Movement.

Due to the holiday shutdown, coupled with the usual mid-summer lethargy, the lumber movement during the week ended July 7 declined considerably, according to the weekly analysis of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, based on reports from 848 softwood and hard wood (units) mills, as compared with reports from 874 mills for the week before. Both branches of the industry showed seasonal declines. Revised figures for the preceding week, however, brought shipments to a new high for the year. Based on mill averages, new business for the week compared satisfactorily with that of the preceding week, when orders amounted to 350,529,000 feet, reports the National Association, adding:

Unfilled Orders.

The unfilled orders of 269 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 720,792,616 feet, as against 718,069,545 feet for 271 mills the previous week. The 156 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 262,899,957 feet last week, as against 261,847,584 feet for the week before. For the 113 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 457,892,659 feet, as against 456,221,961 feet for 115 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 450 reporting softwood mills had shipments 115% and orders 121% of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were respectively 107 and 108; and for the West Coast mills

Of the reporting mills, the 403 with an established normal production for the week of 291,623,000 feet, gave actual production 66%, shipments

77% and orders 82% thereof.
The following table compares the lumber movement, as reflected by the eporting mills of eight softwood, and two hardwood, regional associations, for the three weeks indicated:

	Past 3	Veek.	Preceding Week 1928 (Revised).		
	Softwood.	Hardwood.	Softwood.	Hardwood.	
Mills (or units*)	450				
	201,092,000 230,677,000				
	244,058,000				

* A unit is 35,000 feet of daily production capacity.

West Coast Movement.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 113 mills reporting for the week ended July 7 was 60%above production, and shipments were 52% above production, which was 61,924,000 feet, as compared with a normal production for the week of 111,364,000. Of all new business taken during the week 44% was for future water delivery, amounting to 43,048,768 feet, of which 27,831,402 future water delivery, amounting to 43,048,768 feet. of which 27,831,402 feet was for domestic cargo delivery, and 15,217,366 feet export. New business by rall amounted to 48,142,237 feet, or 48% of the week's new business. Fifty-one per cent of the week's shipments moved by water, amounting to 48,411,561 feet, of which 31,026,880 feet moved coastwise and intercoastal, and 17,384,681 feet export. Rail shipments totaled 37,737,720 feet, or 40% of the week's shipments, and local deliveries 8,173,975 feet. Unshipped domestic cargo orders totaled 165,363,836 feet. foreign 119,745,434 feet and rail trade 172,783,389 feet.

Southern Pine Reports.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 156 mills reporting, shipments were 6.66% above production and orders were 8.29% above production and 1.53% above shipments. New business taken during the week amounted to 69,907,635 feet (previous week 74,611,098); shipments 68.855,262 (previous week 86,938,896), and production 64,555,241 feet (previous week 76,339,426). The normal production (three-year average) of these mills is 83,033,166 feet. Of the 152 mills reporting running time, 10 operated overtime. Four mills were shut down, and the rest operated from one to six days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers Association of Portland, Ore., reports production from 33 mills as 25,544,000 feet, as compared with a normal production for the week of 33,274,000. Twenty-two mills the week earlier reported production as 19,960,000 feet. There were marked increases in shipments and new business last week due to the larger number of reporting mills.

The California White & Sugar Pine Manufacturers Association of San Francisco, reports production from 19 mills as 20,871,000 feet (62% of the total cut of the California pine region) as compared with a normal figure for the week of 29,369,000. Six mills the preceding week reported production as 8,552,000 feet. Again, the larger number of reporting mills last week accounts for notable increases in shipments and orders.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco, reports production from 15 mills as 3,072 feet, compared with a normal figure of 9,450,000. Fourteen mills the week before reported production as 7,356,000 feet. There was a heavy decrease in shipments and new business showed a slight

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports production from 59 mills as 8,114,000 feet, against a normal production for the week of 12,816,000. Fifty-one mills the week before reported production as 8,914,000. Shipments and new business last week were somewhat below those reported for the preceding week.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers Association of Minneapolis, Minn.,

reports production from 8 mills as 9,680,000 feet, as compared with a normal figure for the week of 12,317,000. Seven mills the week earlier reported production as 9,128,000 feet. There was a slight decrease in shipments ast week, and a marked decrease in new business.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production) reports production from mills as 7,332,000 feet, as compared with a normal production for the week of 21,012,000. Fifty-two mills the previous week reported production as 6,688,000 feet. There was a slight increase in shipments and a slight decrease in orders.

Hardwood Reports.

The Northern Hemlock & Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis., reports production from 74 units as 8.920,000 feet, as compared with a normal figure for the week of 15,508,000. Seventy-nine units the preceding week reported production as 10,566,000 feet. ments were about the same last week, and new business showed some

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reports production from 324 units as 39,571,000 feet, as against a normal production for the week of 68,117,000. Three hundred and forty-four units the previous week reported production as 43,051,000 feet. There were notable decreases in shipments and new business last week, due to the larger number of reporting units.

Lumber Production and Shipments During the Month of May.

The "National Lumber Bulletin" published by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc., Washington, D. C., on July 7 issued the following statistics on the production and shipments of lumber during the month of May:

LUMBER PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS AS REPORTED BY MEM-BER ASSOCIATIONS TO NATIONAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION FOR MAY 1928 AND MAY 1927.

Association.	Mas.	Production.		Shipments.	
		Hardw'ds.	Seftwoods. Feet.	Hardw'ds. Feet.	Softwoods. Feet.
May 1928.					40 517 000
California Redwood	16		36,846,000		42,517,000
California White & Sugar Pine Mfrs	20		135,024,000		104.830.000
North Carolina Pine	43		40,943,000		40,696,000
Northern Hemlock &	30		20,020,000		20,000,000
Hardwood Mfrs	37	33,193,000	22.004.000	28,827,000	20,410,000
Northern Pine Mfrs	9	30,100,000	42,469,000	20,021,000	45,458,000
Southern Cypress Mfrs	7	1,861,000		2,362,000	7,408,000
Southern Pine	121	1,002,000	316,010,000	2,002,000	351,040,000
West C'st Lumbermen's	106		450,010,000		512,177,000
Western Pine Mfrs	23		90,055,000		91,934,000
Lower Michigan Mfrs	11	9,116,000			
Individual reports	28	14,616,000		14,749,000	
Total	421	58,786,000	1,190,414,000	53,215,000	1,277,449,000
California Redwood California White & Sugar	16	*****	37,094,000	*****	46,917,000
Pine Mfr	20		111,545,000		101,579,000
North Carolina Pine	47		29,149,000		29.581.000
Northern Hemlock &	-		,,		
Hardwood Mfrs	37	28,691,000	16,931,000	25,644,000	23,084,000
Northern Pine Mfrs	8		34,818,000		36,172,000
Southern Cypress Mfrs	5	350,000			7,155,000
Southern Pine	132		309,335,000		323,875,00
West C'st Lumbermen's	72		299,804,000		308,767,000
Western Pine Mfrs	37		140,985,000		128,276,000
Lower Michigan Mfrs	13	7,683,000	2,223,000	8,091,000	2,565,000
Individual reports	25	10,652,000		14,757,000	
Total	412	47,376,000	1,027,125,000	50.804.000	1.046,273,000

Total production May 1928, 1,249,200,000 ft.; total production May 1927, 1,074,501,000 ft.; total shipments May 1928, 1,330,664,000 ft.; total shipments May 1928, 1,330,664,000 ft.; total shipments May 1927, 1,097,077,000 ft.

Note.—Reports for May 1928, and May 1927 given above are not from comparable mills and are not comparable.

LUMBER PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS AS REPORTED BY STATES BY MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS.

	May 1928.				
81 6 14.	Mas.	Production, Feel.	Shipments, Feet.		
Alabama	10	21,748,000	26,008,000		
Arkansas	11	26,348,000	26,852,000		
California	30	143,782,000	124,350,000		
Fiorida	12	30,469,000	38,995,000		
Idaho.	3	8.182,000	7,479,000		
Louisiana	33	83.528.000	88,376,000		
Michigan	19	22.592.000	20,921,000		
Minnesota	4	18,936,000	28,794,000		
Miasiasippi	27	84,785,000	97,664,000		
Montana	4	22.559.000	20,400,000		
North Carolina	43	40.943.000	40,696,000		
Oregon	53	240,972,000	252,117,000		
South Carolina.	2	3,458,000	3,757,000		
Texas	32	73,197,000	78,519,000		
Washington		296,440,000	347,113,000		
Wisconsin	30	43,222,000	39,499,000		
Others*	33	88,039,000	89,124,000		
Total	421	1,249,200,000	1,330,664,000		

* Includes mostly individual reports, not distributed.

West Coast Lumbermen's Association Weekly Report.

One hundred fifteen mills reporting to the West Coast Lumbermen's Association for the week ended June 30 1928 manufactured 119,880,930 feet, sold 120,101,253 feet and shipped 155,878,134 feet. New business was 220,323 feet more than production and shipments 35,997,204 feet more than production.

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING PRODUCTION, NEW BUSINESS, SHIPMENTS AND UNFILLED ORDERS.

Week Ended-	June 30.	June 23.	June 16.	June 9.
Number of mills reporting	115	112	110	111
Production (feet)	119,880,930	119,750,160	118,080,396	116,348,014
New business (feet)	120.101.253	113,414,148	121,630,177	139,270,685
Shipments (feet) Unshipped Business—	155,878,134	135,231,013	142,088,154	143,375,989
Rall (feet)	163,738,786	170,996,158	173.280.713	175,335,250
Domestic cargo (feet)	168,328,990	183,057,652	192,350,157	201,498,379
Export (feet)	124,154,185	128,549,368	137,530,801	139,592,086
Total (feet)	456,221,961 1928.	482,603,178 1927.	1926.	516,425,724 1925.
Average number of mills.	113	76	105	
			2,661,644,853	
			2,804,215,428	
Shipments (feet)	3,207,126,712	1,980,367,172	2,768,179,367	2,722,372,758

Automobile Price Changes and New Models.

The Packard Motor Car Co. on July 9 reduced the price of its six-cylinder line \$300 on each model. The reductions, it is stated, have been made in order to clear the way for the introduction late in the summer of a new line of cars to be priced a little higher than the present line was before the reduction went into effect. The new factory prices of the existing line are as follows:

126-Inch. Wheelbase Models-	New Price.
2-Passenger Runabout	\$1.975
5-Passenger Sedan	1.985
5-Passenger Phaeton	1.975
2-Passenger Coupe	2,050
2-Passenger Convertible Coupe	2.125
133-Inch. Wheelbase Models—	New Price.
7-Passenger Touring	\$2.185
4-Passenger Coupe	2.385
5-Passenger Club Sedan	2.385
7-Passenger Sedan	2.385
7-Passenger Sedan Limousine	2 485
2-Passenger Runabout	2 085
5-Passenger Phaeton	2 005
(Prices f. f b. Detroit).	2,000

The Moon Motor Car Co. has introduced its 1929 line of passenger cars known as the Moon-Aerotype. They embrace five classifications of models, the 8-80, 8-75, 6-72 Royal, 6-72 Standard and 6-60. The bodies of the new cars are of the newest composite steel and wood construction and an entirely new feature is the "self-lubricating chassis."

A special dispatch from Detroit on July 10 discloses the fact that in addition to the new "75," "65" and "Plymouth" models recently introduced, the Chrysler Corporation is exhibiting a line of commercial cars called the "Fargo Express" which will soon be marketed. The "De Soto Six," announced in May, is expected to be ready in August.

The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co. on July 13 reduced prices on its "81" models from \$300 to \$600. The runabout and brougham were reduced \$300; four-passenger touring cars, \$400; four-passenger coupes, \$500, and the club sedan was cut \$550. Eight other models were cut \$600.

Range of Production Costs of Potatoes.

Potato production costs ranging from an average of 49 cents per bushel in the Western States to 80 cents a bushel in the west South Central States have been reported for the 1927 crop by 1,179 farmers to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. Under date of July 5 the Department states that average costs reported by 276 farmers in the Northeastern States were placed at 73 cents per bushel; in the Eastern States 72 cents a bushel; Southeastern States 77 cents; Central States 58 cents; North Central States 53 cents.

Corresponding figures for each year since 1923 show a range from 38 cents a bushel in the North Central States in 1924 to 87 cents a bushel in the Southeastern States in 1925. Figures from growers having an acre or less of potatoes were not included in the Department's tabulations, and the remaining 1,179 reports were grouped to represent as nearly as possible sections of the country having similar production conditions.

Agricultural Department's Complete Official Report on Cereals, etc.

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture made public on July 10 its forecasts and estimates of the grain crops of the United States as of July 1, based on reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians and co-operating State Boards (or Departments) of Agriculture. This report shows that the production of winter wheat is now placed at 543,782,000 bushels, which compares with the Department's estimate of 512,252,000 bushels a month ago, 479,086,000 bushels two months ago and with 553,288,000 bushels harvested in 1927. The July 1 condition is given as 75% of normal, which compares with the June 1 1928 condition of 73.6%, the May 1 1928 condition of 74.9% and the July 1 1927 condition of 75%. The ten-year average condition of winter wheat is 77.5%. The probable production of corn is placed at 2,736,000,000 bushels, which compares with 2,774,000,000 bushels harvested in 1927 and a five-year average production of 2,752,000,000 bushels. The condition of corn on July 1 was 78.1%, comparing with 69.9% on July 1 1927 and a ten-year average of 82.6%. Many of the principal crops show an increase in area planted; among the most important increases are corn, 4%; barley, 30%; cotton, 11%; potatoes, 9%; tobacco, 18%; beans, 7%, and peanuts, 5%. There are also a few decreases in other farm products. Among these are hay with a decrease of 4%, wheat with decrease of 1.5%, rye with 4%, sweet potatoes, 8%, rice 5% and flax 3%. Below is the report in full:

Reports from farmers in all parts of the country indicate an upward tendency in crop acreages this season and some shifting of acreage away from hay and towards crops which have given larger returns per acre. From present indications the harvested acreage of the principal crops is expected to show an increase of about 2% over the acreage harvested last season. In round figures, the most important increases are: Corn, 4%; barley, 30%; cotton, 11%; potatoes, 9%; tobacco, 18%; beans, 7%, and peanuts, 5%. The most important decreases are: Hay, 4%; wheat, 1.5%; rye, 4%; sweet potatoes, 8%; rice, 5%, and flax, 3%.

The increase in total crop acreage is most marked in some of the semiarid sections and in those parts of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys which suffered from overflow or from excessively wet conditions during the spring of 1927. In other sections the increases reflect chiefly the generally favorable weather for planting, the somewhat better prices for farm products and the ample supply of farm labor. If the increases that are now in prospect materialize, the harvested acreage will be the largest since 1919.

Although the production of most crops is still largely dependent on the weather between now and harvest, there are indications that the increase in acreage compared with last year may be more than offset by lower yields per acre. The composite condition of the 35 principal crops on July 1 was 5.8% below the average July 1 condition of these crops during the last ten years.

CORN.

The total area in corn is estimated at 102,380,000 compared with 98,-868,000 acres harvested last year, an increase of about 3,500,000. or 3.6%. Nearly all of the increase has taken place in the group of States extending from Ohio and Kentucky west to Kansas. In the eastern portion of this area wet weather prevented the planting of the usual acreage of corn in 1927, and the heavy loss of winter wheat left an unusually large acreage to be planted to corn and small grains.

The condition of corn on July 1 was 78.1% of normal, compared with 69.9% on July 1 1927 and 82.6% the ten-year average. The heat conditions, relatively, are found in the north central and western States, Michigan, North Dakota and Montana excepted. In many of the south central States where rainfall was excessive, and June temperature below normal, the condition of corn ranges from 60 to 66. Conditions along the Atlantic seaboard are fair to good.

The condition of corn on July 1 indicates a yield per acre of 26.7 bushels, compared with 28.2 bushels per acre harvested in 1927 and 27.2 bushels the five-year average

Production on this basis is forecast at 2,735,617,000 bushels, which compares with 2.786,000,000 bushels harvested in 1927 and 2,752,000,000 bushels the five-year average.

ALL WHEAT.

The condition of all wheat, both winter and spring, on July 1 is reported as 74.3% of normal, indicating an average yield of 13.9 bushels per acre and a total production of 799,937,000 bushels. This compares with 872,-000,000 bushels harvested in 1927 and 808,000,000 bushels the five-year average.

WINTER WHEAT.

The acreage of winter wheat remaining for harvest is estimated at 36,125,-000 acres, a decrease of 4.8% from the acreage harvested last season. An increased acreage of winter wheat was sown last fall, but in the four States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky about 5,500,000 acres, or nearly two-thirds of their sown acreage, was lost from winter-killing, and on part of the area remaining the stand is so thin that it is very difficult to estimate either the acreage that will be actually cut or the busbels that will be threshed The decreases in these States are partially offset by the continued expansion of wheat acreage in the Southwest where the "combine" is helping to solve the harvesting problem.

The July 1 reports on condition indicate that the yield may be expected to be around 15.1 bushels per acre, and the total production 543.782,000 bushels compared with a forecast fo 512,252,000 bushels on June 1 and 552.384.000 bushels harvested last year.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM.

The acreage of spring wheat other than durum remaining for harvest is estimated at 15,478,000 acres compared with 15,440,000 acres harvested in 1927, or practically no change. The condition of the crop on July 1 was 71.7% of normal, compared with 89.8% a year ago, and 82.6% the average condition of all spring wheat during the past ten years. Spring wheat in South Dakots shows the unusually low condition of 58% of normal.

condition of all spring wheat during the past ten years. Spring wheat in South Dakota shows the unusually low condition of 58% of normal.

An average yield of 11.8 bushels per acre is indicated by the July 1 condition, compared with 15.7 bushels harvested a year ago and 13.4 the five-year average. Production is forecast at 182,623.000 bushels, which compares with 243,000,000 bushels harvested in 1927 and 200.000,000 bushels the five-year average.

DURUM WHEAT.

Durum wheat acreage has increased to 6,147.000 acres, compared with 5,271,000 acres in 1927, an increase of 16.6%. The acreage in 1926 was 4,774,000. The condition of the crop on July 1 was 76.2% of normal, and indicates an average yield per acre of 12 bushels, compared with 14.4 bushels per acre harvested in 1927 and 9.2 bushels in 1926. Production is forecast at 73,532,000 bushels. Last year the production of durum wheat was 76,155,000 bushels and in 1926 43,981,000 bushels.

ALL SPRING WHEAT.

The production of all spring wheat indicated by July 1 conditions is 256,155,000 bushels, compared with 319,000,000 bushels harvested in 1927 and 259,000,000 bushels the five-year average.

WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS.

Wheat stocks on farms July 1 are estimated at 23.450,000 bushels compared to 27,215,000 bushels last year and a five-year average of 28. 884,000 bushels.

OATS.

The acreage of oats shows practically no change. The area on July 1 is reported at 41,974,000 acres compared with 42,029,000 acres last year. Substantial increases are shown in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky, where much abandoned wheat land has been planted to oats. The oats acreage in Kentucky amounts to 140% of last year's harvested acreage. In the southern States the acreage of winter oats has been characteristic than the substantial produced by the extensive winter-killing.

acreage. In the southern States the acreage of winter data has been sharply reduced by the extensive winter-killing.

The condition of oats on July 1 was 79.9% of normal, compared with 78.3% on June 1, 79.9 on July 1 1927 and 81% the ten-year average. An average yield per acre of 31.5 bushels is indicated, compared with 28.3 bushels per acre harvested in 1927 and 31.4 the five-year average. On this basis, production is forecast at 1,320,097,000 bushels, compared with 1,195,000,000 bushels harvested in 1927 and 1,348,000,000 bushels the five-year average.

BARLEY.

The acreage of barley is estimated at 12,243,000 acres compared with 9,454,000 acres last year, an increase of 29.5%. The growing popularity of barley as a feed crop, its utility for late planting on abandoned wheat land and the better returns per acre when compared with oats are the chief facts which account for the increase.

The acreage of barley has increased markedly in all the north central States, and for the group as a whole the increase averages nearly 37%. In the western States the increase has been 16%. The only decreases of importance occurred in Texas and Oklahoma.

The condition of barley on July 1 was reported as 81.3%, or slightly below the ten-year average. This indicates the probability of a yield of about

24.8 bushels per acre. If this yield is realized the total crop will be about 303,000,000 bushels, exceeding the largest previous crop by about 14%.

RYE.

The acreage of rye for harvest decreased 4.2% compared with 1927. The acreage is reported as 3,535,000 acres, compared with 3,690,000 acres harvested in 1927. In North Dakota, which had more than 37% of the total rye acreage last year, no change is reported.

Rye shows but little improvement over the low condition of June 1.

The condition is reported as 66.7%, compared with 89.7% on July 1 1927 and 82.2% the ten-year average. The lowest conditions are reported in the north centra! States where, in spite of some recent improvement, low yields are expected.

The condition of 66.7% on July 1 indicates an average yield of 11.1 bushels per acre, compared with 16 bushels harvested in 1927 and 13.4 bushels the five-year average. Production is forecast at 39,273,000 bushels, compared with 36,676,000 bushels indicated by June 1 conditions, 58,600,000 bushels harvested in 1927 and 54,900,000 bushels the five-year

Flax acreage shows a decrease of 2.6% from the harvested acreage of year, being estimated at 2,831,000 acres in 1928. compared with 2,-906,000 acres in 1927. No consistent trend in acreage is in evidence, increases in South Dakota and Montana being more than offset by decreases in Minnesota and North Dakota.

The condition of the crop in general is low, being reported as 76.8% of normal compared with 86.3% a year ago, and 82.5% the ten-year average. The important States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montans in particular report low conditions. The indicated yield is 7.6 bushels per acre, compared with 9.1 bushels last year and 8.1 the five-year average. A yield of 7.6 bushels would result in a production of 21,461.000 bushels compared with 26,600,000 bushels last year and 23,400,000 bushels the five-year average.

RICE.

The acreage of rice is estimated at 923,000 acres, which is a reduction of 5.8% from 980,000 acres harvested in 1927. No change in acreage is reported in Texas. Reductions of 5% in Louisiana, 9% in Arkansas and 15% in California are reported. Missouri, which had 3,000 acres of rice last year, now reports 10,000 acres.

The condition of rice on July 1 was 86.2%, compared with 90.9% a year ago and 88.9% the ten-year average. Improving conditions as the month of June closed were reported from Mississippi Valley rice districts. In California favorable conditions early in June were followed by too cool weather later in the month. The July 1 condition indicates a production of about 35,445,000 bushels, compared with 40.200,000 bushels last year and 36,300,000 bushels the five-year average.

POTATOES.

As a result of above-average returns for three years in succession, the acreage of potatoes has been increased in nearly all States. Including a few fields that were still to be planted after the first of July, the total acreage of potatoes in the United States is estimated at 3,842,000 acres, compared with a revised estimate of 3.517,000 acres harvested last year, an increase of 9.2%. It is still too early to accurately forecast the yield in the Northern States but with average weather conditions during the remainder of the season a yield slightly above that of last year may be expected, indicating a total potential crop of around 444.000,000 bushels. There are already indications that part of this year's crop may not be dug.

SWEET POTATOES.

The acreage of sweet potatoes is estimated at 856,000, compared with 931,000 acres harvested last season. The acreage has been sharply decreased in practically all of the important cotton States. North of the Cotton Belt the acreage has increased somewhat. The crop has encountered unfavorable weather so far, but the total production seems likely to be nearly up to the average of the last five years.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco acreage has been increased 17.8%, from 1.575,700 acres in 1927 to 1.856,000 acres in 1928. The increases are general and result from the generally favorable prices paid to growers in 1927. Increases are heaviest in burley and western dark tobacco districts, and in the southern portion of the bright flue-cured district. Moderate increases are shown in cigar leaf areas. Excessive rainfall in western Kentucky and Tennessee has tended to restrict plantings.

The condition of tobacco is reported at 74.1%, compared with 79.3%the ten-year average. Stands, in general, are excellent. Replanting has been necessary in many districts, but an abundance of plants is reported Replanting has for this, and for late planting where field operations have been delayed by wet weather. Wet weather has brought reports of "wild fire" and in Kentucky and Tennessee has caused uneasiness as to future quality. Stand and color are reported good in the Middle Atlantic States. The Georgia crop improved during June and is now being cured and good quality tobacco is expected. Present conditions point to a prospective yield of 706.6 pounds per acre, compared with 769 pounds per acre harvested in 1927 and 776 pounds the five-year average. It should be noted, however, that July conditions are not usually a satisfactory indication of yield.

TAME HAY.

A decrease of 4.4% in the acreage of tame hay is reported, from 61,310,000acres in 1927 to 58,631,000 acres in 1928. This decrease is the combined effect of a reduction of 3.8% in the acreage of alfalfa, 5.5% in all clover and timothy and 3.1% in all other tame hay except annual legumes for hay. which shows an increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%. The most important decrease in acreage is shown in the north central group of States and amounts to 6.9%. or a loss in tame hay acreage for this group alone of over 2,000,000 acres

The south central and eastern groups also show reductions in tame hay acreage, whereas the western States show an average increase of 1.1%. The condition of tame hay on July 1 was 76.7% of normal, practically

the same as on June 1, and compares with 89.9% on July 1 1927 and 79.5%the five-year average for that date.

A condition of 76.7% on July 1 indicates an average yield of 1.44 tons per acre, compared with 1.74 tons harvested in 1927 and 1.55 tons the five-The indicated production is 84,383,000 tons, compared with the record product on of 106,200,000 tons harvested in 1927, and an average production of 93,100,000 tons harvested during the past five years.

WILD HAY.

The condition of wild hay also is low, being reported as 71.3% of normal crop with 74.6% on June 1, 93.2% a year ago and 79.7% the five-year average.

PASTURE.

Pasture condition improved greatly during June. The condition on July 1 was 84.4% of normal compared with 78.6% on June 1, 92.8% a year ago and 85.9% the en-year average.

FRUIT.

From present indications this will be a year of fairly heavy fruit produc-tion, but an unusually large proportion of the total fruit crop is in the Pacific Coast States. In most other States the apple, peach, pear and grape crops will be intermediate between the light 1927 production and the heavy crops of 1926. The chief exceptions are the rather heavy peach crop in the south-east and the scarcity of all fruits in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and parts of Missouri where a late freeze caused widespread loss

CROP REPORT AS OF JULY 1 1928.

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture makes the following forecasts and estimates for the United States from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians and co-operating State Boards (or Departments) of Agriculture and Agricultural Colleges:

	Acres	age 1928.	Condition.				
Стор.	Per C1. of 1927.	Acres.	10-yr.at.	July 1, 1927. Per Ct.	1928.	1928.	
Corn		102,380,000				78.1	
Winter wheat		a36,125,000			73.6	75.0	
Durum wheat, four States	116.6	6,147,000	b80.4	89.6		76.2	
Other spring wheat, U.S	100.2		c82.6	89.8		71.7	
All wheat			79.2	79.2		74.3	
Oats	99.9	41,974,000	81.0	79.9	78.3	79.9	
Barley	129.5	12,243,000	82.9	84.2	82.7	81.3	
Rye	95.8	a3,535,000	82.2	89.7	67.9	66.7	
Flaxseed	97.4	2.831,000	82.5	86.3		76.8	
Rice	94.2	923,000	88.9	90.9		86.2	
Sorgo for sirup	99.0	382,000	82.7			70.0	
Sugar cane (Louisiana)		180,000	80.2			80.0	
Sugar beets	92.7	699,000	85.4	85.6		89.1	
Potatoes, white	109.2	3.842,000	85.8	84.9		84.8	
Sweet potatoes		856,000	83.5	82.9		77.0	
Tobacco		1,856,600	79.3	73.6		74.1	
Broomcorn_d	115.6	252,000	79.1	69.9		78.5	
Beans, dry edible_d	107.2	1.735,000	85.4	82.1		76.3	
Soy beans		2.309.000	e82.5	78.8		80.5	
Cowpeas		2,410,000	e76.8	77.6			
Velvet beans			e76.8	75.6		78.0	
Peanuts			81.9	77.3		77.6	
Hay, all tame				89.9			
Hay, wild				93.2			
Pasture			0 . 6	92.8			

	Total F	Productio	on in Mi	llions.	Yield per Acre.			
Crop.	Harvesi	led.	Indica Conditio		Harse	Indicat. by Cond'n		
	5-yr.ar. 1923-7g	1927.	June 1 1928.	July 1 1928.	5-yr.ar. 1923-7g	1927.	July 1 1928f	
Corn. bushels	2.752	2,774		2,736	27.2	28.1	26.7	
Winter wheat, bushels	549	553		544	15.1	14.6	15.1	
Durum wheat, four								
States, bushels	59	76		74	12.7	14.4	12.0	
Other spring wheat,								
United States, bushels.	206	243		183		15.7		
All wheat, bushels		873		800		14.9		
Oats, bushels		1,184		1,320		28.2		
Barley, bushels		264		303		28.0		
Rye, bushels		58.8		39.3		15.9		
Flaxseed, bushels				21.5		9.1		
Rice, bushels				35.4		40.9		
Sugar beets, tons				6.76				
Potatoes, white, bushels.	384	407		444	113.7	115.7		
Sweet potatoes, bushels	78.0			75.3		100.9	87.9	
Tobacco, pounds	1,336	1,196		1,312	776	759	707	
Broomcorn.d, tons	h55.6	h35.7		h42.0	1320	1327	1333	
Beans, dry edible_d, bush	17.1	16.9		16.6	11.0	10.4		
Peanuts, pounds		807		803	704	715	678	
Hay, all tame, tons	93.1	106.5		84.4	1.55	1.74	1.44	

a Acres remaining for harvest. b Five-year average, 1923-1927. c All spring wheat. d Principal producing States. e Four-year average, 1924-1927. f Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. g Unrevised. h Thousands of tons. The acres of the season of the season of the season of the season of the season.

The amount of wheat remaining on farms in the United States on July 1 1928 is estimated at 2.69% of the crop of 1927, or about 23,450,000 bushels, as compared with 27,215,000 bushels on July 1 1927 and 28,884,000 bushels the average of stocks of wheat on July 1 for the five years 1923-1927.

For the United States:

		Condi	ition.		Total Production in Millions.			
Crop.			June 1		Harve	sted.	Indicated by Condition, a	
стор.	10-year Average Per Ct.		1928. Per Ct.		5-yr.av. 1923-7b	1927.	June 1 1928.	
Apples, total crop, bushels	59.6	46.6	72.2	62.9	183	123		178
crop, barrels	c61.9	49.0		65.6	32.4	25.9		33.2
Peaches, total crop, bushels	60.8	48.1	72.7	70.6	52.2	45.5		66.0
Pears, total crop.bu.	60.8	49.8	70.0			18.1		23.4
Grapes, tons	84.6					d2.46		d2.85
Pecans, pounds	e61.4	50.4		57.4	f33.9	22.1		

Pow California and Plorida

		Cond	ition.	
Crop and State.	July 1 10-yr.av. 1918-27. Per Cent.		June 1 1928. Per Cent.	July 1 1928. Per Cent
Almonds, California	69.7	66.0	70.0	69.0
Apricots, California	68.4	63.0	55.0	56.0
Avocadoes, Florida		38.0	67.0	74.0
Blueberries, Florida		70.0		90.0
Cherries, California g	70.2	45.0	162.0	63.0
Figs, California		86.0	75.0	75.0
Grapefruit, Florida	79.8	54.0	76.0	78.0
Wine grapes	89.6	90.0	96.0	96.0
Raisin grapes	87.9	89.0	100.0	101.0
Table grapes		83.0	96.0	95.0
All grapes		88.0	98.0	99.0
Lemons, California	81.6	66.0	87.0	87.0
Lima beans, California		88.0	68.0	84.0
Limes, Florida		43.0	71.0	74.0
Olives, California		74.0	81.0	73.0
Navels	78.4	68.0	95.0	92.0
Valencias and miscellaneous	83.8	76.0	95.0	94.0
All oranges	80.5	72.0	95.0	93.0
Oranges, Florida	83.8	59.0	80.0	81.0
Satsuma oranges, Florida		53.0	65.0	62.0
Tangerines, Florida		56.0	81.0	82.0
Pineapples, Florida		65.0	65.0	70.0
Plums, California		67.0	83.0	84.0
Prunes, California		79.0	71.0	73.0
Walnuts, California		101.0	63.0	65.0

a Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season. b Unrevised. c Eight-year average, 1920-1927. d Estimate of total production for fresh fruit, juice and raisins. e Nine-year average, 1919-1927. f Four-year average, 1924-1927. g Per cent of a full crop. h Condition.

State figures which are not published on the following pages will be available at the office of the Crop Reporting Board in Washington on July 10 at 5 p. m. (E.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD.

Approved

C. F. Marvin,

Acting Secretary.

J. A. Becker,
 J. B. Shepard,
 C. E. Gage,
 C. F. Sarle,
 Frank Andrews,
 P. H. Kirk,
 P. L. Koenig.

			P. H. Kirk, P. L. Koenig.							
State and Geographic	Acreag for Ho			ittion y 1.			ousands omitted).			
Division.	Per Cent	Acres	10-year Average		Harvested.		Indicated by Condition. a			
	of 1927.	Thou- sands.	1918-7.	Per Ci.	5-yr.av. 1923-7b	1927.	June 1 1928.	July 1 1928.		
Winter Wheat.										
United States	95.2	36,125		75.0	549,117	553,288	512,252	543,782		
North Atlantic	105.6	1,519	86.1	71.1	29,171	27,614	23,445	23,766		
North Central	88.8	19,763	76.4	76.2	321,111	318,967	273,306	299,983		
South Atlantic	94.8	2,023	83.0	77.0	31,422	28,425	25,048	27,162		
South Central	108.1	6,974	74.4	69.6	75,600	58,570		86,099		
Western	103.3	5,846					108,459			
Pennsylvania	105	1.144	87	71	21,795	20,165	17,651	17,463		
Ohio	55	886		51	33,871	28,980	8.501	9,941		
Indiana	45	802		50	30.057	27,621	7,277	8,421		
Illinois	50	1.146		57	40,654	30,956	11,669	14.894		
Michigan	98	873		66	17,607	19,156		14,404		
Missouri	96	1,496		66	23,451		16,528	16,785		
Nebraska	98			83		15,580				
Maryland.	103	3,388			44,760			57,647		
Virginia		540		80	10,193	9,188	8,640	8,899		
Oklahoma	96	660		76	9,650	8,381	7,265	8,276		
Terre	118	4,375				33,372	58,012	59,062		
Texas	109	2,016				17,945		22,176		
Montana	125	810		60	9,100	14,256		10,692		
Idaho	91	456		83	10,356	12,274	9,690	9,840		
Colorado	90	1,170		74	13,928	16,900				
Washington	113	1,362		75	24,080	33,684	32,034	28,602		
Oregon	90	810		83	16,478	23,400		16,471		
California	98	796	80	86	11,785	13,642	15,098	15,950		
Four States		6.147	d80.4	76.2	59,399	76,155		73,532		
Minnesota	114	306		74	2,800	3,538		3,963		
North Dakota	116	4,633		81	43,329			58,168		
South Dakota	120	1,193		59	12,516	16,401		11,262		
Montana	100	1,193		60	754	300		139		
Other Spring W		10	no.	00	104	300		199		
United States	100.2	15,478	e82.6	71 7	199,680	943 159		182,623		
North Atlantic	92.0	23				450		406		
North Central	97.8	9,552			105.998					
Western	104.6					121,802		88,157		
Illinois	146	315		80	1,996	3,888				
Wisconsin	83	60		83	1,127	1,426	1			
Minnesota	92	1,274		71	21,897	14,542				
North Dakota	96	5,618		74	60,529	69,054				
South Dakota		1,993		58	16,597	27,902		16,183		
Nebraska	104	180		89	2,833	2,958		2,643		
Montana		3,410		70	41,940	65,652				
Idaho	105	704		78	15,489					
Wyoming	122	210		93	2,547	3,440				
Colorado	125	416	82	89	4,651	5,994				
Utah	115	104		93	2,647	2,790		2,805		
Washington	80	786	75	58	20,338	19,660				
Oregon	135	223	81	69	4,699	3,382		3,155		

a Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases or decreases with changing conditions during the season, b Unrevised. c Yield per acre in bushels. d Five-year average, 1923-1927. e All spring wheat.

State and	Acre 192			ition y 1.		in Tho (t. e., 000	usands of omitted).
Geographic Division.	Per Cent	Acres	10-year Average	1928.		ested.	Indicated by Cond'n
	of 1927.	Thou- sands.	1918-27 Per Ct.	Per Ct.	5-yr. av. 1923-27 b		July 1 1928. a
Corn-			-				-
United States		102,380	82.6			2,773,708	2,735,617
North Atlantic	103.9	2,426	81.6	74.6		88,632	88,564
North Central	105.8	64,456	83.6		1,964,534		
South Atlantic	99.6	10,999	81.5	74.1			196,156
South Central Western	99.0 106.0	21,939 2,560	79.9 85.5	69.5 79.3		487,692 48,209	386,942 44,140
Pennsylvania	105	1.334	83	79	57,760	50,165	53,747
Ohio	108	3,646	81	77	137,122		
Indiana	112	4,710	79	74	163,952	132,458	163,814
Illinois	114	9,655	82	79	320,656	254,070	343,235
Michigan	102	1,446	82	67	52,578	38,995	40,690
Wisconsin	101	2,121	85	. 76	76,626		73,345
Minnesota	97	4,047	85	77	140,512	127,246	130,880
Iowa	102	11,174	88	90	413,962	386,986	452,547
Missouri	109	6,489	80	77	179,114	172,637	182,373
South Dakota	97	4,515		79	108,883	134,995	110,572
Nebraska	102	8,981	87	86	226,251	291,446	231,710
Virginia	107	1,740	83	82	43,704	47,967	46,371
North Carolina	99 95	2,328 3,698		73 68	50,114	53,626 54,502	39,937
Georgia	112	3,231	84	63	49,290 86,432		43,252 68,190
Kentucky Tennessee	98	2,885	82	63	71,942	70,656	54,526
Alabama	95	2,818	79	60	42,266		32,125
Mississippi	95	1.822	78	63	33,435		24,679
Arkansas	105		77	66	34,126		31,079
Oklahoma	97	3,082		80	51,293	84,190	57,942
Texas	93			80	81,386		98,450
United States	99.9	41.974	81.0	79.9	1.347.563	1.184.146	1,320,097
North Atlantic	99.7	2,389		88.0			84,357
North Central	103.2				1,073,883	916,085	1,072,251
South Atlantic	76.3	1,251		72.5	34,185	36,707	28,413
South Central	82.6			68.5			79,777
Western	99.3	1,776	84.2	79.0	63,188	67,976	55,299
New York	102	1,020	85	87	34,555		
Pennsylvania	97	1,067		90	37,159		
Ohio	130 130		80	85 86	67,388 57,626		
Indiana		2,532 4,569		79	137,839		
Illinois Michigan				89	53,078		153,404 61,534
Wisconsin				87	102,379		
Minnesota	96			74	160,527		
Iowa				84	218,347		
North Dakota		1,934		77	57,504	45,688	
South Dakota				60	75,085		
Nebraska				84	69,220	69.813	
Oklahoma				c26.0	27,774	21,128	
Texas		1,402	c26.2	c25.5	46,492	42,063	
Montana	93	554	79	71	18,510	23,840	14,554
Idaho	96			79	6,642		5,195
Colorado	106			89	5,794		
Washington	97	178		73	9,776		
Oregon	105			81	9,657		
California	98	144	84	86	4.266	4.190	4.644

a Interpreted from condition reports. Indicated production increases with changing conditions during the season. b Unrevised. c acre in bushels.

Foreign Crop Prospects.

The latest available information pertaining to cerea crops in foreign countries, as reported by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, and given out on July 10, is as follows:

Wheat.

The 1928 wheat production in 12 foreign countries is estimated at 1,019,-130,000 bushels, against 1,115.100,000 bushels in the same countries in 1927, when they produced about 32% of the estimated world total exclusive sia and China, according to reports received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The preliminary estimate of acreage in Canada and the condition as of June 30 will be issued to-day. A preliminary report issued July 4 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics stated that the crops had made satisfactory progress and were in good condition at the end of June. The Alberta Department of Agriculture reports that crops there have never shown greater promise at that time of year. Fifty per cent of the wheat was in shot blade and growth was rapid.

Crop developments in most European countries were delayed by the late spring but conditions generally have improved since the beginning of June. Forecasts and estimates for five European countries total 609,994,000 bushels, against 672.638,000 bushels in 1927. These figures include official forecasts or estimates for Spain and Hungary and indications on the basis of condition reports for France, Germany and Poland. The German figure is made on the basis of an acreage equal to that of last year. The acreage remaining for harvest in France, the most important wheat producing country of Europe excepting Russia, is estimated at 12,774,000 acres, against 13,065,000 acres in 1927. The May 1 condition which in the past has borne, a close relationship to the final yield, would indicate a yield of 18.7 bushels per acre this year against a final reported yield of 21.1 bushels in 1927. Conditions in May and June have been improving some, however. Conditions in Italy point to an increase in production over last year. The acreage is reported a 12,361,000 acres, against 12,296.000 acres in 1927, and the conditions so far this season have been more favorable than last year. A preliminary estimate of the production in Spain places the crop at 141,-094,000 bushels, against 144,825,000 bushels in 1927. The 1928 crop in Hungary is estimated at 80,100,000 bushels, against 76,933,000 bushels in 1927. The estimate of acreage in Germany will not be available until September, but the condition of the crop as of June 1 was below average and below the condition as of June 1 1927. The June 1 condition would indicate a yield of 24 to 25 bushels per acre against 27.9 last year.

The winter wheat acreage in Russia was increased about 3%, but reports stated that there was considerable winter killing part of which was not resown to cereals. The condition of winter cereals as of June 15 was below average and below last year. The condition of the spring cereals as of June 15 was above average and above last year. The estimate of spring acreage is not available, but Soviet officials say that the restrictions of spring sown area as rumored did not take place.

The combined wheat crop in Algeria and Tunis in 1928 is reported at 47,399,000 bushels, against 36,590,000 bushels in 1927. The acreage in Morocco has been increased to 2,335,000 acres from 2,304,000 acres in 1927 and conditions have been favorable. In Egypt, on the other hand, the condition as of July 1 was only 95% of the past ten-year average, compared with 107 the preceding July.

Seeding has been progressing favorably in Argentina and traders are reported as anticipating an increased acreage. Conditions in Australia have een generally favorable and an increased acreage is expected.

The 1928 rye area as reported for 15 European countries which represented 58% of estimated European total acreage in 1927 is 22.512,000 acres against 23,142,000 acres in 1927. The estimate of German acreage is not available. The condition of the winter crop, which in 1927 amounted to 99% of the crop, has been reported as below average. In Poland, which ranks next to Germany in production, the winter acreage is 11,152,000, against 12,008,000 acres in 1927, and the condition up to June 15 was below

The 1928 barley acreage as reported for 10 foreign countries is 17,208,000 acres, compared with 16,505,000 acres in 1927, when it included about 25% of the estimated world total barley acreage exclusive of Russia and The North African barley acreage is over 8% above last year.

The oats acreage reported for 10 foreign countries in 1928 amounts to 14.837,000 acres, compared with 15.258,000 acres in those countries in 1927, when it accounted for 14% of the world's total oats acreage exclusive of Russia and China.

BREAD GRAINS-ACREAGE, AVERAGE 1909-1913, ANNUAL 1925-1928.

Crop and Countries Reporting in 1928.(a)	Average 1909-13.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1,000	1,000
Wheat-	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres
Canada (b)	1.019	776	844	853	796
United States	47.097	52,255	56,337	58,649	57,750
Mexico	2,174	1,161	1,286	1,227	1,229
Europe (14)	59,707	55,057	54,966	55,194	55,118
Africa (3)	6,531	7,854	8,137	7,172	7,514
Asia (4)	30,124	33,057	31,749	32,497	33,029
Total above countries (24)	146,652	150,160	153,319	155,592	155,436
Russia (b)		18,808	21,144	27,057	27,794
Estimated world total, exclusive of Russia and China		227,700	231,000	234,500	
Rye-					
Canada (b)	117	523	601	568	518
United States		3,974	3,578	3,690	3,535
Europe (15)	27,262	23,593	22,983	23,142	22,512
Total above countries (17)	29,615	28,090	27,162	27,400	26,565
Russia (b)		67,609	66,646	68,297	67,423
Estimated world total, exclusive of Russia and China	48,300	46,600	45.500	46,100	

a Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b Winter acreage only.

FEED GRAINS-ACREAGE, AVERAGE 1909- 1913, ANNUAL 1925-1928.

Crop and Countries Reporting in 1928. (a)	Average 1909-13.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.
Barley— United States	1,000 Acres. 7,620 9,006	1,000 Acres. 7,997 9,059	1,000 Acres. 7,970 9,143	1,000 Acres. 9,454 9,164	1,000 Acres. 12,243 9,067
North Africa (3)	7,623	7,991 631	8,106	6,686	7,250 891
Total 12 No. Hemisph. countr's.	24,699	25,678	25,820	25,959	29,451
Est. No. Hemisph. total, excl. Russia and China	64,200	65,300	64,500	63,100	
Estimated world total, exclusive of Russia and China	65,000	67,100	66,300	65,100	
Oats— United States Europe (7) North Africa (3) Syria, Lebanon Republic and Alaoutte		44,872 14,460 780	44,177 14,625 776 60	42,029 14,510 683 65	41,974 14,052 757 28
Total 12 No. Hemisph. countr's	52,673	60,136	59,638	57,287	56,811
Est. No. Hemisph. total, exci. Russia and China	97,700	105,200	105,200	103,500	
Estimated world total, exclusive of Russia and China		110,800	110,500	108,800	

a Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b Intention to plant.

WHEAT—PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1909-1913, ANNUAL 1925-1928.

Countries Reporting in 1928 (a).	Average 1909-13.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.
Canada, winter only (b) United States	1,000 Bushels. c22,294 690,108	1,000 Bushels. 23,325 676,429	1,000 Bushels. 21,785 831.040	1,000 Bushels. 22,266 873	1,000 Bushels. d17,500 800
Mexico	€2,174		10,333	11,519	11,025
North America (3)	714,576	§ 709,194	863,158	34,658	29,325
France	325,644 130,446		231,767 146,599	144,825	f(279000) 141,094 g(106000)
Germany Hungary Poland	131,274 71,493 63,675		95,429 74,909 47,080	76,933	
Total Europe (5)	722,532	741,121	595,784	672,638	609,994
Algeria	35,161 6,224	32,724 11,758	23,551 13,044	28,323 8,267	34,539 12,860
Total Africa (2)	41,385	44,482	36,595	36,590	47,399
India Japan Chosen	351,841 25,088 6,898	29,541	324,651 28,430 10,517	333,797 29,248 9,042	294,448 30,240 8,524
Total Asia (3)	383,827	371,047	363,598	372,087	333,212
Total above countries (13)	1,862,320	1,865,844	1,859,135		
Est. No. Hemis., exclusive of Russia and China		3,028,000	2,981,000	3,136,000	
Est.world excl.Russia & China	3,041,000	3,389,000	3,421,000	3,539,000	

a Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included. b Winter only. c Four-year average. d Estimated on the basis of acreage and May 31 condition. e Two-year average. f Estimated on the basis of acreage and May 1 condition. g Estimated on the basis of June 1 condition and assuming acreage equal to 1927. h Estimated on the basis of June 1 condition and assuming spring acreage equal to 1927.

Government Economist to Assist in German Agricultural Marketing Survey.

J. Clyde Marquis, economist in charge of economic information in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, will assist in a three months' study of agricultural marketing conditions in Germany to be made this summer by a group of German and American marketing experts and economists. Leave of absence from his official duties has been granted Mr. Marquis for this purpose. Mr. Marquis was invited to participate in the survey by Dr. G. F. Warren of Cornell University, chairman of the American commission. Dr. Warren in a formal announcement of the project stated that "a committee of Germans representing agriculture, industry and finance has asked a group of Americans to work with a group of Germans during this summer on a commission for the study of the marketing of farm products, particularly dairy products and meats."

The other American members of the commission are: Dr. G. F. Warren, Professor of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, Cornell University; C. E. Gray, President, Golden State Milk Products Co., San Francisco; Dr. N. W. Hepburn, Manager, Peoria Creamery Co., Peoria, Ill.; Dr. F. B. Morrison, Director, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.; Dean H. W. Mumford, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois; Dr. F. A. Pearson, Professor of Prices and Statistics, Cornell University; Dr. H. A. Ross, Professor of Marketing, Cornell University; Dr. Otto Rahn, Professor of Dairy Bacteriology, Cornell University; I. C. Weld, Production Manager, Chestnut Farms Dairy, Washington, D. C. The commission will begin its work at Berlin about July 15.

Transactions in Grain Futures During June on Chicago Board of Trade and Other Markets.

Revised figures showing the volume of trading in grain futures on the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, by days, during the month of June, together with monthly totals for all "contract markets," as reported by the Grain Futures Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture, were made public July 7 by L. A. Fitz, Grain Exchange Supervisor at Chicago. For the month of June 1928 the total transactions at all markets reached 1,621,005,000 bushels compared with 2,297,451,000 bushels in the same month last year. On the Chicago Board of Trade the transactions in June this year amounted to 1,410,764,000 bushels, against 2,045,634,000 bushels in May last year. Below we give the details for June—the figures representing sales only, there being an equal volume of purchases.

VOLUME OF TRADING. Expressed in Thousands of Bushels, i. e., 000 Omitted.

Date-June 1928.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Flaz.	Total.
1	37,433	13,470	1.942	1.119			53,964
2	30,078	20,209	3.260	1,556			55,103
3 Sunday	90,010	20,200	0,200	2,000			00,200
4	45,336	16,890	3,838	3,463			69.527
5	60,814	17,383	2.636	2.138			82,971
	30,616	23.167	2,193	2.018			57,994
6	50,602	28,753	2.006	2,542			83,903
7	22,680	28,113	2,567	1,427			54,787
8	25.625	12.754	2.048	2,488		****	42,915
9	20,023	12,704	2,020	2,200			42,910
10 Sunday	00 000	10 001	1 107	4 504			00 005
11	22,293	13,631	1,127	1,584			38,635
12	41,712	11,671	3,429	2,238			59,050
13	33,792	31,509	4,371	1,822			71,494
14	38,299	35,631	4,690	2,518			81,138
15	23,544	18,536	1,898	1,126			45,104
16	18,929	8,768	1,557	1,172			30,426
17 Sunday					1		
18	29,368	14,905	1,348	1,391			47,012
19	30.968	33.669	2,739	2.420			69,796
20	28,794	18,268	2.015	1.723			50,800
21	25,898	22,600	1.090	963			50.551
22	20,769	12.957	1,216	1.113			36,055
23	20.759		1.253	919			41,958
24 Sunday	20,100	10,021	1,200	010			22,000
25	24,823	21,788	2.659	1.315			50.585
	19,699	22,169	1,554	756			44,178
26	19.812	16.261	1.046	782			37,901
27	21,258	17,906		1,186			41.469
28			1,119				54,535
29	23,409	28,118	1,545	1,463	1		
30	39,432	16,420	1,530	1,531			58,913
Chicago Board of Tr.	786.742	524,573	56,676	42,773			1,410,764
Chicago Open Board	33.253		346	15			48.740
Minneapolis C. of C	69,540	,	4.896	1,559		1.608	79,971
Kansas City Bd. of Tr.	29,232	23.015		2,000	2,000		52,247
Duluth Board of Trade.	*15.844	20,010		1.188	21	1,210	18.263
St. Louis Mer. Ex.	4.128						4.911
Milwaukee C. of C.	1.633		470	170			5.624
Seattle Mer. Exch	447				1		447
Los Angeles Gr. Exch.			****				38
					-	1	-
San Francisco C. of C							
Total all markets	940.819	566,848	62,388	45,708	2.427	2.818	1,621,005
Total all mkts. year ago				48.771		4.232	2.297.451
Total Chicago year ago_						1	2,045,634

* Durum wheat with exception of 349.

"OPEN CONTRACTS" IN FUTURES ON THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE FOR JUNE 1928. (Short side of contracts only, there being an equal volume open on the long side.) (Bushels 000 omitted)

June 1928.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Total.
1	95,987	83,956	24,389	67,474	211,806
2	98,324	84,207	24,827	7.777	215,135
3 Sunday	00,022	02,201	,		
4	a98,760	84,462	25,402	8,363	216,987
5	96.528	86,297	25,067	8.734	216,626
6	96,587	87,224	25,373	9.114	218,298
7	95,927	87,144	25,654	9,563	218,288
8	95,022	88.586	a25,908	9,700	219.216
9	95.763	87,812	25,781	9.867	219,223
10 Sunday	00,100	0.,022	20,102	1 0,001	1,
11	95,809	a88,609	25,685	9.791	a219.894
2	92,882	88.358	24.591	10.176	216,007
2	91,594	88,391	24,279	9,988	214,252
13	93,436	84.797	22,876	10,486	211,595
4	93,312	84.038	23,006	10,529	210,885
5		83,344	23,250	10,658	210,333
16	92,970	00,022	23,230	10,000	210,222
17 Sunday	01 440	00.000	00 000	10,595	208.380
18	91,442	82,973	23,370		
19	91,402	80,356	23,129	10,863	205,750
20	90,124	80,360	22,933	10,921	204,338
21	89,173	80,327	23,013	11,008	203,521
22	89,347	80,244	23,207	11,137	203,938
23	90,156	79,331	23,160	11,274	203,921
24 Sunday					
25	89,278	79,685	22,950	11,297	203,210
26	89,421	79,545	22,922	11,405	203,293
27	88,554	79,455	22,922	a11,488	202,419
28	89,092	79,415	22,660	11,467	202,634
29	88,165	77,006	22,561	11,421	199,153
30	b87,159	676,603	b22,501	11,400	b197,662
Average-					
June 1928	92,547	83,174	23,901	10,249	209,871
June 1927	74,075	76,816	32,549	10,145	193,585
May 1928	104.123	82.361	30.890	7,763	225.137
April 1928	105.609	91.532	34,559	8.551	240,251
March 1928	88,281	98,849	33,671	8,355	229.156
February 1928	86.679	98.133	37,221	9,580	231,613
January 1928	81.733	83.525	36,132	9,882	211,272
December 1927	75.934	75,150	34,430	9.746	195,260
November 1927	91,783	77.134	35.026	10,768	214,711
October 1927	90,071	68,679	36.353	10,038	205,141
September 1927	80,043	69,773	35,944	10.645	196,403
August 1927	82,883	82,329	30.721	11,163	207.096
July 1927	79.704	78,319	27,803	10.544	196.370

a. High b.low

Reports on Open Commitments Now Being Issued by Grain Futures Administration.

It was announced on July 3 that in response to an increasing demand, the Grain Futures Administration of the

United States Department of Agriculture has begun issuing daily reports as to the volume of open commitments at the close of trading in the various grain exchanges of the country. In its announcement the Department says:

This information, it is believed, will be a valuable supplement to the daily reports issued on the volume of trading in grain futures. Daily information as to open commitments will furnish a sort of current history of the market, whereby those interested may know whether long or short interests are leading. In rising markets an increase in the daily aggregate of open commitments will suggest bullish activity, while the same phenomenon in a falling market will indicate bearish activity. Reports as to the aggreate volume of trading in grain futures on the various exchanges have been issued under the grain futures act since July 1923. These reports have promoted a better general understanding as to the operations and functions of the grain futures markets. Previously no trustworthy information was available as to the amount of trading done in grain for future delivery. Nevertheless, the service thus provided did not meet all requirements. As a matter of fact, information as to the volume of open contracts at the close of trading is probably more vital to the grain trade than data as to the total business done, because the open trades, coupled with daily price changes, show the extent to which market opinions are supported. The issuance of the new reports was started to-day (July 3). It is planned to develop the service so as to furnish daily figures showing both the volume of trading and the open contracts segregated by futures. This combination of data will give all interests concerned an equal opportunity to judge the influence of various factors on market conditions. Expectations are that the Grain Futures Administration will inaugurate the full service, at least at the more important contract markets, soon after the July contracts are closed. Present plans call for issuance of the first of these combined volume and open commitments reports August 1.

Milk Prices To Be Raised—Class I to Cost One Cent More a Quart, Beginning July 16.

An increase of 47 cents per 100 pounds on Class I milk and 20 cents per 100 pounds on Class II milk, to become effective July 16, was announced on July 11 by the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc., says the New York "Times," which also states:

The Class I rise, according to the announcement, means a rise of 1 cent

The increase is a "regular, seasonal increase and its purpose at this time is to encourage dairy farmers to stimulate production during the balance of the Summer and Fall months," according to the announcement. Milk production, according to the announcement, has shown a considerable falling off since the hot weather arrived and the higher price will make possible the better feeding of cattle and an improvement in the quality of the milk.

Survey of Grain Production Costs.

The cost of producing corn on 4,778 farms for the 1927 crop averaged 70 cents per bushel; wheat on 3,119 farms \$1.18 per bushel, and oats on 3,590 farms 54 cents per bushel, according to a survey just completed by the United States Department of Agriculture. The Department in making this known July 5, said:

These average cost figures are not applicable to total grain crops produced last year, and relate only to the farms covered by the survey.

Corn production costs on these farms ranged from an average of 57 cents per bushel in the West North Central States to 85 cents a bushel in the North Atlantic States. Yield per acre for the 4,778 farms averaged 33 bushels, and the average area was 40 acres. The largest single item of cost was land rent which averaged \$5.91 per acre.

of cost was land rent which averaged \$5.91 per acre.

Wheat production costs on 3,119 farms ranged from \$1.06 per bushel in the Western States to an average of \$1.51 per bushel in the South Atlantic States. The average yield per acre for all the farms was 18 bushels, and the average area 63 acres. Land rent was the largest single item of cost, averaging \$6.28 per acre.

Oat growing costs on 3,590 farms ranged from 50 cents a bushel in the West North Central States to an average of 72 cents per bushel in the South Atlantic States. Yields for all farms averaged 34 bushels per acre, the area reported to oats averaging 26 acres. Land rent, the largest item of cost, averaged \$5.61 per acre.

The yields of the several crops on the farms reporting were generally

The yields of the several crops on the farms reporting were generally higher than the estimated yields reported by the Federal Crop Reporting Board for the same crops. Farmers, also, in making returns on this survey, tended to give costs on only the crops in which they specialize, so that the figures are influenced to a greater extent by commercial than by non-commercial areas.

by non-commercial areas.

The department has been making this type of cost-of-production survey annually since 1922. The figures for the six-year period since then show that the average corn production costs on the farms reporting have averaged 66 cents per bushel in 1922; 68 cents in 1923; 82 cents in 1924;

69 cents in 1925, and 70 cents in both 1926 and 1927.

Average wheat production costs were \$1.23 per bushel in 1922; \$1.24 in 1923; \$1.22 in 1924; \$1.32 in 1925; \$1.12 in 1926, and \$1.18 in 1927. Oats costs averaged 53 cents a bushel in 1922; 52 cents in 1923; 50 cents in 1924; 51 cents in 1925; 53 cents in 1926, and 54 cents in 1927.

Wide Range in Cotton Growing Costs.

Costs of growing cotton ranging from 8 cents per pound of lint to 59 cents per pound during the 1927 season have been reported to the United States Department of Agriculture by 992 cotton growers. Most of the growers reporting on their costs had yields higher than the average of 154 pounds per acre reported by the Federal Crop Reporting Board. The Department announced on July 5 that it has tabulated the costs by yield groups. Forty-five farmers reported yields of 60 pounds and under per acre at an average cost of 59 cents per pound of cotton. On the other hand, 23 farmers reported yields of more than 500 pounds

per acre at an average cost of 8 cents per pound. Seventytwo farmers who grew from 61 to 100 pounds of lint per acre reported an average cost of 26 pounds per pound of lint, and 90 farmers who grew between 101 to 140 pounds to the acre reported an average cost of 20 cents per pound of lint. More than half the group of 992 farmers had yields of 141 to 300 pounds per acre with an average production cost of 13 cents per pound of lint cotton. These farmers were among the group having the larger cotton acreages.

Reopening of New Bedford (Mass.) Cotton Mills-Few Striking Operatives Return.

The fact that only a handful of workers reported for duty at the New Bedford (Mass.) Cotton Mills, with the reopening of the latter on July 9, is indicated in the following Associated Press accounts from that city on the 9th:

Claiming victory in the first test of their strike, now in the thirteenth week, 28,000 operatives of twenty-seven textile corporations in this city were more determined than ever tonight not to submit to a 10% wage reduction.

With 400 city police on duty at mill gates and 90 National Guardsmen held in reserve at vantage points, nearly all of the striking employes answered a request of the mill officials that they return to work this morning with strong picket lines and reiterated declarations that they would not accede to the wage cut.

Only about twenty returned to work, according to police estimates. No figures were available at the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Ass'n.

The manufacturers had expected that the strikers would return to work at the reduced wages but the labor leaders had predicted otherwise. The word in strike circles tonight was that "the strike was won today."

No acts of violence accompanied the picket activities. Thousands of

No acts of violence accompanied the picket activities. Thousands of employees gathered near the principal mills and lent moral support to picketers who were led by labor leaders from textile centers of New England and New York.

With the continued quietness prevailing the National Guardsmen were withdrawn this afternoon from their posts to the State Armory. They are to be called to duty only when police request assistance.

to be called to duty only when police request assistance.

The manufacturers held a meeting late to-day and said the mills would open to-morrow and henceforth as they did to-day.

According to the "Journal of Commerce," the withdrawal of the State militia companies was the chief development in the New Bedford strike situation on July 10. The advices added:

Action was taken when the general quiet and orderly behavior of the pickets at the mills made it apparent that the regular police force is fully adequate to handle the situation.

Reopening of the mills to-day resulted in no substantial change in the number reporting for work. Mill officials declared that there was a slight gain but not enough to talk about. Some affected plants are operating a small portion of their equipment while others owing to the lack of workers have remained closed down completely.

remained closed down completely.

The tie-up apparently is nearly complete.

Picket lines on hand at the mills this morning were much smaller than yesterday and the spectators were absent in many cases and in others numbered only a very few. The Wamsutta and the Neild mills were the points where the greatest picketing activity was noticeable.

Manufacturers still repeat the mills will be opened each day to permit any who wish to work, to do so.

The same paper stated on July 12 that extraordinary picketing activities at the Kilburn Mill featured the New Bedford strike situation, despite the fact that a detailed inspection by police officials backed up the assertion of the mill officials that no workers, outside of the firemen and watchmen required by law, were to be found in the plant. The July 12 dispatch also said:

After the all night picketing demonstration Tuesday night, the picketing lines continued to march all day Wednesday and Wednesday evening. "Rumors are constantly being circulated to the effect that some of the

"Rumors are constantly being circulated to the effect that some of the manufacturers are not in sympathy with the reduction in wages and subsequent action," a mill statement said, "the impression being given that they are held in line by a majority vote. To put an end to this rumor, the undersigned mills emphatically declare that they have been and are unanimous in their actions concerning the present reduction in wages." Names of all the mills followed.

The "Sun" of last night (July 13) carried the following United Press advices from New Bedford:

Jail sentences were imposed on 37 of New Bedford's 25,000 textile strikers in the District Court here to-day when they were arraigned on charges of disturbing the peace.

Each of the 37 was given a 6 months' sentence and fined \$20. No defense was offered, Attorney Harry Hoffman, counsel for the defendants, entering a blanket appeal. Bail for the group totaled \$20,000.

It was charged that the strikers disturbed the peace by resisting attempts to prevent their picketing.

Twenty-eight of the defendants were arrested on July 2 when they were alleged to have participated in a parade of the New Bedford Textile Workers

Union, a so-called radical organization, without a permit.

Three others were arrested on July 6, and the remaining six defendants were taken into custody during last night's exciting demonstrations at several of the city's twenty-six idle mile.

several of the city's twenty-six idle mills.

The situation resulting from the strike, now in its thirteenth week, tightened to-day. Police Chief Samuel McLeod issued a statement in which he declared that law and order would be enforced at all costs.

The International Cartel Assumes Larger Role— Present Organizations Broader in Scope than Pre-War Prototypes.

The international cartel seems destined to play an increasingly important role in Europe's economic and political life

according to Louis Domeratzky in a comprehensive study of the cartel movement issued by the Commerce Department on June 11. This form of international agreement among producers and manufacturers of different countries to restrict output, limit prices, &c., it is pointed out, is not primarily a post-war development. Previous to 1914 international cartels were functioning in such important industries as iron and steel, chemicals, glass and aluminum. These pre-war cartels were essentially economic, resorted to primarily for the purpose of dealing with the difficulties of the particular industries involved. The international cartel in its post-war phase the report states, is looked upon by its chief exponents as a means for readjusting the whole European economic structure, putting an end to competition and even replacing tariffs by cartel agreements. This view of the development of the cartel movement, according to Mr. Domeratzky, is somewhat overdrawn although there is no doubt but that the function of these cartels have been greatly expanded. Regarding his report the Department of Commerce, also says:

Among the numerous international cartels renewed or organized since the war, the report instances as outstanding examples the Franco-German potash agreement and the Continental Steel Entente. The difference potash agreement and the Continental Steel Enterthe. The differences between these two cartels is marked. The former deals with a commodity practically monopolized by two countries while the latter covers one of the most competitive products in the world. In the case of the potash cartel government intervention is of long tradition while in that of steel private interests have exclusive control. In spite of these outstanding differences, however, both of these organizations have been considerable factors in the readjustment of the political as well as the economic relations between France and Germany and have therefore attracted unusual attention as examples of the new method of regulating competition in the post war-

At the present time, the report states, negotiations are going forward between Germany, France, Great Britain and a few of the less important European countries for an international understanding affecting such important chemical products as dyestuffs and synthetic nitrates. The important chemical products as dyesturs and synthetic intraces. The international rayon cartel organized last year includes the three largest producers in Great Britain, Germany and Italy, whose subsidiaries extend throughout the world. The lineoleum and copper cartels are recently international agreements, the latter being of particular note because of the fact that it originated in the United States and is controlled by American

One of the most significant features of the whole movement for international economic agreement, Mr. Domeratsky declares, is the prominent part played by Germany in initiating and carrying on the negotiations. This position, he declares, is quite in keeping with that country's preeminence in industrial development on the Continent and its traditional attitude toward industrial amalgamations. It is none the less a remarkable demonstration of the restoration of national economic prestige as well as a striking confirmation of the influence of economic factors.

The international cartel, it is pointed out, must be distinguished from the large national combinations with strong international affiliations of a financial or commercial character, such as the petroleum interests electrical and match combinations, &c. These units cannot be properly designated as international cartels as their international holdings partake more of the character of branches and subsidiaries than of independent units joined under a central organization.

While in the international phase of the concentration movement, the cartel is still the most common form, there is evidence that even there the influence of the big domestic combinations is becoming very strong and that the further development of the international cartel is most likely to involve industries with a high degree of concentration in the domestic field.

Cartels in Europe-Nineteen Important Industries Internationally Controlled.

Nineteen important industries in Europe are now controlled by international cartels, according to the review published June 23 by Dominick and Dominick. For the the most part these cartels are concerned with the production of a raw material, such as steel, or a chemical product involving a patent, such as linoleum and rayon. Germany is a member of practically every one of these cartels while the United States is a member of four-copper, electric bulbs. aluminum and borax. "The cartel is an outgrowth of mass production, and its object is to restrict competition," states the review. "It may do this by 3 methods; by allocating territories for market purposes, by fixing prices, or by actually restricting production. To be effective, an international cartel requires a very high degree of industrial organization within the countries represented." Germany has taken the lead in this movement because in no other country is industry so highly organized and so closely controlled. The effect of the cartel movement in general throughout Europe has been to inaugurate a system of "managed" production and distribution. It appears that cooperation in industry is to be a permanent feature of the continental economic system, and the cartel may eventually take the place of the tariff as the protector of domestic markets. The list of principal international cartels is given as follows:

Steel rails

Plate glass Carbide of calcium Incandescent lamps Wire

Aluminum Potash Chemicals Rayon Linoleum

Zinc Copper Glue Borax

Representative Rankin on Failure of Congress to Act on Cotton Legislation—Proponents of Vinson Bill Split over Provisions on Southern Delivery.

The fact that Congress would adjourn without having acted to prohibit a recurrence of disastrous conditions in the cotton market and without enacting farm-relief legislation of any kind was noted on May 26 by Representative John E. Rankin of Mississippi. He stated that there was a split among the proponents of the Vinson bill (to regulate dealings in cotton futures) over the question of the deleting of the provisions for southern delivery of cotton, and that opposition had come from New York and New Jersey against adoption of that plan. The "Journal of Commerce," from which the foregoing is taken, also said in an account from Washington, May 26:

The situation in the Senate is even more tense, with the same cort of opposition there present, but with the addition of the antagonism of Senator Caraway (Arkansas) to the adoption of the Smith bill in the face of failure to act favorably on his own measure. If the question of cotton exchange regulation comes before the Senate in advance of adjournment, he is expected again to voice his views on the action of the Senate Committee on Agriculture in favoring both bills when they are as far apart in what they seek to do as the two poles.

Favorable Report Filed.

The Senate committee to-day filed a formal favorable report on the Ransdell bill providing for the purchase and sale of American cotton on net weight basis and fixing standard bale coverings. A similar bill, sponsored by Representative Fulmer (South Carolina), now is pending in the House.

Under terms of the Senate measure the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to cause a study to be made of materials used for cotton bale coverings and to establish official standards for such materials, including specifications for tolerance as to size, weight, construction, weave, patterns and markings. The measure provides that not later than May 31 1929 such standards shall be established and become effective not later than June 1 1930 for ties, bagging and patches, one composed of coarse jute, another of sugar bag cloth and a third composed of cotton materials. A penalty of \$500 fine or six months' imprisonment is provided for violation of the proposed law.

"I am astonished to learn that those of us who are interested in the passage of legislation to protect the cotton farmers and the cotton trade from a repetition of the conditions through which they have passed during the last few years are to be denied the opportunity to vote upon a measure at this session of Congress to remedy these evils," said Rankin.

"I had understood that we would be permitted to take up and pass, under the suspension of the rules, one of the bills now pending before the House.

No Expense to Government.

"This legislation would mean more to the cotton producers and the cotton trade than all of the McNary-Haugen bills yet presented. At the same time it would not involve any expense to the Government, nor would it be embarking upon any questionable national policy.

"During nearly ninety days of investigating the cotton market it was shown that the cotton market has been continuously manipulated by certain snown that the cotton market has been continuously manipulated by certain powerful concerns over a long period of years and that the cotton trade and the cotton producers have suffered greatly as the result of straddles, squeezes, corners and manipulations which they have been enabled to operate in the past and will be enabled to operate in the future unless the present law is changed.

"We have found that the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the Department of Agriculture greatly injured the cotton growers and demoralized the cotton trade by giving out its unwarranted price decline prediction on Sept. 15, and adding to it a padded carryover report containing approximately a million bales of cotton that did not exist.

"Strange to say, those who have profited most as the result of the weaknesses in the present law, have labored successfully to wreck our chances of passing remedial legislation. They have camouflaged their insidious efforts behind a smoke screen of southern deliveries on New York contracts, and by the charm of the word 'southern,' for members from the cotton growing States, they have been enabled to successfully put over their barrage of propaganda and to mislead Congressmen and Senators into the belief that southern deliveries on New York contracts is the panacea for our present ills.

"As a matter of fact, in my opinion, southern deliveries on New York contracts is a delusion and a snare. Instead of reducing the possibilities of manipulations under the present system, it would simply multiply those possibilities by the number of the various points at which those deliveries

would be permitted.

"It makes me heartsick to know that this Congress is going to adjourn after all of the revelations which our investigation has brought forth without giving the cotton growers and the cotton trade the protection to which they are entitled.

"Fortunately, we are not leaving them entirely without protection during the coming season. The committee, instead of adjourning sine die, has decided to take a recess until the December session and to secure permission, if possible, to reconvene and make further investigations during the recess That will possibly deter these raiders of the cotton market, to some extent at least, until the next session of Congress, or until this crop is made and marketed."

United States Senate Committee Alleges Loss of \$300,-000,000 to Cotton Producers as a Result of September Price Statement by Agricultural Department.

A loss of \$40 a bale, or a total of from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000, was sustained by producers of cotton as a result of the September 15 price report made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, according to a report filed with the Senate by the cotton trade probe committee. The Washington correspondent of the New York "Journal of Commerce," in noting this on May 30, added:

This report presented by Senator Ellison D. Smith (S. C.), who headed the probers, explained to the Senate the work done by the committee in investigating the whole subject of trading on the cotton exchanges, developing the methods by which the cotton markets could be made the subject of manipulation and other practices detrimental to the cotton producing trade. It set forth that it was found that the practice of tendering and retendering the same cotton on the New York market in a given month was obviously for the purpose of influencing the price and that the practice known as "straddles" was another.

Trade Reports Also Blamed.

Last year's cotton carry-over report of the Department of Agriculture was declared to have been from 500,000 to 600,000 bales too high and to have resulted disastrously to the farmers. The reports emanating from within the cotton goods trade of proposed curtailment of produc-tion also were declared to have added to the decline that the Government price report precipitated.

"The subcommittee, appointed by the Senate to investigate the slump in the price of cotton for 1927, under Senate Resolution 142, begs leave to submit the following:

"The subcommittee examined the principal interests dealing with cotton to ascertain, if possible, the main factors that led to the disastrous decline in cotton of 1927. It examined the practices of the cotton future markets, the manufacturing interests, as well as certain bureaus of the Government which dealt with this subject. Certain practices of the markets were found to affect the market artificially and under certain conditions would and did obstruct the operation of the normal mar-These practices are set forth more particularly in this keting of cotton. report. We found that the cotton manufacturing industries could and did affect the marketing of cotton by statements that they intended to curtail consumption and the widespread publication of this fact. that certain bureaus of the Government could and did affect the market and seriously obstruct and derange the normal operation of the purchase and sale of cotton.

Futures Market.

"After exhaustive testimony in reference to the marketing system, it was developed that certain practices were indulged in which should be prohibited by law. Among them was the practice of tendering and retendering cotton on the New York market in a given month for the obvious purpose of artificially influencing the price of cotton. The practice was indulged in by operators tendering the cotton, buying back their own contracts and retendering the same cotton within a given delivery month, thereby artificially influencing the market.
"It was also developed in reference to the New York market, that oper-

ators having bought contracts on this market, would take advantage of absence of certificated cotton at the port and artificially influence the market for a given month by virtue of the absence of certificated cotton for delivery.

"It was developed that the amount of hedges and contracts dealt in by particular individuals or firms, were of such volume for certain months different markets, as to unduly and artificially affect prices. evils were made more easily dealt in by virtue of the uneconomic posi-tion of New York as a place of delivery of cotton on contract. Its distance from the source of supply and from the major points of consumption, makes it necessary for the contract to reflect this fact. Each contract, if it is to be based on equity, must carry a price on that market that includes the carrying charges necessary for delivery. Hence, under present conditions, it renders manipulation comparatively easy and very obstructive to the normal operation of the law of supply and demand.

was also developed that a practice known as "straddles' was indulged in. This practice is buying in one market contracts and selling in another market contracts in such volume as to artificially affect the parity between these markets. Also, selling one month and buying another month in the same market, thereby disturbing and throwing out of parity the normal relation of these months. This practice necessarily resulted in an obstruction to the normal response of the market to the law of supply and demand.

Reclassification of Certificated Stock in New York,

"In the investigation by the committee of the certificated stock of cotton in New York, they found that there was, out of 172,002 samples representing the same number of bales, 6,761 samples which were of such doubtful character as to cause them to be looked upon by the classers employed by the committee as untenderable and as being shy of the requirements of the law. The committee requested six spot cotton exchanges each to furnish them two of their most expert classers. These classers were of the opinion that the %-inch staple furnished them by the Department of Agriculture as being the standard, was shy of what the trade ordinarily took as %-inch. The committee will take this matter up with the Department of Agriculture to ascertain more definitely the facts in reference thereto. The views of these expressed in their interview with Senator Smith on May 1 1928. The views of these classers

Carryover.

"The committee very thoroughly investigated the matter of the carry-er. That is, the cotton that was on hand Aug. 1 1927, brought over from the previous crop or crops. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture had issued a statement to the effect that the carryover was 7,800,000 bales.

"Congress has charged the Department of Commerce, through the Bureau of the Census, with the duty of collecting the statistics on cotton and giving them out from time to time. Up to September 15 1927, at the Bureau of Agricultural Economics had published these figures, the Bureau of the Census had given out no statement as to the world's carryover of American cotton. The Bureau of the Census had issued a statement as to the carryover of American cotton in America, but had issued no statement up to that time as to the amount of American cotton carried over in Europe and the Orient. Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, a recognized world's authority on cotton statistics, challenged the statement of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as being 800,000 bales in excess of the facts. The committee requested Secretary Hester to file a report or to send a representative to appear before the committee and testify regarding this fact, which was done. It developed that the Bureau of Economics had used the figures gotten out by the Manchester Federation of Spinners. This organization is connected with and interested in the cotton business. It is a private source of information. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics should not have taken these figures from such a source and used them in such a manner as to give them the character of an official statement of our Government. They should, in the opinion of the committee, at least have stated in their official publication the source from whence they had obtained their information.

"The committee called in H. J. Zimmerman, the chief statistician of the Bureau of the Census, whose duty is was to compile and give to the

public the facts as to the supply and distribution of American cottonn. On his examination he stated that there were unquestionably something over 200,000 bales less in the carryover than the figures given out by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. From sources which Mr. Zimmer-man considered as not entirely satisfactory, the committee is of the opinion that a difference of 600,000 bales would have been reasonably opinion that a difference of 600,000 bates would have been reasonably considered as the difference. That is, that according to the Bureau of the Census, the bureau that is charged with gathering these facts, the carryover is certainly 200,000 bales less than stated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and that in reference to 400,000 bales additional the committee is of the opinion from information submitted that there is probably in the European stock 600,000 bales less than was estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. As to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics using the figures it did, this committee is of the opinion that it should not use figures which are calculated to affect the market unless the figures they do use are taken from the official sources authorized by law; that they should not use private sources of information in any event and should they use them they should state clearly the sources from which their information is derived.

"The Bureau of the Census is greatly handleapped in gathering the facts as to the supply of cotton in foreign countries. Mr. Zimmerman, acting for the Bureau of the Census, has stated that he will recommend such legislation as will give the Bureau as near as possible the facilities for gathering these important statistics in foreign countries and making

accurate and efficient.

"The publication by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of these figures on Sept. 15 1927 had a particularly disastrous influence in bringing about the decline in the cotton market. The Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture had just issued an estimate of the probable production of 1927, amounting to, in round numbers, about 12,700,000 bales, indicating a reduction of 800,000 bales from their August estimate. It will be seen, therefore, that if the estimated carryover given by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was 800,000 bales too much, it exactly cancelled the 800,000 bales less in the production indicated by the Crop Reporting Board. In addition to this and in the same bulletin, in fact in the same article in reference to cotton issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on Sept. 15, they made the prediction that the price of cotton was likely to decline. We reproduce here the exact language of the bulletin:

Price Prediction.

"'Crop conditions in the United States on Sept. 1 indicate a production of only 12,692,000 bales, a decline of 800,000 bales during August. Declines occurred in all States except New Mexico, Arizona and California, the principal decline being registered in Oklahoma. In all important cotton States the weevil is the dominating factor in the situation. Propagation of this pest has been accelerated by wet weather over much belt. Infestation increased materially in all infested areas, and the area where weevils were prevalent extended northward materially during the month of August. The extent of infestation has quite generally checked fruiting and the probability of any important top crop is small over large areas.

As the size of the crop is becoming more definitely established, the market should become more stable, and the tone in the yarn and finished goods market should be more settled. Due to the fact that the prospects of a top crop are very small, cotton will be ginned unusually early this year. As was indicated in last month's report, should the present estimate of production be realized, and past relationships between supply and price prevail, it is likely that prices will decline in the next

"Anyone familiar with the cotton business reading the facts set forth in the bulletin, aside from the bureau's estimate as to the carryover, or even in spite of it, would have reached the conclusion that cotton would advance materially from where it then was. The fact is, the trade had already reached this conclusion. Cotton had steadily advanced from the very early spring up to the issuance of this prediction. It is true that there was from time to time certain fluctuations, but the general trend was upward. From February, when the price of cotton was 16c. per pound, it gradually but steadily rose until some time just previous to this report it touched 25c. per pound, a rise in value of about \$40 per bale. From the issuance of this report it steadily declined until it had again reached less than 17c. per pound, a loss of approximately \$40 per bale, an estimated loss of \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 to the producers of cotton. This prediction, and that made in August of similar character, was made at a time when it could not possibly be other than hurtful to the producers of cotton for the reason that the crop was made, the marketing season was on, the price was fairly remunerative and advancing and therefore the only effect it could have would be to depress the market. Such a statement coming when it did and from a Government source made it easy for those who could profit by breaking the market to take advantage of this unwarranted statement and break it, which they did. It discouraged all friends of cotton who had a right to believe in higher prices. Those friendly to cotton in the market quit. They felt, and so said and acted, that they could not fight the 'bears' under such cir-

"The testimony of all witnesses before the committee, engaged in the cotton business was practically unanimous that this statement by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was mainly responsible for the break-ing of the market at the time, and made it extremely easy for those who were organized and ready to profit by this break, to take advantage of the situation and depress the market to the diastrous low level that it reached.

"Your subcommittee does not charge any sinister motive prompting the issuance of the bulletin referred to, but they believe that in dealing with vital affairs of the marketing of any of our staple crops by Governofficials, such officials should have the widest possible personal experience with such crops, as to its production, preparation for market and marketing.

Summary.

"In summing up the situation the price decline predicted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, together with its statement as to the carry-over, necessarily broke the market. It not only at the most inopportune time predicted a price decline, but issued a carry-over estimate that was at least from 500,000 to 600,000 bales too much. Coming as it did from the Government it naturally discouraged all those who were friendly to cotton in the market. As stated heretofore, cotton had steadily risen in price from February, 1927, up to the time that the price decline was predicted and the carry-over stated. Immediately, subsequent to the issuance of these statements by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, was published in the newspapers throughout the country, a statement to the effect that the manufacturers of cotton intended to curtail consumption and inaugurate short-time operation. As a direct result, the powerful 'bear' influences took advantage of the situation and aided in riding

the market to ruin.
"A bill has been drafted and is now on the Senate calendar, which it is hoped, will reach and prohibit the practices on the futures markets set forth in this report.

"A bill has already passed the Senate prohibiting and penalizing any official of the Government from issuing any further price prediction of

"There will be introduced a bill restricting to one bureau all statistics

relating to the supply and distribution of cotton.

"Your committee will continue its organization and if further facts are brought to its attention during adojurnment and the second session of the Seventieth Congress, it will report the same to the Senate."

Building Trades Unions to Merge-Consolidation into One Representative Body Planned—Brindell Charter to Go.

William J. McSorley, President of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, announced on June 5 an agreement had been reached by which all of the building trades unions in New York City will be consolidated into one body, with a membership of about 150,000. The New York "World" of June 6, from which we quote the foregoing, added:

By the terms of the agreement, which have been under negotiation for months, the charter of the central building trades body issued about the time of the late Robert P. Brindell's downfall, will be canceled and those organizations which for technical reasons adhere to the old central body will abandon their organization.

Under the new arrangement all the building trades unions in New York City, Long Island and vicinity will become members of the new organiza-tion, for which a charter will issue shortly.

Advantages of the Plan.

Under the agreement John Halkett, President of the old council, and Roswell D. Tompkins, its Secretary, will serve out their terms of office and the newer body be given representation on the Executive Council of the consolidated body.

The advantages of the consolidation are that the Building Trades Employers' Association, which in the past year extended its jurisdiction over the entire city, will have but one body to negotiate with, while, on the other hand, in the event of trouble the building trades unions will act as one body.

Mr. McSorley's announcement said:

"In accordance with the request of the Joint Committee of both trades councils of Greater New York I am herewith submitting the following as a basis for consolidating and solidifying all of the building trades organizations of Greater New York into one building trades council:
"1. The present charter of the Building Trades Department shall be

withdrawn.

"2. A new charter shall be granted to the consolidated trades covering the jurisdiction of Greater New York, Long Island and vicinity.

Former Claims Remitted.

"3. All former claims held by either council against any of the parties to those consolidations shall and hereby are remitted.

"4. All existing contracts between the parties to this consolidation with

their employers shall be held inviolate and shall be observed until the date of their legal expiration.

"5. All organizations shall be admitted to the Consolidated Council on

the condition of their present status, with the provision that on the occasion of the next election of officers the tenure of office of delegate and business agent shall be for a period of not less than three years.

"6. The present officers of the Non-Affiliated Council, which is the

majority council, shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms of office. "7. I would recommend that the present Executive Board of the council be increased by two members, said two members to be selected by the President from the minority council membership, to serve during the remainder of the present term.

"8. The composition of the new council shall be known as a delegate or representative council instead of a layman's council."

Members of New York Rubber Exchange Approve Amendments for Admission of Six Additional Grades to Trading.

Amendments and additions to the by-laws of the Rubber Exchange of New York, Inc., to provide for trading in certain Blanket and Brown grades of Hevea Plantation Rubber on the Exchange on and after September 1 1928, approved by the Board of Governors of the Exchange on June 26, were approved by the members at a special meeting held July 12. The amendments add six grades to the grades already traded in on the exchange and will necessitate a second contract to be known as contract "BB." The proposed new grades are:

"A" Blanket Crepe (deliverable at contract price).

"B" Blanket Crepe (at contract price).

"C" Blanket Crepe (a)
"D" Blanket Crepe

No. 1 Brown Crepe At differentials to be fixed as hereinafter provided.

No. 2 Brown Crepel

The "Times" states that the change will increase the number of grades tenderable against exchange contracts so that they will include about 90% of the world production of crude rubber. "The consumption of the rubber covered by the new grades is approximately 150,000 tons out of a total consumption of about 400,000 in the United States," President F. R. Henderson explained. He added:

It includes types of rubber used by virtually all the manufacturers. The Board of Governors felt that the inclusion of the new grades would promote a still wider interest in the exchange on the part of manufacturers. It will provide an opportunity for the hedging of these grades by shippers which has not existed before.

Increase in Paper Production in May-Gain for Five Months' Figures this Year as Compared with Same Period Year Ago.

Production of all grades of paper in May totaled 617,783 tons as compared with 580,374 tons in April and 607,163 tons in March, according to reports to the American Paper & Pulp Association from members and co-operating organizations. Production for the first five months in 1928 totaled 2,923,640 tons as compared with 2,826,559 tons for the same period in 1927. We also give the following data supplied by the Association under data of July 5:

The total daily average production of paper was about 1% below that of April but 8% greater than May 1927. The increase in total May production over April, despite the lower daily average production, was the result of a greater number of working days in May.

Stocks on hand at the end of May were almost 7% greater than at the

end of April and 14% greater than at the end of May 1927.

Total pulp production for May, as reported by identical mills, was 227,185 tons as compared with 216,354 tons in April and 222,449 tons in March. Total production for the first five months in 1928 was 1,080,472 tons as compared with 1,116.868 tons in the same period of 1927.

The daily average production for May was about 3% below April and 5% below May 1927. The increase in production in May over that of April was due to a greater number of working days.

Stocks of pulp on hand at the end of May were 5% greater than at the

end of April, but about 24% less than at the end of May 1927.

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF PAPER OPERATIONS IN IDENTICAL MILLS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1928.

Grade.	Production Tons.	Shipments Tons.	Stocks on Hand End of Month—Tons.
Newsprint	126,010	122,540	37,207
Book	96,587	92,643	57,393
Paperboard	236,914	229,038	50,000
Wrapping	55,690	53,830	55,420
Bag	13,337	13,864	8,935
Writing	32,723	32,679	43,033
Tissue	13,978	13,014	13,373
Hanging	4,523	3,673	3,648
Felts and Building	11,814	12,217	1,621
Other grades	26,207	25,940	18,943
Total all grades—May	617,783	599,438	289,573
April	580,374	567,994	271,480
Five months 1928	2,923,640	2,875,719	289,397

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF WOOD PULP OPERATIONS IN IDENTICAL MILLS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1928.

Grade.	Production Tons.	Used Tons.	Shipped Tons.	Stocks on Hand End of Month—Tons.
Ground Wood Pulp Sulphite news grade Sulphite bleached. Sulphite easy bleaching Sulphite Mitscherlich Sulphate pulp Soda pulp Pulp—Other grades	101,568 - 39,223 25,895 3,229 7,357 25,230 24,649 34	90,222 36,274 23,878 4,198 6,224 20,972 17,315	2,738 1,947 2,807 225 1,231 4,113 7,545 75	121,145 10,272 2,184 559 1,002 6,038 4,184 93
Total all grades—May April Five months 1928	227,185 216,354 1,080,472	199,083 184,566 954,483	20,681 22,181 109,999	145,477 138,056 146,035

Proposed New York Burlap and Jute Exchange Considered as Detrimental in Report of Investigating Committee—Sponsors of Movement to Continue Plans for Organization.

The intention of the promoters of the proposed New York Burlap and Jute Exchange to go ahead with the work of organizing the Exchange, was announced by the interests therein on July 7, according to the "Journal of Commerce," which states that those interested do not regard the refusal of some sixty-odd burlap firms to accept an invitation to join, as the formidable thing that it first seemed. A report, approved on July 6 by representatives of some 64 burlap importers, brokers and bag manufacturers, declared that the Exchange would be detrimental to the entire trade, and to the ultimate consumer, "because of the additional speculation of an unnecessary and unsound nature." In a reference to the movement in our issue of June 30, page 4008, we noted that resolutions adopted on June 25 at a meeting of bag manufacturers called for the appointment of a committee to investigate the plan, 39 firms represented at the meeting deciding to withhold support of the movement pending the investigation. The "Journal of Commerce" of July 7 stated that according to the report "an Exchange would be:

"a. Detrimental to the entire trade, bag manufacturers, importers, brokers, and also to the ultimate consumer, because of the additional speculation of an unnecessary and unsound nature.

"b. Superfluous because we already have a sound method of marketing.
"c. Uneconomic because while a cotton or wheat exchange is required to establish a market for the farm products that would ordinarily be

dumped on the market in their entirety after the harvest, burlap, made from month to month in accordance with demand, requires no such relief.

"d. Unwanted because with at least 90% of the trade already heard from as opposed to the Exchange, your committee believes we are no longer debating the value of a Burlap Exchange. We are contesting the right of a group of individuals outside of the industry to fasten upon this industry an Exchange against the wishes of the industry, because the industry itself has deemed it superfluous, uneconomic and detrimental."

The same paper, in its reference to the action on the report on July 6, said:

Representatives of 64 burlap importers, brokers and bag manufacturers yesterday afternoon accepted without a dissenting vote a committee report which found the New York Burlap and Jute Exchange to be "detrimental, superfluous, uneconomic and unwanted" and signed a letter to the Exchange in which they declined to join "in justice to our industry." A representative of one firm declined to vote either way on the acceptance of the committee report, and representatives of "three or four" concerns did not sign the letter, it was stated. These gave as a reason lack of authorization from their firms to sign for them. Those who participated in the meeting issued the names of the signatories, but declined to give the names

of the other concerns represented at the meeting.

According to announcement made by M. S. Rosenthal, who presided over the meeting, and Thomas Gallie, Chairman of the Committee that investigated the Exchange, made after the meeting, the assembly first heard the report, voted on it and signed the letter shortly afterward without debate. It was also announced that the committee was not retired, but will continue to act for the trade in all matters concerning the Burlap Exchange in the future. It was reported in the trade by parties known to be opponents of the Exchange that no representative present made any remarks in behalf of the exchange at the meetings, nor did anybody say anything to the gathering to the effect that further investigation would be required.

"Find No Sound Reason in Favor."

The meeting took place in the Stein, Hall Co. offices at 285 Madison Avenue. A statement issued after the meeting said that the signatories to the letter declining membership in the Exchange included 95% of the bag men, brokers and importers actively engaged in the business

The letter to the Exchange follows:
"We acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 5, in which you extend an invitation to members of the burlap industry to co-operate with you.

"We have given due consideration to the various features of this Exchange, as presented to our representatives on June 28 1928. We, the undersigned, state that we have found numerous reasons as to why a Burlap Exchange would be against the better interests of our industry and also the ultimate consumers. We have found no sound reason in favor of it.

'We therefore feel that in justice to our industry we must decline to join your exchange. [Signed.]

Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Chase Bag Co., Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills, the National Bag Corp., W. R. Grace & Co., Antony Gibbs & Co., Inc., Simon Swerling, Hothorn Litzrodt Corp., Christopher Smiles & Co., H. P. Winter & Co., Inc., Jacob Lawson Bag Co., Richardson Garrett Bag Co., E. S. ter & Co., Inc., Jacob Lawson Bag Co., Richardson Garrett Bag Co., E. S. Halstead & Co., Inc., A. V. & B. W. Levey, Inc., Thomas Bonar & Co., Inc., Dan W. Feitel Bag Co., Balfour, Williamson & Co., Sterling Bag Co., Inc., Walker Bag Co., Kay Manufacturing Co., Nachman Spring Filled Co., King Manufacturing Co., C. E. Reckstroh & Co., Ontario Bag Co., Henry W. Peabody & Co., Rudolf Wolf, James Scott & Sons, Wonham, Inc., Norfolk Bagging Co., Pope & Earley, Inc., O. Groenings, Mitsui & Co., General Fiber Co., Lyon, Cowdrey & Wilson, Jute Industries, Ltd., H. G. Lichtenstein, G. A. Vedovi & Co., R. L. Pritchard & Co., Blenheim & Dockstader, Chandler Oilcloth & Buckram Co., Fred Faraone & Co., Inc., Stein, Hall & Co., Inc., S. H. Rizavi, Bingham & Co., J. D. Selden Co., Inc., Evstein & Co., Inc., S. H. Rizavi, Bingham & Co., J. D. Selden Co., Inc., Epstein & Gallie, Southern Bag & Burlap Co., Mente & Co., Inc., Southern States Bag Co., H. & L. Chase Co., John C. Grafflin Co., George E. Chedd, Keystone Bag & Burlap Co., E. P. Willard, Werthan-Morgan-Hamilton Bag Co., Central Bag & Burlap Co., Percy Kent Bag Co., W. C. Ramer, Sydney Chappel, Philadelphia Bag Co., Smith, Kirkpatrick & Co., Inc., Virginia-Chapping Chemical Corp. Pacific Bag & Burlap Co. and King & Chemical Corp. Carolina Chemical Corp., Pacific Bag & Burlap Co., and King & Co.

The detailed report of the investigating committee as read to the meeting

by its chairman, Mr. Gallie, was sent to members of the trade after the meeting. After reading the report to the meeting, it was said in the trade, Mr. Gallie read a letter received from the Burlap Exchange yesterday morning, and purporting to answer the question put to the exchange and unanswered according to the committee's report. It was said that inasmuch as the letter was not an answer to the question, but an avoidance of a direct answer, the report stood as originally written.

The same paper, in its issue of July 9, said:

Those interested in the Exchange said that the action of the burlap m was just as expected, but that it was not regarded as final by the Exchange. Many of these, in the opinion of the promoters, will come into the Exchange, once it is functioning. The Exchange men would have liked to have had these come in at the present, they say, but sees no reason for discouragement in their refusal.

The following is also taken from the same issue:

"The term 'Burlap Exchange' is more or less a misnomer," one interested in the Exchange announced Saturday, adding that the organization was chartered to deal in jute, hemp, sisal, and kindrel commodities, and that burlap was only one of six or seven departments to be incorporated in the Exchange. Still further than this, it is said that there are a number of prominent burlap men, both in New York and elsewhere, who have applied for seats on the Exchange. Included among these is a Pennsylvania firm doing \$500,000 a year business.

Two More Firms Decline.

The Ames, Harris, Melville Co., of San Francisco, Calif., bag manufacturer, wired the committee acting for the burlap trade in the matter of a Burlap Exchange to sign its name to the letter declining to join the Exchange, according to announcement made Saturday morning by M. S. Rosenthal of the committee. The James F. White Co. was inadvertently omitted from the list of firms whose representatives signed the letter.

A total of thirty-two firms not represented at the original meeting of the burlap trade on the matter of the Burlap Exchange were represented at Friday's [July 6] meeting and signed the letter declining to join the Exchange. Seven firms represented at the first meeting, who signed the agreement to keep clear of the Exchange until the committee reported, did not sign at Friday's meeting. Those in charge of the meeting said these did not sign either because they had not been authorized to do so for their firms, or, in three or four instances, were not represented at the

Plans Developed in New Orleans for Raising of \$750,000 Yearly for Five Years for Stabilization of Price and Production of Cotton.

Plans for promoting and advertising the cotton industry through a fund of approximately \$750,000 to be raised annually for the next five years by the Southwide Cotton Council, an organization initiated last year by Governor Dan Moody of Texas, were approved at New Orleans on July 6, when the organization was made permanent by a vote of its members.

Cotton growers, bankers and ginners of the cotton belt were present at the meeting, an account of which in the

New Orleans "Times-Picayune" says:

The stabilization of cotton prices appeared from discussions to be the paramount problem the new organization faces and headed its aims in a constitution adopted. Judge C. E. Thomas of Montgomery, Ala., temporary Chairman of the Southwide Cotton Council, which came into existence as a somewhat inactive organization at a meeting in Memphis last March, was elected President of the permanent association of the same name. Lieutenant-Governor T. W. Davison of Texas was elected Vice-President.

Meeting Enthusiastic.

Gathered in a small room at The Roosevelt the bankers and men connected with the production or spinning of the fibre, listened to dramatic descriptions of conditions existing in the cotton land of the South, and acted on the urgent suggestion of S. Odenheimer, mill operator of New Orleans, and others to proceed with organization and launch a move to assure growers an adequate return from their labor.

Enthusiasm gathered momentum as speaker after speaker roused the en attending the conference and this was finally climaxed when C. L. E. Holland, President of the Houston National Bank, proposed a conference in the 11 cotton-producing States within 90 days to work out plans for raising the huge sum to carry out plans of the new organization.

Aims Made Clear.

While no outline of plans for the expenditure of the sum to be raised was given out in the finance committee's report proposing the sum, headed by Col. J. O. Thompson of Alabama, the constitution adopted specified aims of the organization to be:

"1. Stabilization of prices and production of cotton.

"2. Co-ordination of the activities of all agencies, societies and organizations working to such purpose.

"3. Conduct a study of the cotton situation from the standpoint of supply and demand, and 4. Disseminate such information and develop an intelligent influence to give effect to such information as to thereby enable cotton farmers to produce and sell on a basis of information; to encourage the economic production of cotton on a more restricted acreage; increase the food supply, and to rebuild and conserve the fertility of the soil."

May Have Office Here.

The meeting occupied nearly the entire day and closed with handshakes among the 75 leaders of the industry present, and expressions of belief that the South was at last rising to its full stature in demanding a voice

in the price it receives for its cotton.

The executive committee of the organization held a session Friday night and later will determine the location of headquarters for the permanent organization, which may be awarded to New Orleans. Mr. Odenheimer urged the establishment of headquarters here and guaranteed

Odenheimer urged the establishment of headquarters here and guaranteed \$10,000 as an inducement to the organization to come here.

Officers were elected toward the close of the meeting. In addition to the President and First Vice-President, Vice-Presidents were elected from each State as follows: M. H. Crenshaw, Mississippi; Dr. Bradford Knapp, Alabama; M. F. Amarous, Georgia; C. G. Smith, Arkansas; Frank Dimnick, Louisiana; J. W. Fitzgerald, Texas; Col. Harvie Jordan, South Carolina; Judge Xenophon Caverno, Missouri. Other States will elect their Vice-President later. An executive committee was named as follows: Clarence Ousley, Dallas, Tex.; Norris C. Williamson, Milliken, La.; A. S. Fant, Colombia, S. C.; Alf Stone, Dunleith, Miss.; S. Odenheimer, New Orleans.

Associated Press accounts from New Orleans state:

The Council will raise the fund by an assessment of 5c. on every bale of cotton produced in the South, including last year's crop, assessments on which the members plan to collect within the next 90 days.

The Council took cognizance of the deplorable financial status of many of the cotton producers by agreeing that such portion of the money as could not be secured direct from the producer would be made up in contributions from bankers, merchants, cotton mill owners and allied industries, all of which are represented in the Council's membership.

Cottonseed Oil Production During June.

On July 12 the Bureau of the Census issued the following statement showing cottonseed received, crushed and on hand and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out, on hand, and exports during the month of June 1928 and 1927:

COTTON SEED RECEIVED, CRUSHED AND ON HAND (TONS).

		d Mills.* June 30.	Crushed Aug. 1 to June 30.		On Hand at Mills June 30.	
State.	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
United States	4,562,237	6,325,409	4,621,327	6,238,114	30,194	103,407
Alabama Arisona Arkansas California. Georgia Louisiana. Mississippl North Carolina. Oklahoma South Carolina. Tennessee Texas	296,167 41,152 307,989 47,626 442,914 154,732 540,992 302,493 361,971 210,478 266,535 1,516,738 72,450	52,217 462,428 85,017 667,617 240,689 712,096 442,021 603,608 306,875 366,770 1,904,164	41,237 309,499 49,998 443,707 165,311 541,634 303,076 383,202	52,091 461,449 82,135 663,806 230,068 697,003 439,055 582,395 306,270 367,996 1,874,836	2,257 88 171 397 1,589 49 12,029 171 325 274 5,199 7,645	969 171 1,549 2,882 5,233 9,904 21,268 3,387 21,593 1,217 595 34,490

* Includes seed destroyed at mills but not 89,784 tons and 23,249 tons on har Aug; 1 nor 77,326 tons and 96,464 tons reshipped for 1928 and 1927, respectively.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, SHIPPED OUT AND ON HAND.

Item.	Season.	On Hand Aug. 1.	Produced Aug. 1 to June 30.	Shipped Out Aug. 1 to June 30.	On Hand June 30.
Crude oll	1927-28	*16,296,641	1,465,250,911	1,441,859,694	
(pounds)	1926-27	8,280,561		1,854,859,559	
Refined oil	1927-28	a378,612,700	61,285,104,852	*******	a415,428,284
(pounds)	1926-27	145,670,884	1,624,689,256		460,163,316
Cake and meal.	1927-28	63,632			
(tons)	1926-27	142,844	2,801,062	2,842,158	101,748
Hulls	1927-28	168,045	1,311,852	1,434,256	45,641
(tons)	1926-27	92,333	1,832,429	1,733,802	190,966
Linters (running)	1927-28	46,177	869,808	856,028	59,957
bales)	1926-27	65,753	1.026,812	1,011,460	81,103
Hull fiber (500-	1927-28			92,741	4,594
lb. bales)	1926-27	17,335	98,582	93,894	22,02
Grabbots, motes	1927-28			37,376	3,243
&c. (500-lb.)	1926-27	6,763	39,452	42,099	4,110

 Includes 6,235,454 and 1,853,397 pounds held by refining and manufacturing establishments and 4,638,300 and 2,841,270 pounds in transit to refiners and consumers Aug. 1 1927 and June 30 1928, respectively.

a Includes 9,784,634 and 15,630,761 pounds held by refiners, brokers, agents and warehousemen at places other than refineries and manufacturing establishments, and 10,818,983 and 6,186,446 pounds in transit to manufacturers of lard substitute, oleomargarine, soap, &c., Aug. 1 1927 and June 30 1928, respectively.

b Produced from 1,391,528,822 pounds of crude oil.

EXPORTS OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS FOR TEN MONTHS ENDING

	MAY 31.		
Item-		1928.	1927.
Oil, crude (pounds)		47,496,693	33,477,148
Refined (pounds)		8,878,442	17,631,347
Cake and meal (tons)		308,556	459,799
Linters (running bales)		169,222	226,383

Crude Oil Price Advanced—Gasoline Price Increased in West.

The Pennsylvania grade of crude oil has again been advanced—the second time within a month. The first increase which occurred on June 13 (see the "Chronicle" for June 16, p. 3678) ranged from 10c. to 30c. per barrel on all grades except Corning and Ragland. Corning was later increased 15c. per barrel on June 29 as noted in our issue of June 30, p. 4010. Now, a second increase ranging from 15c. to 20c. per barrel has been posted by the South Penn Oil Co. effective July 9. The new prices compare with the preceding list as follows (price per barrel):

	New	Last	In-
Grade—	Price.	Price.	стеазе.
Penna. grade in New York Transit Lines	-\$3.20	\$3.05	\$0.15
Bradford District oil in National Transit Lines	_ 3.20	3.05	.15
Penna. grade in National Transit Lines	_ 3.10	2.90	.20
Penna. grade in Southwestern Pennsylvania Lines	_ 3.10	2.90	.20
Penna. grade in Eureka Lines	_ 3.00	2.85	.15
Penna. grade in Buckeye Lines	_ 2.85	2.65	.20
The remainder of the list is unchanged.			

A reduction in the price of kerosene was made on July 9 by the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana when it announced a cut of 1c. a gallon throughout its territory, at the same time eliminating the 1c. a gallon discount which had been given to buyers of 50 gals. or more. The price at Chicago, Ill. after the adjustment stands at 11c. per gallon.

The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey reduced bunker fuel oil 10c. a barrel, effective July 12, at New York, Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleston. The new price in New York Harbor is \$1,05 a barrel at terminals, with a 5-cent delivery charge.

The retail price of gasoline throughout Wyoming and Montana was increased 1c. per gallon on July 10 when the Continental Oil Co. advanced the retail price of gasoline 1c. throughout Wyoming, making a 3c. spread between wholesale and retail prices in that State for the first time in its history. The company also advanced the wholesale and retail price of gasoline 1c. generally throughout Montana.

On July 13 the wholesale prices in the Chicago, Ill. markets were reported as follows: Motor grade gasoline, 8½c. to 8½c.; kerosene, 41-43 water white, 4½c. to 45%c.; fuel oil, 24-26 gravity, 65c. to 67½c.

Crude Oil Production Remains Practically at Last Week's Level.

With a decrease of only 300 barrels reported in the daily average output, the crude oil production in the United States for the week ended July 7 remains practically unchanged from the preceding week's level. The current output was 2,383,850 barrels as compared with 2,384,150 barrels for the preceding week. Compared with the average daily output of 2,534,950 barrels during the corresponding week one year ago, the current output shows a decrease of 151,100 barrels. The daily average production east of California was 1,734,850 barrels, as compared with 1,742,150 barrels the previous week, a decrease of 7,300 barrels. The following are estimates of daily average gross production by districts for the weeks ended July 7, June 30 and June 23 1928 and July 9 1927:

	F	

(In Barrels.)	July 7 '28.	June 30 '28.		July 9 '27.
Oklahoma	584,000	590,250		
Kansas	103,600	103,850		108,700
Panhandle Texas	64,200	64,700	66,350	120,550
North Texas	83,400	82,250	79,400	86,850
West Central Texas	57,500	57,700	57,800	71,150
West Texas	337,050	337,350	315,800	133,700
East Central Texas	22,250	22,350	22,500	34,050
Southwest Texas	25,100		23,500	31,300
North Louisiana	42.650		41,950	55,100
Arkansas	91,950		101,800	111,250
Coastal Texas	106,650		105,850	133,650
Coastal Louisiana	28,250			15.650
Eastern	111,500			111.500
Wyoming				57,600
Montana	10,450			15,350
Colorado				8,250
New Mexico				
California	649,000			
Total	2,383,850	2,384,150	2,375,550	2,534,950

DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION.

The estimated daily average gross production of the Mid-Continent field, including Oklahoma; Kansas; Panhandle, North, West Central. West, East Central and Southwest Texas, North Louisiana and Arkansas, for the week ended July 7 was 1,411,700 barrels, as compared with 1,419,150 barrels for the preceding week, a decrease of 7,450 barrels. The Mid-Continent production excluding Smackover, Arkansas, heavy oil, was 1,352,650

barrels, as compared with 1,360,250 barrels, a decrease of 7,600 barrels.

The production figures of certain pools in the various districts for the current week compared with the previous week follow (figures in barrels of 42 gallons):

-Week I	Ended-		
Oklahoma— July 7.	June 30		Ended-
North Braman 2.900	2,900	Southwest Texas— July 7	
South Braman 1,450	1.450	Luling 13,600	13,700
Tonkawa 13,800	13.850		6,350
Garber 8,750	8,750	North Louisiana-	
Burbank 31,750	31,500	Haynesville 6,25	
Bristow Slick 21,900	21,950	Urania 6,950	6,900
Cromwell 9,500	9.650	Arkansas—	
Wewoka 6,400	6.450	Smackover, light 7,656	7,700
Seminole 50,650	51,450	Smackover, heavy 15,15	
Bowlegs 58,150	59,000	Champagnolle 59,05	58,900
Searight 12,700	13,050	Coastal Texas-	
Little River 41,500	42,950	West Columbia 8,15	
Earlsboro 81.800	83,500	Blue Ridge 6,50	
		Pierce Junction 10,80	
Panhandle Tezas—		Hull 10,90	0 11,000
Hutchinson County 35,850	36,450	Spindletop 39,50	
Carson County 6,250	6.500		0 4,200
Gray County 20,850	20,550	Wyoming-	
Wheeler County 950	1,000	Salt Creek 34,85	0 40,650
		Montana-	
West Central Texas—		Sunburst 8,60	8,600
Brown County 13,750	13,650		
Shackelford Co 10,000	10,300	Santa Fe Springs 36,00	0 36,000
		Long Beach 202,00	0 197,000
West Texas—		Huntington Beach 55,00	
Reagan County 18,350	17,950		
Pecos County 55,950	63,950	Domingues 11,50	
Crane and Upton Cos 67,100	68,050	Rosecrans 6,00	0 6,000
	173,700	Inglewood 29,00	
East Central Texas—		Midway-Sunset 71,50	0 71,500
Corsicana Powell 11,050		Ventura Ave 53,00	
Nigger Creek	1.150	Saal Beach	0 37,000

Production of Portland Cement in June Higher— Shipments Show Slight Decline—Stocks Higher Than in 1927.

The Portland cement industry in June 1928 produced 17,469,000 barrels, shipped 18,421,000 barrels from the mills, and had in stock at the end of the month 25,021,000 barrels, according to the United States Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce. The production of Portland cement in June 1928 showed an increase of 1.4% and shipments a decrease of 6.8%, as compared with June 1927. Portland cement stocks at the mills were 19.3% higher than a year ago. The total production for the first half of 1928 amounts to 77,005,000 barrels, compared with 75,058,000 barrels in the same period of 1927, and the total shipments for the first half of 1928 amount to 73,953,000 barrels, compared with 74,775,000 barrels in the same periof of 1927.

In the following statement of relation of production to capacity the total output of finished cement is compared with the estimated capacity of 158 plants at the close of June 1928 and of 148 plants at the close of June 1927:

RELATION OF PRODUCTION TO CAPACITY.

	June 1928.	June 1927.		A pril 1928.	
The month	90.1%	93.1%	86.6%	70.0%	51.7%
	73.8%	74.3%	73.9%	74.0%	74.6%

PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED PORTLAND CEMENT, BY DISTRICTS, IN JUNE 1927 AND 1928 (IN BARRELS).

District.	Produ	ction.	Shipm	senta.	Stocks End of Month.	
District,	1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.
Eastern Pa., N.						
J. & Md	4,091,000	4,056,000	4.745,000	4,081,000	4,394,000	6,129,000
N. Y. & Me.b.	1,148,000	1,208,000	1,307,000	1,264,000	1,536,000	1,843,000
Ohio, Western						
Pa. & W. Va.	1,716,000		2,162,000		2,953,000	
Michigan	1,580,000	1,456,000	1,804,000	1,731,000	1,971,000	1,964,000
Wis., Ill., Ind.,						
& Ky	2,387,000	2,436,000	3,086,000	2,443,000	2,432,000	3,004,000
Va., Tenn., Ala.,						
Ga.,Fla.&La.	1,414,000	1,391,000	1,357,000	1,409,000	1,206,000	1,858,000
East. Mo., Ia.,						
Minn.&S.D.	1,467,000	1,715,000	1,927,000	2,109,000	2,841,000	3,131,000
West.Mo., Neb.						
Kan. & Okla.	994,000				1,743,000	
Texas	469,000	540,000	454,000	573,000	330,000	356,000
Colo., Mont. &	222 222			000 000	E44 000	400 000
Utah	268,000					
California	1,322,000	1,206,000	1,294,000	1,255,000	601,000	820,000
Ore. & Wash	368,000	420,000	416,000	440,000	424,000	426,000
Total.	17 224 000	17 469 000	19.761.000	18 421 000	20,972,000	25.021.000

PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED PORTLAND CEMENT, BY MONTHS, IN 1927 AND 1928 (IN BBLS.).

Month. Production. 1927. 1928.		Shipm	sents.	Stocks at End of Month.		
		1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.
Jan	8,258,000	9,768,000	5,968,000	6,541,000	22,914,000	25,116,000
Feb.	7.377.000	8,797,000	6,731,000	6,563,000	23,563,000	27,349,000
March.	11,450,000	10,223,000		10,135,000	23,922,000	27,445,000
April	14,048,000	13,468,000	14,350,000	13,307,000	23,654,000	27,627,000
May	16,701,000	17,280,000	16,865,000	18,986,000	23,503,000	a25,792,000
June	17,224,000	17,469,000	19,761,000	18,421,000	20,972,000	25,921,000
July	17,408,000		18,984,000		19,397,000	
Aug	18,315,000	*******	21,411,000	******	16,292,000	
Bept	17,505,000		19.828.000		13,996,000	
Oct	17,174,000		18,105,000		13,141,000	
Nov	14,449,000		11,619,000		16,022,000	
Dec	11,999,000	******	6,200,000		22,082,000	
Total.	171,908,000		170.922,000			

a Revised. b Maine began producing April, 1928, and shipping May, 1928.

The above statistics are compiled from reports for June from all manufacturing plants except two, for which estimates have been included in lieu of actual returns. They include the output of another new plant, located in Tennessee, which began operating during the month.

Proposed Reorganization of New York Metal Exchange to Include Futures Market.

The reorganization of the New York Metal Exchange, the dissolution of which was unanimously voted by the membership on June 28, has attracted considerable interest in the metal trade in Europe, it was stated July 8 by President Erwin Vogelsang. The latter says:

"Leading metal interests in Europe have long wondered why the United States with its predominance as a metal producer and consumer has not had a futures market that would afford the metal industry the same facilities and protection that the cotton industry enjoys. Consequently, the announcement that a modern futures exchange with a clearing house is to be organized in New York has aroused considerable enthusiasm among leading metal interests abroad.

"Applications for membership in the new exchange have been received from prominent metal commission houses in London and Manchester and on the continent. Letters accompanying the applications have contained assurances that the exchange would be widely used by continental metal

"In the metal trade in the United States and Canada the new exchange will fill a long-felt need and applications received give assurance that virtually every prominent metal house in the country will be represented directly or indirectly on the exchange. The membership, of course, is being limited strictly to those connected with the metal industry, to commission houses and persons who intend to make actual use of the trading facilities of the exchange."

Julius B. Baer, Counsel for the exchange, is preparing the incorporation papers and by-laws and rules. Two names are under consideration: the National Metals Exchange and the old name, the New York Metal Exchange. Many members of the old exchange, which will continue to function until the new one opens, favor the former title because of the larger scope of activities the new exchange will have.

Shipments of Slab Zinc During June Exceed Production.

Stocks of slab zinc on June 30 amounted to 44,468 short tons, as compared with 45,225 short tons at the beginning of the month, a decrease of 757 short tons, according to the American Zinc Instutite, Inc. Shipments in June totaled 51,582 short tons, of which 49,780 short tons went to domestic markets and 1,802 short tons were exported. This compares with 50,825 short tons of slab zine produced during that month. In the previous month there were produced 53,422 short tons and 52,956 short tons shipped, while in the first month of this year the total output amounted to 52,414 short tons and shipments totaled 51,002 short tons. Metal sold, not yet delivered, at the end of June 1928 amounted to 11,687 short tons; total retort capacity at June 30 was 122,920 short tons; the number of idle retorts available within 60 days, 52,676; the average number of retorts operating during June was 66,079; the number of retorts operating at the end of the month were 65,680. The monthly figures are as follows:

PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS AT END OF PERIOD

	Pro-	Domestic		Total	Stocks at
	duction.	Shipments.	Exports.		End. of M.
1928-June	50,825	49,780	1,802	51,582	44,468
May	53,422	49,818	3,138	52,956	45,225
April	53,493	46,517	3,746	50,263	44,759
March	55,881	51,856	3,786	55,642	41,529
February	50,042	46,754	4,134	50,888	41,290
January	52,414	45,771	5,231	51,002	42,163
Total 6 mos. 1928	316.077	290,496	21,837	312,333	******
1927—December		46,483	4,433	50,916	40,751
November		44,374	1,746	46,120	39,320
October	50,185	46,602	1,637	48,239	36,223
September	47,735	44,038	4,007	48,045	34,277
August	49,012	49,739	4,009	53,748	34,587
July	47,627	43,359	4,803	56,162	39,329
June	49,718	43,122	4,784	47,907	43,858
May	51,296	45,560	4,898	50,458	42,046
April	51,626	44,821	1,876	46,697	41,208
March	56,546	48,107	5,098	53,205	36,279
February	51,341	43,555	4,760	48,315	32,938
January	56,898	45,884 .	2,989	48,873	29,912
Total in 1927	613.548	549,644	45,040	594,684	1

Lead Industry Organizing—Association Embracing Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Interests Endorsed by the Trade.

A movement has gained considerable headway, looking to formation of the Lead Industries Association, with membership drawn from those mining, smelting, manufacturing and utilizing lead or lead products, according to the Boston News Bureau. That paper, it is learned from the "Wall Street Journal" of June 29, also had the following to say regarding the movement:

Already the proposed association has been endorsed by important factors in the various branches of the lead industry.

Under the proposed constitution, objects of the Association will be to collect and publish statistical information relating to production, distribution and consumption of lead, and to disseminate information as to the best use, as well as new uses, of lead and lead products. There will be a clause against any agreement, or concerted action to curtail production, fix prices, suppress competition or restrain trade. Costs of the association will be apportioned according to relative importance of the members.

Fundamentally, of course, the aims of the association are to stabilize prices and iscresse lead consumption. Similar objects also resulted in formation of like organizations in the cotton, rubber, sugar and copper industries, to mention but a few. Price of lead has fallen to a point where but few producers can show profits—and these earnings have usually been made possible by precious metal values.

Sponsors of the Lead Association point to success which the copper

Sponsors of the Lead Association point to success which the copper industry has had in stabilizing prices, without becoming involved in Sherman Act complications.

In the "Times" of June 30 it was stated that the discussions so far have been informal, but it is understood a meeting of leading interests is contemplated for early next month and details of the plan may then be worked out. It is not expected, however, that actual organization will be effected until next fall. The "Times" added:

E. J. Cornish, President of the National Lead Company, said yesterday that his corporation would enter such an organization. He pointed out that production statistics on lead were now available with sufficient speed and regularity to make them very useful to the industry, but consumption statistics were to be had only in the more infrequent Government reports. One of the chief functions of the new organization would be to compile such statistics; he added his company stood ready to supply the necessary data.

Other corporations interested in the project are the American Smelting and Refining Company, and the Westinghouse Electric Company.

Hardware Men Act to Aid Distribution—Sales Conference Appoints Two Committees to Work Out Benefits for Industry.

At the closing session of the two-day national conference on sales and distribution between hardware manufacturers, jobbers and distributers at the Waldorf on June 29, temporary committees were named to try to work out a plan for distribution designed to benefit the whole industry, labor and the ultimate consumer. The New York "Times" reported this in its issue of June 30, and the following is also taken from the same account:

Charles J. Graham of Pittsburgh, President of the Bolt, Nut and Rivet Manufacturers' Association, under auspices of which the meeting was held, said he would call a trade conference of manufacturers and distributers in Washington further to develop plans. The committees named yesterday will meet in Washington within two months to organize permanently and ask the Federal Trade Commission to approve their program. The committees are made up of:

Personnel of Two Committees.

Distributers: R. H. Welton, Boston, Chairman; W. W. French, Birmingham, Ala.; H. L. Gray, St. Louis; H. W. Caldwell, Chicago; W. E. Hansen, New York; George Puchta, Cincinnati; Alvin M. Smith, Richmond, Va.; Henry Morris, San Francisco; P. R. Helm, Phoenix, Ariz.; H. V. Waterman, Denver; F. Sargent, Philadelphia, and H. H. Riddle, Philadelphia.

Manufacturers: Charles J. Graham, Pittsburgh, Chairman bolt, nut and rivet industry; Ross R. Harrison, New Brunswick, N. J., horseshoe and calk manufacturers; George E. Watson, Buffalo, wire cloth industry; William G. Hume, Peoria, Ill., farm fence and poultry wire manufacturers; Charles H. Meigs, New York, fire extinguishing apparatus manufacturers; H. E. Haiman, Cleveland, wheel barrow manufacturers; James R. White, New York, valve and packing manufacturers; H. E. Penfield, Chicago, cap and set screw makers; George W. Jones, Pittsburgh, nail and wire industry; Fayette R. Plumb and S. Horace Disston, Philadelphis, hand tool makers; J. S. McDaniel, New York, cordage; W. E. Sprackling, Pawtucket, R. I., tubular and woven fabric manufacturers; William MacGregor, Niagara Falls, abrasive industry; C. L. Butts, Piqua, Ohio, showel manufacturers; E. L. Parker, Pittsburgh, cold finished steel, and Frank A. Bond, Pittsburgh, welded chain manufacturers.

Stocks of Refined Copper Decline 7,479 Short Tons During June—Refinery Production of Copper Highest Since January 1927—Shipments Higher.

According to figures compiled by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, stocks of refined copper in the hands of North and South American producers July 1 were 58,809 short tons, compared with 66,288 short tons on June 1, a decrease of 7,479 tons, or 14,958,000 pounds. Stocks of blister copper at smelters and refineries, in process and in transit, were 251,488 tons July 1, compared with 241,755

tons June 1, an increase of 9,733 tons, or 19,466,000 pounds. Total copper above ground to blister stage and beyond for North and South America July 1 came to 310,297 tons compared with 308,043 tons June 1, an increase of 2,254 tons or 4,508,000 pounds, states the "Wall Street Journal," which we further quote:

Stocks of refined copper in British official warehouses July 1 came to 1,046 tons, compared with 1,795 June 1, a decrease of 749 tons. Copper in other forms came to 7,866 tons compared with 8,035 June 1, making total copper in British warehouses July 1, 8,912 tons, a total decrease of 918 tons.

Shipments by North and South American producers and refiners in June came to 138,503 short tons compared with 135,841 tons in May and were the largest since 1919, when the present record was begun, and probably the largest in history. Total shipments for the first half year came to 796,116 tons, a monthly average of 132,686 tons, compared with a monthly average of 122,225 tons for the full year 1927. Domestic shipments for June came to 81,436 tons, compared with 79,103 tons in May and were the largest in more than 18 months.

Domestic shipments for the first 6 months came to 444,028 tons, a monthly average of 74,004 tons compared with a monthly average for all 1927 of 68,737 tons. Foreign shipments in June came to 57,067 tons, compared with 56,738 tons in May, making a total of 352,088 tons for the first half year, a monthly average of 58,681 tons, compared with a monthly average of 53,488 tons for the full years 1927.

The previous record for total shipments was 137,223 tons, made in April 1928. The record for domestic shipments is 88,573 tons, made in March 1926, and for foreign shipments 64,989 tons, made in April 1928.

Refinery production of copper in June for North and South America was 131,024 tons, the highest since Jan. 1927, and comparing with 129,236 tons in May. Total for the first 6 months was 759,627 tons, a monthly average of 126,604 tons compared with a monthly average of 123,044 tons for the full year 1927.

Mine production of copper for the United States was 72,954 tons in June, compared with 73,729 in May. Blister copper output of North America came to 97,685 tons compared with 94,796 tons in May, while blister output of South America, including refined output of Chile Copper and Braden, came to 30,620 tons, compared with 28,334 tons in May. The following table gives, in short tons, blister production of North and

The following table gives, in short tons, blister production of North and South America and stock of copper at the end of each month for North and South American refineries and producers, together with stocks of copper in Great Britain and at Hayre:

Production-	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Mines, United States	68,469	67,423	70,327	69,721	73,729	72.954
Blister, North America	84,453	90,190	89,079	90,564	94.796	97.685
Blister, South America Stocks End of Period—	26,170	26,100	26,123	26,228	28,334	30.620
North & South America:						
Blister x	237,961	247,529	242,416	235,392	241,755	251,488
Refined	96,476	86,932	87,292	72,893	66,288	58,809
Total	334,437	334,461	329,708	308,285	308,043	310,297
Refined	1.472	1.636	1.634	1.988	1.795	1.046
Other forms	10.565	9,977	8,549	8,007	8,035	7.866
Other forms	10,500	0,011	0,013	8,007	0,030	1,000
	12,037	11,613	10,183	9,985	9.830	8.912
Havre	1,772	2,264	2,218	3.172	2.404	Z
Japan	5,289	3,815	2,274	Z	Z	Z
x Includes copper in process :	and in tr	ansit. y	Official	warehou	ses only.	z Not

The following table shows in short tons shipments and production of refined copper by North and South American producers and refineries:

270 1 700	OFF.	Produ	iction.	Shipments.				
-1c2 mil	Primary.	Scrap.	Total.	Datly Rate.	Ez- port.a	Domes-	Total.	
1928.								
January	116.245	6,478	122,723	3,959	56,721	64.824	121.545	
February	117,788	7,060	124,848	4,305	60,603	73,789		
March	123,162	5,810		4,160	55,970	72.642		
April	117,088	5,736	122,824	4,094	64,989	72.234		
May	122,738	6.498	129,236	4.169	56.738	79.103		
June	125,076	5,948		4,367	57,067	81,436		
Total 1928	722,097	37,530	759,627	4,174	352,088	444,028	796,116	
1927.		7.00						
January	128,736	4.374	133,110	4.294	48,130	76,499	124.629	
February	119.528	3,145	122.673	4.381	43.690			
March	123.885	3.090	126,975	4,096	49,767	79,537	129,304	
April	121,610	4.186		4,193		73,976		
May		3,692		4.051		69,779	116.758	
June	108,911	4,322		3,774		63,465		
July	113,849	4.284		3,811		61,965		
August	114,142	5.644	119,786	3,864	58,784	71,736		
September	114,465	4.635		3,970	54,683	71,578		
October	118,965	5,962		4,030		68,619		
November	111,152	7.117		3,942	52.013	59.264	127,538 111,279	
December	121.683	7.240		4.159				
December	121,089	7,240	. 128,920	2,109	63,637	60,862	124,499	
Total 1927	1,418,815	57,691	1,476,506	4,045	641,865	824,844	1,466,709	
1923	1,136,624	27,261	1,163,885	3,189	421.872	735,521	1,157,393	
1924	1,267,810	32,522	1,300,332	3,553	566.395	753.389	1,319,783	
1925	1,299,832		1,352,309				1.415.724	
1926	1.383,604		1,440,454				1.428.035	

a Beginning 1926, includes shipments from Trail refinery in British Columbia.

The following table shows output in short tons in the United States for the past 6 months:

the past 6 months:							
	Monthly Avge.'27.	Jan. 1928.	Feb. 1928.	Mar. 1928.	Apr. 1928.	May 1928.	June 1928.
Prophyry mines	28,605	27.264	26.842	28.423	28.524	30.289	31.383
Lake mines	7,447	7,541	7,975	8,589	7.740	8,199	6.978
Vein mine	29,467	29,963	29,106	29,536	29,266	31,641	31,293
Custom ores	3,646	3,341	3,500	3,788	3,540	3,600	x3,300
Total crude output. x Partly estimated.	69,165	68,469	67,423	70,327	69,070	73,729	72,954

Actual Pig Iron Output in June Declines.

Actual data covering the operations of blast furnaces in June show almost no change from the estimates published last week, page 31. The June production was 102,733 tons per day or only 23 tons per day more than the estimate of 102,710 tons published last week, reports the "Iron Age" on July 12. Total June coke pig iron output was 3,082,000

gross tons or 102,733 tons per day for the 30 days in June compared with 3,283,856 tons or 105,931 tons per day for the 31 days in May. This is a decrease of 3,198 tons or 3% for June. In May there was a slight loss of only 0.25% from April. The June production last year was 3,089,651 tons or 102,988 tons per day, so that the two months show little variation. Output last month was the smallest for June since June 1925, when it was 89,115 tons per day, continues the "Age," adding:

The Half Year's Production.

Production for the half year to July 1 was 18,520,921 tons, which is the smallest for that period since 1924 when the output to July 1 was 17,434,492 tons. The record for the first half year was 20,841,530 tons in 1923. An interesting fact is that the merchant iron production, which was about 21,100 tons per day to July 1 this year, or close to 21% of the total daily rate, compares with about 27,400 tons per day, or nearly 24% of the total daily rate for the first half of 1923, the record year.

Large Ferromanganese Output.

Ferromanganese produced last month was 32,088 tons, or the largest since separate records have been published.

Capacity Active on July 1.

On July 1 there were 189 furnaces active having an estimated daily operating rate of 100,855 tons as compared with an operating rate of 106,145 tons per day for the 198 furnaces blowing on June 1. Six furnaces were blown in and 15 were shut down during June, a net loss of 9. Of the furnaces blown in two were Steel Corporation stacks, one belonged to an independent steel company and three were merchant furnaces. The Steel Corporation shut down seven furnaces and the independent steel companies blew out four. There were also four merchant stacks shut down. These data show a net loss of eight steel-making furnaces and one merchant furnace.

Possibly Active Furnaces Reduced.

The Musconetcong furnace of the Musconetcong Iron Works in New Jersey and the Allen's Creek stack of the Tennessee Products Corp. in Tennessee have been abandoned during the last month, while the Tennessee Coal, Iron & RR. Co. has blown in its new No. 5 Fairfield furnace in Alabama. This reduces the number of possibly active blast furnaces in the United States from 343 to 342.

Furnaces Blown In and Out.

Furnaces blown in during May were the following: No. 2 Palmerton furnace of the New Jersey Zinc Co. in the Lebigh Valley; the Sheridan stack of the Lavino Furnace Co. in the Lebanon Valley; one Sparrows Point furnace of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. in Maryland; the Norton furnace in Kentucky (blown in the previous month, but not reported); one Lorain furnace of the National Tube Co. in northern Ohio, and the Fairfield furnace in Alabama.

During the month the following furnaces were blown out or banked: One Susquehanna stack of the Hanna Furnace Co. in the Buffalo district; one Bethlehem furnace of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. in the Lehigh Valley; one Eliza furnace of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., and one Carrie, one Clairton, one Duquesne and one Edgar Thomson furnace of the Carnegie Steel Co. in the Pittsburgh district; the Sharpsville furnace in the Shenango Valley; one Sparrows Point stack of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. in Maryland; one Granite City furnace of the St. Louis Gas & Coke Corp. in Illinois; one South Chicago and two Gary furnaces of the Illinois Steel Co. in the Chicago district; one Pioneer furnace of the Republic Iron & Steel Co., and the Alabama City furnace of the Gulf States Steel Co. in Alabama.

PRODUCTION OF STEEL COMPANIES FOR OWN USE-GROSS TONS.

	Total Iron— Splegel and Ferro.		Spiegeleisen and Ferromanganese.*				
			192	7.	1928.		
	1927.	1928.	Fe-Man.	Spiegel.	Fe-Man.	Splegel.	
January	2,343,881	2,155,133	31,844	7,486	22,298	x	
February	2,256,651	2,274,880	24,560	7.045	19,320	x	
March	2.675.417			7,650	27.912	x	
April	2,637,919			12,907	18,405	x	
May	2,619,078	2,652,872	28,734	9,788	29,940	x	
June	2,343,409	2,448,905	29,232	10,535	32,088		
Half year	14,876,355	14.675,448	166,939	55,411	149,963		
July	2,163,101		26,394	9,350			
August	2,213,815		21,279	9,104			
September	2,090,200		20,675	6,037			
October	2,076,722		17,710	6,129			
November	1,938,043		17,851	6,521			
December	1,987,652		20.992	6,816			
Year	27,345,888		291,840	99,368			

*Includes output of merchant furnaces. x Data not available for publication.

DAILY RATE OF PIG IRON PRODUCTION BY MONTHS-GROSS TONS

	Steel Works.	Merchants.*	Total.
1927—June	78,110	24,878	102,988
July		25,421	95,199
August		23,660	95.073
September		22,825	92.498
October		22,819	89.810
November		23,679	88.279
December		22,742	86,960
1928-January		23.053	92.573
February		21,560	100,004
March		19.726	103,215
April		21,000	106.183
May	85,576	20.355	105,931
June	81,630	21.103	102.733

* Includes pig iron made for the market by steel companies.

TOTAL PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON BEGINNING JAN. 1 1926—GR. TONS

	1926.	1927.	1928.	1	1926.	1927.	1928
Jan.	3,316,201	3,103,820	2,869,761	July	3,223,338	2,951,160	******
Feb.	2,923,415	2,940,679	2,900,126	Aug	3,200,479	2,947,276	
Mar	3,441,986	3,483,362	3,199.674	Sept	3,136,293	2,774,949	
Apr.				Oct	3,334,132	2,784,112	
May			3,283,856	Nov	3,236,707	2,648,376	
June	3,235,309	3,089,651	3,582,000	Dec	3,091,060	2,695,755	
16 0	r_19.848.461	19 430 678	18 520 921	Voors	99 070 470	26 222 206	

*These totals do not include charcoal pig iron. The 1927 production of this irot was 164,569 tons.

Further Decline in June's Output of Steel Ingots.

The American Iron & Steel Institute in its monthly report released on Tuesday (July 10th), placed steel ingots production for June at 3,543,838 tons. Of this amount 3,016,487 tons were open-hearth and 527,351 tons Bessemer. For the same month last year the output aggregated 3,309,160 tons. These figures of production were obtained from companies which made 94.68% of the open-hearth and Bessemer steel ingots in 1927. On the same basis the calculated output of all companies stood at 3,742,964 tons compared with the previous month's output of 4,203,190 tons and 3,495,609 tons in June 1927. The approximate daily output of all companies was 143,960 tons in June with 26 working days as compared with 155,674 tons in May with 27 days and the high of 172,103 tons in April with only 25 days of work. In the following we show the production by months back to Jan. 1927:

MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF STEEL INGOTS, JAN. 1927 TO DEC. 1927-(GROSS TONS).

Reported for 1927 and 1928 by companies which made 94.68% of the open-hearth and Ber emer steel ingot production in that year.

Months 1927.	Open- hearth.	Bessemer.	Monthly output companies reporting.	Calculated monthly output all companies.	No.of wkg.	Approx. daily output all cos.	Per cent oper- ation.z
January	3,042,133	545,596	3,587,729	3,789,874	26	145,764	79.21
February .	3,043,492	565,226	3,608,718	3,812,046	24	158,835	86.31
March	3,702,660	590,709	4,293,369	4,535,272	27	167,973	91.28
April	3,341,750	565,440	3,907,190	4,127,335	26	158,744	86.26
May	3,273,593	557,785	3,831,378	4,047,251	26	155,663	84.59
June	2,823,107	486,053	3,309,160	3,495,609	26	134,446	73.06
6 mos	19,226,735	3,310,809	22,537,544	23,807,387	155	153,596	83.47
July	2,596,349	436,883	3,033,232	3,204,135	25	128,165	69.65
August	2,806,347	505,596	3,311,943	3,498,549	27	129,576	70.41
September	2,622,977	471,548	3,094,525	3,268,881	26	125,726	68.32
October	2,643,562	495,845	3,139,407	3,316,292	26	127,550	69.31
November	2,478,627	481,599	2,960,226	3,127,015	26	120,270	65.36
December	2,557,955	448,154	3,006,109	3,175,484	26	122,134	66.37
Total	34,932,552	6,150,434	41,082,986	43,397,743	311	139,543	75.83
1928.	4						
January	3,280,247	498,746	3,778,993	3,991,332	26	153.513	81.43
February.	3,308,728	521,366	3,830,094	4,045,304	25	161,812	
March	3,700,411	567,309	4,267,720	4.507,520		166,945	
April	3,509,637	564,039	4,073,676	4,302,573		172,103	
May	3,397,631	581,949	3,979,580	4,203,190	27	155,674	82.58
June	3,016,487	527,351	3,543,838	3,742,964		143,960	76.37
6 mos	20,213,141	3,260,760	23,473,901	24,792,883	156	158.929	84.31

x The figures of "per cent of operation" are based on the annual capacity as of Dec. 31 1927, of 58,627,910 gross tons for Bessemer and open-hearth steel ingots

Gain in Unfilled Tonnage of United States Steel Corporaton in June.

The United States Steel Corp. in its usual monthly statement, issued on Tuesday July 10, reported unfilled orders on the books of the subsidiary corporations as of June 30 1928 at 3,637,009 tons, which is the first increase over the previous month recorded this year. Unfilled orders as of May 31 aggregated 3,416,822 tons, and for the previous month stood at 3,872,133 tons. At the close of June 1927 the orders on hand amounted to 3,053,246 tons. A comparison of the amounts back to 1923 is shown below. Figures for earlier dates may be obtained from our issue of April 17 1926, page 2126.

End of Month	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924	1923.
January	4,275,947	3,800,177	4,882,739	5.037,323	4,798,429	6,910,776
February	4,398,189	3,597,119	4,616,822	5,284,771	4,912,901	7,283,989
March	4.335.206	3,553,140	4,379,935	4,863,564	4,782,807	7,403,332
April	3,872,133	3,456,132	3,867,976	4,446,568	4,208,447	7,288,509
May	3,416,822	3,050,941	3,649,250	4,049,800	8,628,089	6,981,851
June	3,637,009	3,053,246	3,478,642	3,710,458	3,262,505	6,386,261
July		3,142,014	3,602,522	3,539,467	3,187.072	5,910,763
August		3,196,037	3,542,335	3,512,803	3,289,577	5,414,663
September		3,148,113	3,593,509	3,717,297	3,473,780	5,035,750
October		3,341,040	3,683,661	4,109,183	3,525,270	4,672,825
November		3,454,444	3,807,447	4,581,780	4,031,969	4,368,584
December		3.972.874	3,960,969	5.033.364	4.816.676	4.445,339

Volume of Steel Business Continues-Pig Iron Price Declines.

The coming of summer, frequently a dull period in the iron and steel industry, has brought no sharp reduction in the volume of demand, declares the "Iron Age" in its market review issued July 12.

Production of steel last month was the largest for any June in 10 years, and, while a decline in output is expected in the current month, leading steel makers are confident that it will not exceed 10%. In support of their forecast is the June increase of 220,187 tons in the unfilled orders of the Steel Corp., the first gain since February. While part of this increase may have been due to recent pipe line orders and to tin plate contracting, it must also reflect more general covering in other products than recent reports indicated.

The buoyancy of demand is all the more noteworthy because it follows six months of record steel production. Output in that period not only exceeded production in the first half of last year, but was 31/2% higher than the previous peak, reached in the first six months of 1926, observes the 'Age," summarizing the trend of business. From its resume we quote further as follows:

Although consumption remains high—and leaders in the trade expect it to be well sustained, even without any expansion in railroad equipment buying—the price situation shows fresh evidence of stability. Foundry

grades of pig iron at Chicago and at Philadelphia have been reduced 50c. a ton, and the scrap market is generally weak.

Among some finished steel products, also, prices are giving ground.

Makers of wire products have announced a reduction of \$2 a ton on nails, staples and plain wire and \$3 on barbed wire. On nails and staples, however the new quotations are essentially a formal recognition of prices that certain mills have been naming for some time.

The test of the third quarter quotation of 1.90c., Pittsburgh, on plates, shapes and bars has been further delayed by the willingness of many producers to extend second quarter contracts carrying a price of 1.85c. That there will still be a determined effort to raise the market on these products is shown by advances for the fourth quarter named by Steel Corp. subsidiaries, following the receipt of inquiries for that period. The prices are 2c. at Pittsburgh, 2.10c. at Chicago and 2.15c. at Birmingham

With considerable tonnage for the third quarter not yet definitely under contract, producers expect current prices on these products to show increasing firmness.

The customary seasonal variations in farm implement production are notably absent this year. Chicago reports that agricultural equipment plants, especially those making tractors, continue to fall behind in deliveries notwithstanding that they are operating above rated capacity

No summer lull has developed in the automobile industry. Steel is being ordered freely by manufacturers that are bringing out new models, as well as by builders of low-priced cars, among which the Ford company continues to expand production.

The large volume of steel being placed for construction work is again reflected in fabricating awards, which total 43,000 tons for the week. Included was 14,000 tons for a bridge at Louisville.

Increased steel business is expected in coming months from the oil industry, and steel exports show no signs of falling off. In addition to contracts for 225,000 tons of oil and gas pipe line placed in the last few weeks, there are now 1,200 miles of such pipe actively under negotiation, including 435 miles of 10¾-in., or 40,000 tons, for a Standard Oil subsidiary.

Business in tin plate is particularly good, supporting a mill operation of

Rail production is still receding, at Chicago having reached a 60% rate, but the beginnings of the fall buying movement are seen in four inquiries, among them 37,000 tons for the Norfolk & Western and 15,000 tons for the Northern Pacific. Domestic buying of railroad equipment is light, but the Argentine State RRs. have placed orders for 1,100 freight cars with American

Current steel output at Chicago ranges from 75 to 80%, while the rate in the Greater Pittsburgh district is 70 to 75%. Chicago production a year ago was 70% of capacity and that of Pittsburgh 65 to 70%. Two years ago, when steel capacity was smaller, the Chicago percentage was 85 and that of

Steel ingot output for the first half of this year, at 24,792,883 tons, exceeded that of the corresponding half of 1926 by 639,000 tons. Since crucible and electric steel ingots are no longer included in production reports. it is estimated that the gain was about 200,000 tons greater than a comparison of the available figures shows. Hence the increase over the previous

record is placed at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$.

The "Iron Age" composite for pig iron has declined to \$17.09 a ton. the lowest figure in more than 12 years. The finished steel composite has dropped to 2.326c. a lb., but remains above the low point for the year, which was in January. The usual weekly composite price tables stand as

Finished Steel.	July 10 1928, \$17.09 a Gross Ton.
July 10 1928, 2.326c. a Lb.	July 10 1928, \$17.09 a Gross Tom.
One week ago2.341c.	One week ago\$17.25
One month ago 9 341c	One month ago 17.23
One month ago.	One month ago.
One year ago	One year ago 18.59
10-year pre-war average1.689c.	10-year pre-war average 15.72
Based on steel bars, beams, tank plates.	Based on average of basic iron at Valley
	furnace and foundry irons at Chicago,
output.	Philadelphia, Buffalo, Valley and Bir- mingham.
High. Low.	High. Low.
	1928\$17.75 Feb. 14 \$17.09 July 10
	1927 19.71 Jan. 4 17.54 Nov. 1
19262.453c. Jan. 5 2.403c. May 18	
19252.560e. Jan. 6 2.396e. Aug. 18	
19242.789c. Jan. 15 2.460c. Oct. 14	1924 22.88 Feb. 26 19.21 Nov. 3
19232.824c. Apr. 24 2.446c. Jan. 2	1923 30.86 Mar. 20 20.77 Nov. 20

Steel is getting away to one of the best third-quarter starts in history. With the July 4 holiday past, production has rebounded to the level that made June the second highest on record, and if the increase in the unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corp. is a criterion, the inflow of business is adequate to sustain it, the "Iron Trade Review" declares in its July 12 summary of conditions affecting the iron and steel trade during the past week.

Spectacular purchasing of pipe, the heavy private arrangements for semi-finished material at the turn of the quarter, and the seasonally-large demands from the automotive, farm implement and building industries have more than neutralized the dearth of contracts for heavy steel. In the past fortnight pipe mills have booked over 225,000 tons and in-

quiry has not been exhausted, states the "Review", adding:
In price, however, the situation is less satisfactory to producers. Consumers of steel bars, plates and shapes are increasingly successful in opposing the \$1 advance and the 1.85c, Pittsburgh, price is being extended. Weakness in wire products has been officially recognized by a universal reduction of \$2 per ton. Some makers of sheets and strip are less disposed to meet recent low prices, but this strengthening comes after much third quarter business has been closed.

An added complication is arising through the evolution of the multiple zone price system since the abandonment of Pittsburgh-plus. With new bases at Buffalo and Cleveland on some finished products, for example, competing districts tend increasingly to equalize freight where the disad-

vantage is not too great. A somewhat similar situation in the East was recognized recently when Pencoyd, Pa., was made a base for shapes. Statistical support of the present strong situation in steel is ample. When the unfilled tonnage of the Steel Corp. increased 220,187 tons as of June 30, a total of 3,637,009 tons, it reversed a current that can be gauged from a decline so great as 455.311 tons as of May 31. Pipe and semi-finished steel orders largely account for the showing. A year ago the corporation's order books totaled only 3,053,246 tons.

The production of 24,792.883 tons of steel ingots in the first half year having set a record for that period, it is possible that 1928 may eclipse 1926 as the banner steel year. To do this, production in the last half year must average 141,028 tons daily, for a total of 22,000,372 tons for the half. In the first half year ingot output averaged 158,929 tons daily, so the st half could fall 11% behind and still clinch the record. The June rate of 143,960 tons was exceeded in only one June in history.

Pig fron sales have been only moderate in all districts in the past week, although shipments fully equal the early June rate. A decline of 50c. in foundry and malleable iron at Chicago brings the market there to \$17.50, the lowest since 1915, due partially to competition from eastern lake furnaces shipping by boat to Chicago. The basic iron situation in the Valley is clarified somewhat by a purchase of 1,000 tons for delivery at Sharon, Pa., at \$16.50, delivered.

Heavy finished steel business at Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Chicago has been retarded by the uncertain price situation, which now seems to be passing. In the New York and Philadelphia districts consumers appear more willing to accept the 1.90c., Pittsburgh, price. Middle western consumers generally are covering spot needs at 1.85c. Plate mills at Pittsburgh are figuring on 36,000 tons for an eastern municipal pipe line. Putting the Cleveland bar price on a \$2 differential over Pittsburgh is being dis-

Structural steel awards are led by 13,500 tons for a bridge at Louisville, Ky., going to the American Bridge Co. June structural sales in New York district totaled 38,100 tons, the second highest of the year. A reduced freight rate on structural steel from Buffalo to Detroit to meet water competition makes it more difficult for other districts to overcome the fabrication-in-transit handicap. For the first time in history the Johnstown, Pa., works of the Bethlehem Steel Co. is making a rail-and-water shipment to inland river points.

Following the holiday lull, Steel Corp. subsidiaries are operating at 75%, paralleling the late June rate, while independents average 68%, and all producers about 71%. The Chicago district is at 78% this week, and Buffalo at 75. Due largely to the accumulation of sheet orders when mills closed last week, the Mahoning valley is at 89% this week; 114 out of 127 independent sheet mills are active, the largest number so far this

Cables from Europe tell of less satisfactory conditions in the iron and steel industry there. Traffic losses in England have prompted the railroads to curtail equipment purchases. Delayed revival of pig iron demand is making British blast furnace owners anxious. The Antwerp dock strike is handicapping exports from Belgium. Business is quiet in France and

The decline in wire products and in pig iron at Chicago has lowered the fron Trade Review' composite of fourteen leading iron and steel products "Iron Trade Review" composite of fourteen leading iron and steel products Sc. this week, to \$34.85. A month ago this index stood at \$35.48 and a

Bar, shape and plate quotations are likely to rule at 2c. a pound Pittsburgh, in the opinion of the "Wall Street Journal" which under date of July 11 says:

A firmer tendency is displayed in steel prices, particularly on bars, shapes and plates. Few makers are willing to take large contracts on these products below 1.90 cents per pound, Pittsburgh base, and authorities state that consumers who do not believe that quotations will hold, are likely to be forced to pay still higher levels.

It is the present plan, if conditions continue satisfactory, to advance quotations for bars, shapes and plates to 2 cents a pound, Pittsburgh, in the not distant future, and certainly for deliveries in the fourth quarter of this Some leading steel makers have already quoted that figure on ship-

ments for the final 3 months of the year. It is explained that the announcement last week of a price range of \$2.55 to \$2.65 per keg on nails, and \$2.40 to \$2.50 per 100 pounds on wire by the American Steel & Wire Co. cannot be construed as a reduction. Many consumers who had been out of the market, considered this a price cut. What has actually happened is that an attempt is being made to stabilize the market at these ranges. Heretofore, users have had no difficulty to shade the lower levels when placing attractive business with some makers.

Steamship business is picking up and some good sized steel awards are likely in the near future. Carnegle Steel Co. subsidiary of U. S. Steel Corp. will supply the 12,000 tons required for a new Panama-Pacific line. W. R. Grace & Co. have put out an inquiry for 1 or 2 combinations and cargo vessels, which will take about 5,200 tons of steel each.

There has been no improvement in the equipment situation. It is estimated that 1,470 freight cars are pending, including 1,000 from the Seaoard Air Line, 250 from the Rock Island, 100 from the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and a number of smaller inquiries. About 313 coaches are still in the market, including 300 refrigerator express cars from the Pennsylvania. This latter inquiry has been out for several weeks without action, but equipment interests now state that prospects favor the placing of the

The American Metal Market in its review for the week says:

The steel trade began the second half of the year with an unusually strong pace in sales, production and shipments. A very favorable comparison is made with last year and a fairly favorable comparison with 1926, while there is no comparison at all with the last Presidential year, which by this date ssed a veritable slump.

Finished steel prices show no quotable declines and are holding very well face of the recent seasonal decline in requirements. The pipe advance of April 2 has been holding perfectly.

In its weekly report from Cleveland the "Daily Metal Trade" declares:

natural gas line steel nine tonnages placed with Youngstown and Pittsburgh tube makers in the past 2 weeks than in any similar period in the history of the steel industry.

Steel producers in the Chicago district feel the summer slump will be less pronounced than a year ago, especially in the lighter rolled materials. This is due in part to maintenance of operations in farm equipment, automobile

and automobile parts industry.

Independent wire producers have cut prices \$2 a ton, following the lead of the American Steel & Wire Co. which went 2.40 cents base, for the third quarter. Wire nails are off a similar amount at 2.55 per 100-pound keg. Valley steel operations are at 75% of capacity, considerably better than a

Bituminous Coal Production Increases-Anthracite Output Continues Low.

Bituminous coal output during the week ending June 30 aggregated 8,435,000 tons, according to estimates furnished by the United States Bureau of Mines. This was an increase of 44,000 tons compared with the preceding week and of 454,000 tons compared with the corresponding week one year ago. Anthracite production in the week of June 30 rose 39,000 tons to 1,122,000 tons. This was, however, 156,000 tons below the output in the corresponding week of 1927. Beehive coke output holds steady at around 69,000 net tons, the Bureau of Mines reports, adding:

BITUMINOUS COAL.

The total production of soft coal during the week ended June 30, including lignite and coal coked at the mines, is estimated at 8,435,000 net tons. Compared with the revised estimate for the preceding week, this shows an increase of 44,000 tons, or 0.5%. Production in the week of 1927 corresponding with that of June 30 amounted to 7,981,000 tons.

Estimated United States Production of Bituminous Coal (Net Tons), Including Coal Coked.

	1928		1928		-1927
Week.	Cal. Yr. to Date	Week.	Cal. Yr.toDatea		
June 16	217,454,000	8,284,000	259,950,000		
Daily average	1,527,000	1,381,000	1,827,000		
June 23.b8,391,000	225,845,000	8,479,000	268,429,000		
Daily average1,399,000	1,522,000	1,413,000	1,810,000		
June 30.c8,435,000	234,280,000	7,981,000	276,410,000		
Daily average1,406,000	1,517,000	1,330,000	1,791,000		

a Minus one day's production first week in January to equalize number of days in the two years. b Revised since last report. c Subject to revision.

The total production of bituminous coal during the present calendar year to June 30 (approximately 154 working days) amounted to 234,280,000 net tons. Figures for the corresponding periods in other recent years are given below:

_	
1927276,410,000 net tons	1924235,470,000 net tons
1926265,466,000 net tons	1923282,875,000 net tons
1925 231 585 000 net tons	1922 194 464 000 net tong

As already indicated by the revised figures above, the total production of soft coal for the country as a whole during the week ended June 23 amounted to 8,391,000 net tons. Compared with the output in the preceding week, this is an increase of 49,000 tons, or 0.6%.

The following table apportions the tonnage by States and gives comparable figures for other recent years:

Estimated Weekly Production of Coal by States (Net Tons).

	June 23	June 16	June 25	June 26	Average,
State—	1928.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1923.a
Alabama	302,000	294,000	291,000	352,000	387,000
Arkansas	25,000	23,000	26,000	20,000	22,000
Colorado	120,000	124,000	143,000	134,000	175,000
Illinois	667,000	681,000	89,000	974,000	1,243,000
Indiana	230,000	215,000	195,000	330,000	416,000
Iowa	45,000	48,000	5,000	68,000	88,000
Kansas	17,000	25,000	20,000	62,000	73,000
Kentucky-Eastern	916,000	921,000	1,033,000	900,000	661.000
Western	217,000	222,000	472,000	255,000	183,000
Maryland	23,000	47,000	50,000	49,000	47,000
Michigan	11,000	10,000	12,000	4.000	12,000
Missouri	46,000	43,000	24,000	41,000	55,000
Montana	28,000	33,000	39,000	35,000	38,000
New Mexico	47,000	53,000	52,000	48,000	51,000
North Dakota	10,000	8,000	9.000	15,000	14,000
Ohio	249,000	247,000	134,000	414,000	888,000
Oklahoma	36,000	35,000	40,000	40,000	48,000
Pennsylvania	2,378,000	2,190,000	2.247.000	2.568.000	3.613.000
Tennessee	96,000	97,000	84,000	92,000	113,000
Texas	15,000	14,000	20,000	19,000	21,000
Utah	65,000	52,000	65,000	86,000	89,000
Virginia	213,000	208,000	262,000	271.000	240,000
Washington	31,000	31,000	33,000	36,000	44,000
West VaSouthern_b	1,845,000	1,897,000	2,179,000	2,113,000	1.417.000
Northern_c	671,000	730,000	863,000	755,000	819,000
Wyoming	87,000	93,000	88.000	76.000	104,000
Other States.d	1,000	1,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
Total bituminous	8,391,000	8,342,000	8,479,000	9,762,000	10,866,000
Pennsylvania anthracite	1,083,000	1,218,000	1,585,000	2,073,000	1,956,000
Total all coal	9,474,000	9,560,000	10,064,000	11,835,000	12,822,00

a Average rate maintained during the entire month. b Includes operations on the N. & W.; C. & O.; Virginian, K. & M., and Charleston division of the B. & O. c Rest of State, including Panhandle. d This group is not strictly comparable in the several years.

ANTHRACITE.

The production of anthracite during the week ended June 30, including dredge and washery coal, is estimated at 1,122,000 net tons. Compared with the output in the preceding week, this is an increase of 39,000 tons, or 3.6%. Production during the week in 1927 corresponding with that of June 30 amounted to 1,278,000 tons. The cumulative output for the year 1928 now stands at 37,100.000 tons, as against 40,907,000 tons during the ame period last year

Estimated United States Production of Anthracite (Net Tons)

		-1928		-1927
Week Ended-	Week.	Cal. Yr. to Date	Week.	Cal. Yr.toDates
June 16	_1,218,000	34,895,000	1,668,000	38.044.000
June 23	_1,083,000	35,978,000	1,585,000	39,629,000
June 30_b	.1.122,000	37,100,000	1.278.000	40,907,000

a Minus one day's production first week in January to equalize number of days in the two years. b Subject to revision.

BEEHIVE COKE.

Beehive coke production for the country as a whole during the week ended June 30 is estimated at 69,000 net tons, a gain of 2,000 tons over the output during the week of June 23.

		-Week Ende		1928	1927
		June 23 '28c	July 2 '27.	to Date.	to Date.a
Pennsylvania and Ohio	49,000	48,000	80,000	1,629,000	3,502,000
West Virginia	11,000	10,000	12,000	307,000	410,000
Ala., Ky., Tenn. & Ga	1,000	2,000	2,000	99,000	140,000
Virginia	4,000		6,000	123,000	179,000
Colo., Utah and Wash	4,000	3,000	6,000	112,000	195,000
United States total Daily average			106,000 17,600	2,270,000 14,500	4,426,000 28,300

a Minus one day's production first week in January to equalize number of days in

British Operators Plan Control of Coal Market-Centralization of Production also under Negotiation.

Control of the coal market on a national basis and the centralization of production form the subjects under discussion in negotiations now going on among the colliery owners of Great Britain, according to a cablegram received July 7 from representatives of the Department of Commerce in London, according to the "United States Daily" of July 9, which adds:

The negotiations are designed also to find a possible basis for international regulation of the coal trade the cablegram added. The full

text of the statement follows: Informal negotiations between colliery owners in Great Britain have een instituted for the purpose of co-ordination between district marketing agreements and for arranging centralized production and marketing control on a national basis.

Further interest is shown in the possibility ultimately of international regulation of the coal trade but domestic units are believed a necessary preliminary.

Fundamental differences existing between district schemes are said to make co-ordination difficult but the continued trade depression indicates the probability of a successful outcome of the present negotiations, it is believed in London.

Market conditions remained unchanged with restricted production exceeding demand for most classes but minimum prices maintained. Output for the week ended June 23 amounted to 4,546,600 long tons, with employment down to 920,300, a decrease of 10,000 persons in four weeks.

Coal Mine Workers in Panther Creek Valley Vote to Resume Work.

Associated Press advices July 10 from Lansford, Pa., said:

After having been on strike since June 28, when the General Mine Committee of the subdistrict ordered a suspension of fourteen colleries as a protest against closing down the Lansford mine in the interest of economy, the Nesquehoning miners resumed operations to-day. All the other mine workers, with the exception of those employed at Lansford and Greewood, will resume to-morrow.

Andrew Mattey, District President of the United Mine Workers, came to Panther Creek Valley and ordered special meetings of the various local unions to consider a return to work. The General Mine Committee protested the action, but the vote for ending the suspension was almost

unanimous. Last night notices were posted by both the union and the company calling for a resumption.

Regarding a walk-out in the Lehigh collieries in the Panther Creek Valley, Associated Press accounts from Lansford July 5 stated:

Operators of all the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's collieries in the Panther Creek Valley were tied up to-day by a sympathy strike affecting nearly 8,000 men.

The strike was called by the General Mine Committee of the subdistrict, United Mine Workers, as a protest against the suspension of operations by the company at 4, 5 and 6 collieries as an economy measure during the slack season in the anthracite industry. It is to continue throughout

More than 7,000 of the 7,750 men employed by the company were idle to-day. The others were employed in damming the flood waters in several of the mines, the General Mine Committee having decided to permit maintenance men to continue at work in order to guard against flooding of the mines and falls of roofs.

A resolution was adopted by the General Mine Committee demanding that in future all grievances be handled through the company's general manager, J. B. Warriner, a member of the Anthracite Conciliation Board. The committee asserted that the present situation was brought about by delegating powers of policy to subordinate officials, which, it was alleged, resulted in discrimination against employees of some of the collieries.

Strike of Seven Years in Two Kentucky Steel Plants Called Off.

The following Cincinnati advices July 8 appeared in the "World":

A seven-year strike at the Newport Rolling Mills and the Andrews Steel Company, both in Newport, Ky., was called off to-day by the striking unions on the seventh anniversary of the walkout. Company,

In making the announcement, officials of the union said the strike wa being called off because they saw "no hope of winning it" and "for the benefit of Newport citizens."

The formal order was presented to the four striking unions B. Sheridan, President. The order had the authority of Michael Tighe of Pittsburgh, Vice-President of the national organization.

The strike was called because the plants refused to accede to the

union's request and recognize common laborers as members of the union. Soon after the Andrews Steel Company had filled the places of the strikers with non-union labor a group of the new employees with their guards was waylaid. One man was killed and several wounded. The guards took refuge in an old distillery and remained there until Newport police removed them.

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks.

The consolidated statement of condition of the Federal Reserve banks on July 11, made public by the Federal Reserve Board, and which deals with the results for the twelve Reserve banks combined, shows decreases for the week of \$101,700,000 in holdings of discounted bills, of \$22,000,000 in bills bought in open market, of \$1,800,000 in Government securities, of \$37,500,000 in member bank reserve deposits, and of \$20,000,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation and increases of \$54,600,000 in cash reserves. Total bills and securities were \$125,600,000 below the amount held on July 3. After noting these facts, the Federal Reserve Board proceeds as follows:

All of the Federal Reserve banks except New York, Richmond and Atlanta report smaller holdings of discounted bills than a week ago, the principal changes being decreases of \$42,600,000 at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. \$24,000,000 at Boston, \$20,300,000 at Philadelphia and \$15,000,000 at Cleveland, and an increase of \$13,100,000 at New York. The System's holdings of bills bought in open market declined \$22,000,000, of certificates of indebtedness \$4,100,000 and of Treasury notes \$3,000,000, while holdings of United States bonds increased \$5,300,000.

The principal changes in Federal Reserve note circulation during the weak were decreases of \$15,100,000 at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco and \$7,500,000 at New York, and an increase of \$3,200,000 at Cleveland.

The statement in full, in comparison with the preceding week and with the corresponding date last year, will be found on subsequent pages—namely, pages 231 to 232. A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve banks during the week and the year ending July 10 is as follows:

	Increase (+) o	r Decrease (-)
		ring
	Week.	Year.
Total reserves	+\$54,600,000	\$423,600,000
Gold reserves	+48,400,000	-417,800,000
Total bills and securities	-125,600,000	+496.700,000
Bills discounted, total	-101,700,000	+663,100,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations		
Other bills discounted		
Bills bought in open market	-22,000,000	5.600,000
U. S. Govt. securities, total	-1,800,000	-160,000,000
Bonds	+5.300,000	-115,800,000
Treasury notes	-3,000,000	+10,900,000
Certificates of indebtedness.		-55,200,000
Federal Reserve notes in circulation	-20,000,000	-63,100,000
Total deposits	-51,900,000	+46,200,000
Members' reserve deposits		
Government deposits		

Returns of Member Banks for New York and Chicago Federal Reserve Districts-Brokers' Loans.

Beginning with the returns for June 29 1927, the Federal Reserve Board also began to give out the figures of the member banks in the New York Federal Reserve District, as well as those in the Chicago Reserve District, on Thursdays, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and for the same week, instead of waiting until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks-now 637—can be got ready.

The following is the statement for the New York member banks and that for the Chicago member banks thus issued in advance of the full statement of the member banks, which latter will not be available until the coming Monday. The New York statement, of course, also includes the brokers' loans of reporting member banks, which this week show a net decrease of \$64,377,000, thereby partly offsetting last week's increase of \$147,812,000. The grand aggregate of these loans on July 10 was \$4,242,699,000, which is \$320,-541,000 under the record total of \$4,563,240,000 as reported on June 6.

CONDITION OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL

RESERVE CITIES.		
8	July 3 1928.	8
Loans and investments—total7,424,813,000	7,642,841,000	6,572,455,000
Loans and discounts—total5,401,672,000	5,623,891,000	4,672,548,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations 49,976,000 Secured by stocks and bonds2,590,876,000	58,117,000	32,216,000
All other loans and discounts2,760,820,000	2,860,753,000	2,423,845,000
Investments—total2,023,141,000	2,018,950,000	1,899,907,000
U. S. Government securities	1,115,461,000 903,489,000	896,104,000 1,003,803,000
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 745,064,000 Cash in vault	57,476,000	58,755,000
Net demand deposits 5,256,367,000 Time deposits 1,191,342,000 Government deposits 35,204,000	1,100,211,000	313,000,000
Due from banks 97,457,000 Due to banks 1,149,749,000	121,708,000 1,305,176,000	90,295,000 1,174,929,000
Borrowings from F. R. bank-total 341,596,000	315,633,000	77,124,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations 251,600,000	236,210,000 79,423,000	

Ju	y 11 1928.	July 3 1928.	July 13 1927.
THE ARMS MINISTER THE PROPERTY OF	\$		
Loans to brokers and dealers (secured by stocks and bonds):			12. 5.0000
For own account		1,131,568,000	991,498,000
For account of out-of-town banks 1			
For account of others1	,731,577,000	1,664,002,000	863,466,000
Total	,242,699,000	4,307,076,000	3,059,279,000
On demand	200 862 000	3 260 667 000	2 209 507 000
On time			
Chicago-4		-1020,200,000	100,112,000
Loans and investments—total		2,060,116,000	1,912,152,000
Loans and discounts—total	,536,502,000	1,557,619,000	1,461,990,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	13,810,000	16,023,000	13,479,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	790,469,000	805,858,000	767,135,000
All other loans and discounts	723,223,000	735,738,000	
Investments—total	501,865,000	502,497,000	450,162,000
U. S. Government securities	229,481,000	225,780,000	185,791,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	272,384,000		
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	186,350,000	213,296,000	161.450,000
Cash in vault	18,653,000		
Net demand deposits	1.252.688.00	1,262,700,000	1,264,514,000
Time deposits	690.042.00	0 701.900.000	601,393,000
Government deposits	2,416,000	0 3,224,000	7,907,000
Due from banks	160.681.00	0 180.299.000	158,119,000
Due to banks	356,967,00		
Borrowings from F. R. bank-total	66,061,000	95,653,000	6,162,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.	56,232,00	0 84,963,000	4.150.000
All other	9,829,00		

Complete Returns of the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System for the Preceding Week.

As explained above, the statements for the New York and Chicago member banks are now given out on Thursdays, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves, and covering the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics covering the entire body of reporting member banks, now 637, cannot be got ready.

637, cannot be got ready.

In the following will be found the comments of the Federal Reserve Board respecting the returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ended with the close of business July 3:

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of 637 reporting member banks in leading cities as of July 3 shows increases for the week of \$339,-000,000 in loans and discounts, of \$330,000,000 in net demand deposits, and of \$157,000,000 in borrowings from Federal Reserve banks, and decreases of \$32,000,000 in investments, of \$12,000,000 in time deposits, and of \$40,000,000 in Government deposits.

Loans on stocks and bonds, including United States Government obligations, were \$252,000.000 above the June 27 total at all reporting banks, increases of \$242,000.000 being shown for the New York district and of \$18,000,000 for the Cleveland district, and a decrease of \$8,000.000 in the Kansas City district. Increases of \$89,000.000 in "all other" loans and discounts reported by member banks in the New York district and of \$7,000,000 each in the Boston and Kansas City districts were partly offset by decreases in most of the other districts, all reporting banks showing a net increase of \$87,000,000.

Holdings of United States Government securities increased \$7,000,000 and \$5,000.000, respectively, at reporting banks in the Chicago and Philadelphia districts, and declined \$7,000,000 and \$5,000,000, respectively, in the Boston and Richmond districts and \$7,000,000 at all reporting banks. Total holdings of other bonds, stocks and securities declined \$25,000,000 at all reporting banks, \$27,000,000 in New York district, \$10,000,000 in the Chicago district, and \$6,000,000 each in the Philadelphia and Richmond districts, and increased \$14,000,000 and \$6,000,000, respectively, in the Cleveland and St. Louis districts.

The principal increases, by districts, in net demand deposits, which at all reporting banks were \$330,000,000 above the June 27 total, were: New York, \$248,000,000; Chicago, \$31,000,000; Boston, \$26,000,000, and Philadelphia, \$19,000,000. Declines of \$50,000,000 and \$12,000,000, respectively, in time deposits in the New York and Chicago districts were partly offset by increases of \$35,000,000 and \$13,000,000, respectively, in the Cleveland and San Francisco districts, all reporting banks showing a net decrease of \$12,000,000.

The principal changes in borrowings from Federal Reserve banks for the week were increases of \$65,000,000 in the New York district, \$26,000,000 in the San Francisco district, \$23,000,000 in the Chicago district, \$22,-900,000 in the Cleveland district, and \$8,000,000 in the Philadelphia district. The Boston district showed a decline of \$6,000,000 and all reporting banks a net increase of \$157,000,000.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of 637 reporting member banks, together with changes during the week and the year ending July 3 1928 follows:

1928, follows:		or Decrease (—)
July 3 1928.	Week.	Year.
Loans and investments—total22,735,900,000	+307,106,000	+1,871,342,000
Loans and discounts—total16,088,762,000	+339,066,000	+1,327,220,000
Secured by U.S. Govt. obligations. 146,982,000 Secured by stocks and bonds 6,909,662,000 All other loans and discounts 9,038,118,000	+239,508,000	+22,396,000 +812,004,000 +492,820,000
Investments—total 6,647,138,000	-31,960,000	+544,122,000
U. S. Government securities 3,009,378,000 Other bonds, stocks and securities. 3,637,760,000		+445,599,000 +98,523,000
Reserve with F. R. Banks		+94,584,000 $-26,381,000$
Net demand deposits 13,573,888,000 Time deposits 6,991,903,000 Government deposits 162,535,000	-11,703,000	+151,488,000 +735,651,000 +30,279,000
Due from banks 1,229,810,000 Due to banks 3,391,977,000		+37,904,000 $-60,325,000$
orrowings from F. R. banks-total. 959,673,000	+156,855,000	+615,139,000
Secured by U.S. Govt. obligations. 650,999,000 All other 308,674,000	+67,019,000 +89,836,009	+413,478,000 +201,661,000

Summary of Conditions in World's Markets According to Cablegrams and Other Reports to the Department of Commerce.

The Department of Commerce at Washington releases for publication July 14 the following summary of conditions abroad, based on advices by cable and radio:

AUSTRALIA.

General trade throughout Australia during the week ended July 5 was quiet. According to statistics just issued, imports of automobile chassis into the Commonwealth during the first four months of 1928 decreased by about 28,000 units, as compared with the same period for last year. The British percentage of this loss was nearly twice that of the American.

ARGENTINA.

Trade throughout the week was more active and the general situation more favorable than during the previous week. The cotton crop is officially estimated at 73,000 metric tons, as compared with 45,000 metric tons for last year. Customs house receipts from Jan. 1 to July 3 were about 9% above those of the corresponding period of 1927. The winter weather is favorable to crops. June exports of wheat amounted to 518,000 tons; of corn, to 975,000 tons; of linseed, to 182,000 tons; of oats, to 42,000 tons; of flour, to 16,000 tons; of barley, to 8,000 tons; and of wool, to 23,000 bales.

BRAZIL.

Business continues fair with exchange a little firmer. Money is tighter and funds held by the banks are declining. The coffee market is nervous, but the decline is insignificant. Import commodities are moving better than last year.

BRITISH MALAYA.

With exception of the tin situation, general conditions are more satisfactory. Textile trade is gradually becoming readjusted as the result of decreased boycott agitation in China. Tin prices continue low, although production is heavy.

CANADA.

Dominion trade is reported as fair to good in all centers with Quebec and Winnipeg continuing the improvement noted last week. Collections are slow in some centers, but the average of reports is fair to good. Announcement has been made of a reduction of from five to twenty per cent. in dealers' prices of rubber tires, and from five to thirty per cent. in tubes, attributable to lower prices for crude rubber and to import competition. The official Canadian report of crop conditions on June 30 is uniformly encouraging. Wheat and grains are making good progress and fruit and vegetable prospects are good. The employment situation at the beginning of June was better than for any month on record since the Dominion index was begun in 1920. A six per cent. increase in the total of payrolls was distributed over the manufacturing, construction and transportation groups. Wholesale prices for the month fell 2.8 points, chiefly because of lower prices for grains, flour, oat products, potatoes and sugar. There were decreases also in iron and steel and chemicals, and increases in prices received for animals and non-ferrous metals.

CHINA

Chinese customs revenues for the first six months of 1928 show an increase of 5,000,000 Haikwan taels over the same period last year. Reports from Central and South China indicate good crop prospects and a general improvement in the financial situation, with considerable activity in road construction. North China business is generally improving but still awaiting further evidence of political stability and still adversely affected by a shortage of rolling stock on North China railways. The 1927 cotton crop in the Tientsin area was the largest in the history of that region, it is reported, aggregating about 360,000 American bales, which was 25% greater than in the previous year. Unofficial preliminary estimate of the acreage planted this year appears to show a considerable decrease over last year. (Haikwan Tael equals approximately \$0.6590.)

FRANCE

There is no evidence that legal stabilization of the franc has affected the general situation noticeably. Public interest in the operation has already died down, but the new feeling of security is expected to bring about a gradual revival of business. The volume of transactions on the Bourse has been greatly reduced, price declines have occurred and quotations are ex-tremely sensitive to unfavorable developments. It seems evident that the probable benefits from stabilization were more than discounted during past months and that a further rise in Bourse prices will depend on economic progress. The important bill relative to housing has passed the Chamber of Deputies. While amendments will probably be made in the Senate, early enactment of the bill is expected, to the great benefit of the construction industries. The production of iron and steel is at a record level and unfilled orders are still large, despite the moderate do-mestic demand. On the initiative of the metallurgical industry, a new credit institution, the Societe Anonyme de Credit a l'Industrie Fran-caise has been formed under the auspices of the Societe Generale bank with a capital of 50,000,000 francs to provide long term credit facilities not offered by ordinary banks. Activity in the cotton industry has been reduced further and the outlook is uncertain. The wool industry is again busy and the situation of the silk industry is improving. Production of coal and lignite during May increased to 4,248,000 metric tons and the output of metallurgical coal was also higher at 368,000 metric Because of the approach of the vacation period, the coal market has become calmer. Imports of coal, coke and briquettes, during May, at 2,287,000 metric tons, showed an increase. Machinery purchases during were much lower on account of expectations of lower prices subsequent to stabilization. However, the railroads have continued to replace obsolete equipment. There is general optimism regarding the future of domestic business. Imports of textile machinery are decreasing, but exports so far this year have been double those for the corresponding period of 1927. Imports of machine tools, particularly from the United States, are resuming their pre-war importance. Foreign trade in agricultural implements brings out the extent to which manufacturers in France have progressed along this line. The hardware business is seasonally dull, although stocks are low. Price increases are likely to stimulate buying for future requirements. Cereals which benefitted from the sunny weather in June are again suffering from hail storms and rust in the northern districts. Harvesting of winter barley has begun under favorable conditions. The outlook for other crops is generally unsatisfactory. Small yields of vegetables and fruits have resulted in sharp price rises.

INDIA.

The official Indian preliminary jute forecast estimates this season's acreage at 3,166,000 acres. As this figure was anticipated it was readily accepted by the trade and prices of jute continued steady and unchanged. According to general opinion locally the crop will yield between 9,600,000 and 10,000,000 bales.

JAPAN.

Although actual business in Japan is only fair, the Tokyo stock exchange is very active, due to easy money. The Shora Bank, which was formed the latter part of 1927 by a merger of banks that failed in the financial panic, reports a loss of 250,000 yen for the first six months of this year. It is probable that bank rates will be reduced. Middle grade brown rice now sells for 30.25 yen per koku (5.12 bushels), which is the lowest price obtained this year. It is estimated in Japan that the 1928 rice crop will be large. (1 yen equals \$0.463 at current rate of exchange.) The camphor industry is greatly improved and exports have increased.

Business has been generally quiet throughout Mexico during the week ended July 7. It has been exceptionally hot and dry this season and the lack of rain may affect crops adversely. The Mexican treasury department has announced that revenues during the first four months of the year exceeded the budget estimates by 5,000,000 pesos.

MEXICO (YUCUTAN)

Although business in general is dull in Yucutan, imports are relatively heavy. During June, 1928, exports of henequen from Progreso amounted to 44,498 bales as compared with 56,481 bales in May. Of the amount shipped in June, 34,249 bales or 76.97% went to the United States. The total stock on hand at Progreso, Merida Campeche, and on plantations at the end of June amounted to 154,557 bales as compared with 133,914 bales at the end of May. The shipments of henequen under the outstanding American contracts have virtually been completed. ing American contracts have virtually been completed.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Import trade of the past week was strong, but export markets were somewhat irregular. On account of slowness in forward sales of sugar, a strong possibility is developing that considerable sugar will have to be stored, resulting in heavy demands upon the banks. An increase was noted in exports of native rubber in June.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Wholesale trade is good in St. John's but the retail trade is quiet. The outport trade is fair. Mines and paper mills are active and there are good prospects for the shore fishery. The salmon run is reported below that of last year. The bid of a syndicate composed of three Canadian banks for the 5% 25-year government loan of \$10,000,000 was accepted at 97%. This loan was floated in London at par during the week of June 25. About three-fourths of the principal will be used for retirement of the 616% Victory Loan of 1918, and the remainder to relive ment of the 61/2% Victory Loan of 1918, and the remainder to railway and highway improvements, and to the railway deficit. Labor difficulties at the Bell Island mines have been settled through the negotiation of an agreement between the Government of Newfoundland and the National Trust Company of Canada for a flat increase of 3 cents an hour to miners and an extension of the bonus system.

NEW ZEALAND.

Business throughout New Zealand continued satisfactory and the pastoral outlook was excellent as June closed. Motor sales were steady during the month and a large increase is expected during the last half of the year. The outlook for sales during July and August is only fair. Activity in heavy structural building continued but the demand for timber is spotty. An increased demand for American lemons was noted during the month Money was easier in June and farmers are spending more freely. It is evident that the public believes that an almost normal situation now exists and that the lean times of 1926 and early 1927 have passed. Merchants generally report active business and an upward trend in all lines is expected during the next three months. Parliament opened on June 26 but no matters of vital importance to overseas trade is looked for at this session. Increased activity along scientific and industrial research lines is noted throughout the Dominion.

PANAMA.

Business in Panama continues fair with collection satisfactory. Exports from Colon, Panama, during June, amounted to \$244,000, of which 87% consisted of bananas. Building construction approved up to June 30 over \$1,600,000.

PERU.

The distribution of foodstuffs continued normal in volume but the movement of other merchandise has been 40% below the seasonal average. Collections are very sluggish but an early improvement is anticipated with the increasing volume of the cotton crop returns. It is stated that the official sanction of the city of Lima's sale of \$2,500,000 municipal bonds to an American banking firm is expected in the near future. The reserve bank statement as of June 30 places the total gold reserve at 5,819,912 Peruvian pounds, bank clearings as 6,967,462 Peruvian pounds and note circulation at 6,026,363 Peruvian pounds. and note circulation at 6,026,363 Peruvian pounds.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Continued activity of Mayon volcano has somewhat affected collections and sales in the vicinity of Légaspi, Albay. No serious eruption of the volcano is anticipated, however, and trade conditions in that area are expected to return to normal in the near future. Abaca trade of the past week was steady, with improved undertone of the market. Production contimued rather heavy and prices of most select grades advanced slightly. Grade F is now quoted at 24.50 pesos per picul of 139 pounds; I, 22.75; JUS, 21.75; JUK, 19; and L, 14.50. (1 peso equals \$0.50.) All coconut oil mills operated intermittently during the past week, as the result of heavier arrivals, and the market was steady and quiet. The provincial equivalent of resecado (dried copra) delivered at Manila is 12.75 pesos per Hondagua, 12.25; and Cebu, f.o.b., 12.75. Arrivals of copra at Manila for the month of June totaled 317,000 sacks.

POLAND.

Foreign trade for May, according to preliminary data, closed with an adverse balance of 94,700,000 zlotys (par value, 8.90 zlotys to the dollar), imports totaling 296,470,000 zlotys against 201,770,000 zlotys of ex-Compared with the preceding month, these figures represent increases of 30,814,000 zlotys in imports; 17,255,000 zlotys in exports, and 13,700,000 in the adverse balance.

PORTO RICO.

Business continues dull and no improvement can be looked for in the next few months owing to the increasing unemployment incident to the closing of the 1927-28 sugar company. A production of 592,000 short tons of sugar was obtained by the 36 mills which have finished grinding and the eight mills still in active operation expect to produce 150,000 tons so that the total production for the 1927-28 crop is expected to approximate 742,000 short tons, a new record as compared with 660,000 tons produced in 1925 and 630,000 tons in the 1926-27 season. Shipments of raw sugar to the end of June amounted to 501,188 short tons ments of raw sugar to the end of June amounted to 501,188 short tons and about 50,000 tons will be refined locally. The tobacco movement continues slow and only one notable sale of 600,000 pounds of the new crop at approximately \$0.33 a pound has been reported. In the southwest light rainfall in the past week benefitted the coffee, which was beginning to suffer from the prolonged drought, but it is still too early to estimate the coffee yield, although present prospects are said to be excellent. Fruit shipments have been very low as few pineapples remain to be shipped and the movement of citrus fruit is very small, and no improvement is expected before December. Total exports in recent months have been ahead of those of the same months of 1927.

UNITED KINGDOM.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Informal negotiations between colliery owners have been instituted for the purpose of co-ordinating district marketing agreements and arranging for control of centralized production and marketing on a national basis. Further interest is being shown in the possibility of ultimate international regulation of the coal trade, but it is realized that domestic units are a necessary preliminary. Fundamental differences in existing district schemes make co-ordination difficult but the continued depression in the trade is a factor operating toward a successful outcome of the present negotiations. Coal marketing conditions remain unchanged with restricted production exceeding demand in most classes but minimum prices are being maintained.

YUGOSLAVIA.

Following the adverse trade balance of 1927, which resulted from a sharp decline in exports, statistics for April continue to reflect the short agricultural crop of 1927. Total weight of exports during April was 367,930 metric tons, valued at 428,538,000 dinars, as compared with 352,-370 metric tons and 467,876,000 dinars, respectively, for the corresponding month of the previous year. (Dinar equals \$0.01761.)

World Production of Gold and Other Metals in 1926-27-Canada's Position in World Mining.

The July monthly letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce contains the following regarding the figures of metal production (other than iron) in the principal countries during 1926-27:

The world mining industry and Canada's part therein was discussed in a booklet, "The Mineral Wealth of Canada," published by the Bank about six months ago. There have now come to hand statistics for 1927, including those of the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, from the following table showing world production of the most important metals, other than iron, has been prepared:

WORLD PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL METALS 1926-27 (EXCEPT IRON).

	Gold (Fine Ounces).		Silver (Fine Ounces).		
	1926.	1927.	1926.	1927.	
Africa	10.973.077	11.111.281	1.135.323	1.143.633	
United States.	2,335,042				
Canada	1.754.228				
Russia	992,155		400,000		
Australasia	653,494			11,500,000	
Mexico	772,661			104,575,000	
India	383,970	386,252			
Japan	267,800				
Chile	115,579		2.876.911		
Bolivia	332		5.839,000		
Peru	91,917	017033	21,100,000		
Germany and Poland (incl. Silesia)_		1	5,629,140		
Spain and Portugal			3,000,656		
Other countries	981,161	2,283,800	8,887,680		
Estimated world production	19.321 416	19 433 552	251 278 786	254 638 967	

76	Long	per Tons Lbs.	Lead Metric Tons 2,204.6 Lbs.		Zinc Metric Tons 2,204.6 Lbs.	
	1926.	1927.	1926.	1927.	1926.	1927.
Africa	97,987	110,000	22,275	24,000		11
United States	796,522	766,000	631,411	610,000	579,277	555,000
Canada	58,173	64,130	128,265	141.380	56,000	66,700
Russia	10,835	12,000	1,342	1,850	1.868	2,400
Australasia	10,200	11,612	154,598	167,570	48,029	49,000
Mexico	56,521	58,000	200,380	248,590	5,942	6,400
India			55,200	67,000		
Japan	65,500	63,000	4.000	4.000	17,000	17,000
Chile	202,319	235,000	1-01-0	(TO 34 E)		
Bolivia	6,440	7,100	9,000	7,000		
Peru	42,000	47,500		ALC: NO STATE OF	11 3073	1
Germany and Poland						
(including Silesia)	24,000	28,000	105,080	110,680	192,100	234,484
Spain and Portugal	58,000	54,750	147,392	139,050	16,093	16,000
Other countries	50,773	62,302	*147,010	*163,041	*331,117	*382,121
Est. world production	1,479,270	1,519,394	1,605,953	1,684,161	1,247,426	1,329,105

Note.—The figures for production in some remote countries are conjectural, and in many cases those for 1927 are based upon preliminary reports. Where production for certain countries is not shown the figures either cannot be secured or are of no

for certain countries is not shown the figures either cannot be secured or are of no importance.

* These figures include large quantities of ores and concentrates treated in European metallurgical plants, chiefly Belgium, the source of which cannot be ascertained. The decline in the output of gold in the United States during 1927 was due, in the main, to a smaller production of base metals, from which gold is recovered as a by-product, though only one important gold-mining section. South Dakota showed a larger production than in 1926. The region, South Dakota, showed a larger production than in 1926. The production of Australia was also less, and amounted to only about half the output of 1919, which indicates the decline of that country from the predominating position it once held as a gold producer. There is no reliable information available regarding Russia's contribution to the world's supply, but it is believed to have been increased to slightly over 1,000,000 ounces. The Transvaal, with large ore reserves in sight and with improved mining and metallurgical practices, was able to show a fairly substantial increase and the highest production figures in its history. produced a larger and record quantity of gold (almost double that of 1921) owing to more extensive operations in base metal mining and to

an increase in the tonnage of gold ore raised in Ontario.

The slight increase in the world production of silver was mainly the result of treating larger quantities of silver-bearing lead and zinc ores in Mexico, India, Germany and Canada, as the comparatively low prices prevailing in 1927 made the mining of silver ore unprofitable in several regions. For the same reason prospecting for deposits of this metal was less attractive than formerly. It will be noted that decreases in production were recorded in three important countries, the United States, Bolivia and

The two outstanding features in connection with the mining of base metals in 1927 were a decline in production in the United States, an increase in consumption in Europe. The output of the United States was larger for the first six months of the year than for the corresponding period of 1926, but fell off later as a result of a recession in general business, the recovery of a higher percentage of lead and zinc from the relative ores through the extension of the selective oil flotation process, an increase in the production of secondary lead from scrap material and the greater manufacture of batteryless radio sets. Prior to the war Europe was the largest market for base metals, but industrial depression in the post-war period made it less important and the United States, owing to a great expansion in manufacturing, became the consumer of about half of the world's production. In 1927, however, Europe made considerable headway industrially, and its consumption of metals that year was the greatest since before the war. The conditions which adversely affected the American producers were felt severely by those in Spain, where several small lead mines were closed, and in Australia, where operations were suspended on two properties in the famous Bunker Hill district. Similarly, the leading copper mining companies in Canada treated less low-grade ore and production in British Columbia was therefore slightly below that for 1926, but this decrease was more than offset by larger scale operations in the copper-nickel region of Ontario. Canada's record in respect of lead and zinc is noteworthy, for notwithstanding extremely weak markets, she supplied much larger quantities of these metals than in 1926. Stable political conditions were responsible for the increased production of copper Mexico, and the improvement in European industry caused greater activity in the lead and zinc mines of Silesia. More efficient methods in mining and milling made it possible for the operators in Chile and the Belgian Congo to increase the output of copper from the immense ore bodies developed in these two countries. It may be of interest to note that the Katanga mines in the latter area are now producing at the rate of 120,000 tons per annum.

J. P. Morgan and Secretary Mellon Sail for Europe.

J. P. Morgan, of J. P. Morgan & Co., sailed on July 12 on the steamship Majestic on his annual visit to Europe. It is understood that he will spend much of his time on his estate in Scotland.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, also sailed for Europe on the Majestic. He is accompanied by his brother, W. L. Mellon, president of the Gulf Oil Co.

Resignation of Count Volpi, Minister of Finance in Italian Cabinet—Succeeded by Senator Mosconi.

The resignation of Count Guiseppe Volpi as Minister of Finance in the Italian Cabinet was announced on July 8. He has been succeeded by Senator Antonio Mosconi. Pietro Fedele, Minister of Public Instruction, has also resigned and is succeeded by Guiseppe Beluzzo, heretofore Minister of National Economy. In a message from Paris on July 9 to the New York "Times" is was said:

The news of the resignation of Count Volpi as Finance Minister in Premier Mussolini's Government is connected in political circles here with a fundamental disagreement between the Italian Finance Minister and the Dictator

with regard to monetary policy.

Count Volpi, it is generally known, had been opposed to the revalorization of the lira and it was only with difficulty that he was brought to accept the rate at which stabilization was established. Since that time, and particularly since the French stabilization at a lower rate, Count Volpi is believed to have become convinced that the lira was fixed at too high a rate and it is considered that he resigned because he was out of symptons with the Premiers policy.

pathy with the Premier's policy.

It is reported here that Count Volpi asked to be permitted to enter the diplomatic service, and it is mentioned that he may be appointed an Ambassador, possibly to France.

French Lose on Silver—Government Will Pay But 40 Cents on Dollar for Demonetized Coins.

From the "Times" we take the following Paris advices (Associated Press) July 9:

The silver coins hoarded for years by French peasants in their proverbial woolen socks will not be redeemed at par, but at two-fifths of their pre-war value.

The Government has fixed the ratio, effective next Monday, for the silver pieces which have been demonstized under the stabilization bill, the value being set on the basis of the bullion price.

Consequently, Frenchmen who did not trust banks, thinking that any hard money was always worth par, will get only forty cents on the dollar for their silver coins.

New Rules for National Bank of Italy—Authorized Capital Doubled.

Changes in the statute of the National Bank of Italy, as decreed by the Government in connection with stabilization of the lira, have been ratified by the shareholders of the bank, says the New York "Times" of July 8, which also states:

The changes consist first of prolongation of the exclusive note-issue rights of the bank from the end of 1920, as at present incorporated in

the law, to the end of 1950, and increase in the bank's authorized capital from 240,000,000 lire to 500,000,000.

The executive directorate of the bank is to consist of the Governor, appointed by the State, as supreme administrative chief of the bank, assisted by a director general and a vice director general. The board, which consists at present of thirty directors including the Governor, will create an executive committee from its membership to meet more frequently and conduct the ordinary business of the bank.

The bank is to be changed with a uniform circulation tax at the rate of 114 per miles on all notes and drafts outstanding which have a reserve

The bank is to be changed with a uniform circulation tax at the rate of 1½ per mlle. on all notes and drafts outstanding which have a reserve cover at the ratio of not less than 40% in gold or its equivalent. This supersedes the progressive tax on outstanding notes which has hitherto been part of the statute. The Treasury may obtain temporary advances from the bank in amounts not exceeding 450,000,000 lire at any one time, the interest rate to be charged on such advances being 2%.

T. W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. Made Chairman of American Committee of International Chamber of Commerce—Mr. Lamont Sees Better Understanding of Position U. S. Occupies in World Commerce.

Announcement was made at Washington on July 8 of the appointment of Thomas W. Lamont as Chairman of the American Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Lamont, who is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., succeeds as Chairman of the Committee Owen D. Young, who had served in the chairmanship for the last three years.

The American section also announces the appointment of Silas H. Strawn, Chairman of the board of Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, as a member of the Council of the International Chamber, and Robert E. Olds, who recently resigned as Under Secretary of State, as alternate. The Council is the governing body of the International Chamber and is made up of representatives from the 45 member countries. The United States is represented on the council by three directors and three alternates, the maximum allowed to any country. Charles F. Weed, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Boston, it was announced, has been named a member of the American Committee. Mr. Lamont, in accepting the chairmanship of the American Committee, expressed confidence that American business men would continue to co-operate with men of affairs in the other commercial countries in the study and possible solution of international economic problems. Mr. Lamont

"Since the World War American business has advanced a long way toward a better understanding of the new position which the United States occupies in world commerce. Indeed, the leaders of industry and finance in this country, and the investment community generally, have had a considerable share in the efforts making to restore the European economic structure; have been able to aid in the plans of the statesmen and business men of Europe to stabilize currencies and to set moving again among nations that extensive interchange of goods and services whose volume has a distinct effect upon a standard of living of the peoples of the world. In all this work the International Chamber has filled a not unimportant role.

"At this moment it may not be inappropriate for business men in both America and Europe to give greater thought even than in the past to the view that their philosophy, their processes, their understandings in international operations can be a distinct factor in the success of that campaign now being waged by the leading statesmen of Europe and America for the establishment of conditions to prevent a recurrence of war.

"I refuse to believe that men of affairs on either side of the water are

refuse to believe that men of arians on either size of the water are so deeply engaged in operations for their own account as to lack conception of the importance which their own relationships and policies bear upon the question of world peace. On the contrary, through the active and understanding part which they have played in post-war reconstruction, they have clearly shown their conviction that if in coming generations this earth is to be made a more stable place to live in the coming of such an era will depend almost entirely upon the conscious co-operation of men throughout the world."

Gold Coming from Transvaal to London Bank Reserve.

A cablegram from London, July 6, to the New York "Times" stated:

During the week ended Wednesday the Bank of England added a further £1,141,114 to its gold reserve, the bulk of which came from Africa. Its present gold holdings establish a new high record for all time of £173,428,234, which represents an increase of £22,353,788 over last July. Further large gold shipments from South Africa will arrive shortly, Monday's steamer containing £1,100,000 and the boat due the following week £821,000. If the export demand remains small, as at present, the Rayle of England should secure the bulk of the rew gold and the outlets.

Further large gold shipments from South Africa will arrive shortly, Monday's steamer containing £1,100,000 and the boat due the following week £821,000. If the export demand remains small, as at present, the Bank of England should secure the bulk of the new gold, and the outlook is for further appreciable addition to total gold holdings before the amalgamation of the note issues takes place. There is no reason to anticipate the hastening of the event by a large gold influx, and the general belief still is that early autumn will be the time chosen for this fusion.

French Bank Report Omits No Note Issue—Statement Denied That Notes Issued to Buy Exchange Are Not Included

Under the above head the "Times" reported the following from Paris July 8:

It has been stated in some dispatches from Paris to London that Bank of France notes issued to buy foreign exchange are not reported in the weekly return, and that this fact had caused uneasiness over the question of the outstanding currency. The fact is, however, that the account of note circulation in the bank return includes all bank notes issued to purchase foreign exchange as well as for other purposes.

The bank never, in the period prior to currency reform, distinguished between such bank notes and those issued against bills discounted or against loans on securities. It will continue to include all note issues in its weekly circulation statement.

Investing Abroad Sent Franc Down—Exchange Affected by Shifting of Paris Funds to Higher Money Markets-Sterling at Premium-High New York Money Rate Reverses International Capital Move-

Among the messages received from abroad by the "Times" we quote the following from Paris July 6:

The reversal of movement in the market for francs, beginning with the last few days of June, was generally ascribed to temporary investment of funds abroad by French banks, as a consequence of the attractive terms

offered on foreign money markets.

A week ago, immediately after the stabilization decree, the market rate for francs improved considerably compared with the pound sterling and the dollar, that being apparently a result of covering by bears who had anticipated a lower stabilization rate. In this week's market the somewhat reactionary tendency of the franc was shown by the rise of sterling from 123.955 on June 27 to 124.31 on July 5. The dollar advanced from 25.425

123.955 on June 27 to 124.31 on July 5. The dollar advanced from 25.425 to 25.50%. This places sterling now at a premium against francs, though the dollar is still slightly below parity, but will probably soon rise above par by reason of the weakness of sterling at New York.

The Bank of France has not intervened on the exchange market and does not seem inclined to do so. Since, however, the cover for the bank's engagements at sight is now 40%, whereas the legal minimum is 35%, the bank is expected to utilize its foreign exchange reserves to prevent foreign exchange rising to the gold-except point.

foreign exchange rising to the gold-export point.

As a result of the persistently high money in New York, the current of capital movements between the old and the new continents seems to have been reversed. During several months American capital has been flowing into Europe in unabated magnitude, but an opposite movement is de veloping. This change, following as it does the advancing of the interest rate and such selling of stocks as would naturally make the European share

markets reactionary, caused some apprehension.

Irregularity on the Bourse last week was primarily occasioned by the rising call-money rate at New York, which resulted on Tuesday in some heavy selling. Prices nevertheless remained generally firm and business moderately active until Thursday, when the news of Loewenstein's myster-love death caused a general decline. Tubica shares drawned further lous death caused a general decline. Tubize shares dropped further, dragging down other groups. Government loans were lower, although it had been expected that stabilization would accelerate the rise in that department of the market as well as in other fixed-revenue securities. But fairly considerable sales seem to have been made on foreign account.

French Bank Calls in Exchange Loaned-Increases Account of Bills Purchased Abroad by 1,140,000,000 Francs-Note Issue Large.

From the "Times" we take the following from Paris, July 6: Thursday's bank return, dated June 29 on the eve of the mid-year settle ment, showed changes preparatory to the month-end operations. The increase of 611,000,000 francs in bills discounted was the usual result of rediscount by private banks at the month-end of part of the bills in their hands. A considerable decrease was reported in the amount of foreign exchange loaned; this was due to the Bank of France having called in a portion of the loans effected a few months ago.

It was this transaction which swelled the account of negotiable bills purchased abroad, which rose in Thursday's statement to 11,686,000,000 francs, as against 10,546,000,000 the week before. The decrease of 425,-300,000 in available cash was due to the bank's having utilized part of its balances in foreign banks to purchase bills of bonds which are now included in "bills negotiable abroad." The increase of 1,856,000,000 in circulation in "bills negotiable abroad." The increase of 1,856,000,000 in circulation was the evident result of the increase in discounts and of the calling in of exchange loans, but it was further attributable to the shrinkage in current accounts. The 546,000,000 decrease in private deposits resulted from withdrawals by private banks for month-end purposes; the Treasury also withdrew 523,000,000.

American Owners of Business Property in France Accorded Same Civil Rights as Frenchmen.

A special cablegram from Paris July 6 to the "Times"

A judgment of considerable importance to Americans owning commercial property in France was rendered to-day by the Tribunal of the Seine, which held that, in virtue of a diplomatic convention signed between the United States and France in 1863, American; have the same civil rights in France

The case arose over the question whether an American owning a building in France has the right to give the lessees the regular notice to vacate so that he can resume occupancy in accordance with the present French law governing commercial property. This French law provides, however, that citizens of countries which do not grant French citizens the same privileges in their country cannot benefit by it, and as there is no similar law in the

United States the lessee contended that the American could not benefit under the Commercial Property law.

Maitre Daniel Vitaut, however, argued for the American that as the diplomatic agreement was never abrogated and is still in force it gives Americans the same civil rights as Frenchmen, and he obtained a judgment from the tribunal.

Reichsbank Draws Gold from Russia-Adds \$5,000,000 to Reserve in Week of Heavy Credit Expansion-Foreign Credits Repaid--Prussian Mini tice Regarding Municipal Borrowing.

The following wireless advices from Berlin, July 6, appeared in the New York "Times" of July 8:

The addition of 21,611,000 marks of gold to the Reichsbank's reserve, as shown in this week's statement, was due to imports from Russia. heavy expansion of credit and circulation at the Reichsbank as reported for the last week of June is not considered disturbing, because it came after particularly heavy contraction earlier in the month. The Reichs-

bank's total credits are now in fact 619 million marks less than at the

end of 1927.

Circulation of all currencies in the country at the end of June, however, amounting to 6,320 million marks, constitutes a high record; but the ratio of legal cover is 49.9% higher than at the end of the March quarter, when it stood at only 47. Another large contraction of credits and circulation is expected this month.

Continuing inflow of American long-term loans and the decrease in

sexpected this month.

Continuing inflow of American long-term loans and the decrease in import surpluses on Germany's monthly foreign trade have kept dollar exchange below par, after its recent rapid advance. In June, Germany repaid an exceptionally large quantity of foreign short term credits; but bankers affirm that very little of these credits was actually recalled.

The main factor seems to be that German banks are controlling temporarily the current American interest rates and that owing to the decline

rarily the current American interest rates and that owing to the decline in home demands for credit they have felt themselves less dependent on foreign markets. This interpretation is confirmed by the last monthly balance sheets of the commercial banks, which for the first time show a decline in discounts and current account credits.

The Prussian Ministry of the Interior has notified the municipalities that no applications for sanction to borrow from abroad received subsequent to May 19 will for the present be considered. This evidently means another

suspension of public borrowing.

Banks Plan Agency to Pay War Claims—Would Liquidate Large Part of \$700,000,000 Obligations of United States and Germany.

Plans for the formation of a financial agency, supported by New York and German banks, to liquidate a large portion of the \$700,000,000 war claims now outstanding against the United States and German Governments, are being discussed according to reports current in Wall Street, it is learned from the "Times" of July 13, which says:

The agency, which will have a capital of about \$5,000,000 and which will issue bonds up to \$25,000,000, will discount the claims of German citizens at 85 to 90% of face value. Claimants under this plan, therefore, would receive the money immediately instead of receiving it in annual installments.

The project is, of course, subject to the approval of the Agent General of Reparations. Several plans have already been advanced under the "Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928," but all have failed to receive of Reparations.

recognition from the Reparations Agent and from the GermanGovernment.

The American banking houses mentioned in connection with the plan are: Lee, Higginson & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., and the International Acceptance Bank, all of whom have been connected with various pieces of German financing. The German banks spoken of as sponsoring the plan include the Prussian State Bank, the Deutsche Bank and the Disconto Gesellschaft.

Under the German law the German Government must pay to former holders of German property confiscated abroad approximately 1.350,000,000 marks, of which 250,000,000 marks must be paid in cash to persons entitled to indemnification of less than 20,000 marks each. Larger claims are entitled to receive 6% interest on the unpaid amount after April 1 1929. A sinking fund provides for the payment of all claims by 1949.

Economic and Industrial Conditions in Denmark During May-Law Concerning New Adjustment of Landmandsbank.

In the statement covering economic and industrial conditions in Denmark during April, issued by the National Bank of Copenhagen and the Danish Statistical Department, the following appeared regarding the Landmandsbank:

Concerning banking and financial conditions the following should be noted: In the three principal private banks the outstanding loans during the month increased 10 mill. kr. and the deposits about 30 mill. kr. The increase in the deposits is especially due to the fluctuations of the balance in the Landmandsbank, as the government for the present has placed a certain sum of the government loan of 55 mill. taken up during April at the disposition of the bank. As the law concerning the new adjustment of the Landmandsbank only became effective on May 1, the bank's April balances appear in the old form. The increase in the outstanding loans is among other things due to the opening of reimbursements, and as a result hereof the three banks total debt to foreign counments, and as a result hereof the three banks total debt to foreign countries was nearly unchanged, in spite of the fact that the Landmandsbank has repaid part of its foreign debts. Besides, this bank, also by means of the sum which the government has placed at its disposal, has paid off on its loans in the National Bank, which has partly caused that the bank's complete outstanding loan has decreased with about 9 mill. kr., partly that its stock of foreign currency has increased with 33 mill. kr. As the Ministry of Finance at the same time has added about 18 mill, kr. to its folio account in the bank, the amount of bills in circulation since the end of March has remained practically unnchanged, as it has gone down from 352.5 to 352.2.

The joint statement regarding conditions in Denmark during May, issued by the National Bank of Copenhagen and the Statistical Department, had the following to say as to the banking situation:

Concerning banking and financial conditions the following should be noted: In the three private principal banks the outstanding loans during the month decreased about 22 mill. kr., especially as the result of decreasing the reimbursement debt.

At the same time the deposits show a decrease of 116 mill. kr. This decrease is solely due to the balance of Landmandsbanken, and is caused by the transportations which have taken place on account of the final adjustment during the last months of the bank's conditions in accordance with law of April 19 1928. The amount on the deposit accounts of about 95 mill. kr. which during the previous months was placed at the disposal of the bank by the Government and which temporarily was entered on the current account, was thus again withdrawn from that account. other accounts of the balance are marked by the rearrangement, as the amounts which the Government was to place at the disposal of the bank, besides the amount mentioned above, are taken over by the bank, partly by 30 mill. kr. in Government bonds which are entered on the account: Bonds and Stocks, partly by 50 mill. kr. as a foreign outstanding debt,

which are entered under the asset: Foreign Correspondents. The amounts which by the adjustment are placed at disposal are besides being used for reimbursement on the loss account, furthermore used in making up for reimbursement on the loss account, furthermore used in making up the stock capital, 50 mill. kr. Further the bank has received a Government bond for 34 mill. kr. as reserve capital. The Landmandsbank has also caused changes on the balance of the National Bank; thus the outstanding loans show a decrease from 178.1 to 127.0 mill. kr., as different debitors' accounts were decreased 30 mill. kr. which were placed at Landmandsbankens disposal by the National Bank as reserve capital. Besides this, the Ministry of Finance has during the month repaid 6.6 mill. kr. which the bank had paid out on account of the Ministry for redemption of coins in Sweden. Both the mentioned amounts were enredemption of coins in Sweden. Both the mentioned amounts were en-tered on different creditors' accounts on which they also have been written off.

The bank's foreign currency was almost unchanged during the month while the bills in circulation decreased from 352.2 to 347.0 mill. kr. The transactions on the Copenhagen stock exchange for bonds and stocks were small during May, the average weekly transactions being 2.4 mill. kr. for bonds and 1.6 mill. kr. for stocks; in April this year the corresponding figures were 4.1 and 2.6 mill. kr. and in May 1927 3.9 and 1.7

The following is also taken from the statement covering conditions in May:

The index for stock exchange quotations showed for May a small decrease for bonds, the bond index decreasing from 93.5 to 93.4 while the stock index increased from 100.5 to 100.7 when the quotations on July 1 1914 are fixed at 100. Compared with May 1927 most of the groups were high this year, as the index for banks was 76.7 (May 1927, 83.2) ship owners 116.6 (109.9), industrial concerns 91.6 (92.5), and other concerns 105.7 (87.3) and the total index 100.7 against 93.7 in May 1927.

The percentage of unemployment was during May this year lower than at the corresponding time last year. At the end of May the percentage was 14.3 against 19.1 in 1927; in the real industrial professions the percentage was recognized 15.2 and 19.4 the percentage was respectively 15.3 and 18.4.

The Government's revenue from consumption taxes was in May 18.2 mill. of which 9.0 mill. kr. were custom revenue taxes proper. 27 the corresponding figures were 17.9 against 7.3 mill. kr.

The Danish export of agricultural products was somewhat larger in May for bacon than during the corresponding month last year: however, the export of butter, eggs and meat was somewhat smaller. The average weekly exportation amounted to:

Butter: 2,891,500 kilos (May 1927: 3,019,800 kilos). Eggs: 896,700 scores (859,800 scores). Bacon: 6,423,300 kilos (4,983,200 kilos). Beef and Cattle: 1,405,700 kilos (1,528,800 kilos).

The prices of the exported articles were for most products higher than during May 1927, only the prices for bacon were lower. The average official weekly notations were:

Butter: 291 kr. (May 1927: 270 kr.) per 100 kilos. Eggs: 1.18 kr. (1.12 kr.) per kilo. Bacon: 1.30 kr. (1.45 kr.) per kilo. Beef: 61 ore (58 ore) per kilo on the hoof.

The trade balance with foreign countries during April amounted to 143 mill. kr. for imports and 131. mill. kr. for exports, so that there was an import surplus of 12 mill. kr. against 15 mill. kr. in April 1927. For the months January-April inclusive the import surplus was 57 mill. kr. this year against 44 mill. kr. in 1927.

The Statistical Departments' wholesale index rose one point in May, from

154 to 155; the increase is mainly due to the rise which has taken place in accordance with the price fluctuations on the world market on vegetable

food stuffs and feeding stuffs.

The freight rate figure for May is figured at 96.5 against 98.3 in April.

The decrease is especially due to the fact that the lumber freight rates which in the month of May for the first time are included in the calculations, after the quietness of the winter season are rather low. In May 1927 the figure was 112.3.

Yugoslavia Balances Budget According to Study Made by Institute of International Finance for Protection of American Foreign Investors-New Taxation

The Government of Yugoslavia has balanced its budget and placed the economic and financial position of the country upon a materially sounder basis during the past few years, a study of the credit position of that country issued June 29 by the Institute of International Finance The Institute is conducted by the Investment Bankers Association of America, in co-operation with New York University, to study international conditions for the protection of American investors in foreign securities.

In a report of its findings on Yugoslavia, which has floated a number of bond issues in this country, Dr. John T. Madden, Director of the Institute, states that the finances of the country are being reorganized to accomplish a number of desired reforms. He says:

Unequal taxation, especially direct taxation, has been the subject of much political discussion and of dissatisfaction among the taxpayers of the several provinces of Yugoslavia since the unification of the country. This unequal taxation results from the different taxation systems that existed in each of Yugoslavia's provinces formerly held by Austria, Hungary and Turkey and in the former kingdoms and autonomous provinces.

To remedy this situation a new law of direct taxation was passed on Feb. 8 1928 to take effect on Jan. 1 1929, thus solving one of the most difficult problems of the nation. Under this law all of the old systems have been unified into one which is to be enforced throughout the country. The reform neither reduces nor increases revenue from taxation, but equalizes the burden among all taxpayers, individually and as regards branches of industry and the provinces.

In discussion of the budget, the Institute of International Finance points out that the fiscal year 1926-27 closed with an actual surplus of about \$10,000,000. The budget estimate of 1928-9 shows an indicated surplus of \$2,400,000. Analysis of the national debt of the country

shows that the total of such debt amounted on Nov. 1 1927 to \$534,442,924 at the present rate of exchange. This was equal to approximately \$44 per capita. Of this total debt, two bond issues, amounting together to \$45,250,000 were sold in this country. It is noted that an important portion of the national debt of Yugoslavia consists of war debts to her erstwhile allies. The war debt has been funded in each case. The war obligations to England amount to \$124,-884,735; to the United States, \$62,450,000; to France, \$74,-

Referring to several features of the national debt still subject to controversy, the Institute states:

The funded debt as stated does not include all the outstanding obligations and is by no means complete. It should also be noted that no settlement has been made with the Dutch bondholders and others on the loans of the former autonomous provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that a controversy is going on between the various bondholders in Europe and the government with regard to certain pre-war loans made in gold, but the payments of which are being made by the Yugoslavian government in depreciated currency.

Change in Greek Voting Law-President Signs Veni zelist Decree Dropping Proportional System.

A wireless message July 10 to the New York "Times"

On the advice of M. Venizelus, President Kondouritis has signed a decree changing the electoral system for the Senate and Chamber and providing in the future that each district is to elect its Deputy or Senator on the majority system. The present regulations are based on the total national vote, each party being allotted seats on a basis of the part of the vote it polled.

Opposition leaders have protested against the decree to the President, alleging that M. Venizelus will so divide the country into districts as to assure his winning.

Ecuador Decree Authorizes the Return of Constitutional Government-Election Scheduled for Sept. 10.

Quito (Ecuador) Associated Press advices July 10 stated:

Ecuador will return to a constitutional form of government Sept. 10 when a National Assembly elected by the people will meet here in first

The change has been authorized by Provisional President Ayala, who signed a decree convoking elections for the selection of the assemblymen.

El Telegrafo of Guayaquil, the leading Ecuadorean newspaper, refers to the President's action as "an act returning the country to a Republican-Democratic form of Government which has been the synthesis of the people's aspirations."

The promulgation of the decree was marked by a military parade in Guayaquil with all the troops stationed there participating.

Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow Returns to Mexico.

Dwight W. Morrow, United States Ambassador to Mexico, who made a brief visit of about a month to the United States, left Washington on June 29 on his return trip to Mexico, reaching Mexico City July 3. The principal object of Ambassador Morrow's visit was to attend his daughter's graduation from Smith College, but while here he conferred with President Coolidge, Secretary Kellogg and other officials of the State Department. On the eve of Mr. Morrow's departure, the Washington correspondent of the "Journal of Commerce" had the following to say in a dispatch to that paper June 28:

Among the questions which await the return of Ambassador Morrow are the re-establishment of the American-Mexican claims commissions, which have been inoperative for some time past, the completion of negotiations for the settlement of the agrarian controversy and reported contemplated easures for the improvement of Mexico's financial situation and the fixa-

tion of her liability in connection with claims against her.

Reports from Mexico City that the Calles Government will shortly place Mexico in the position of being able to pay her debts drew no comment from officials here to-day. Officials contended the question of Mexico's financial rehabilitation lies between the Mexican Government and the bankers. Officials, however, have recently shown themselves gratified over the administrative ability of President Calles, which has resulted in bringing about many economic reforms which are expected to leave the country in far better financial condition than he found it at the outset of his

Delay in Debt Deal Urged in Mexico—"Excelsior" Advocates Waiting to Stabilize Internal Finances before Settling Foreign Ones.

The following from Mexico City, July 10, appeared in the "Times":

In marked contrast to those who have been predicting an early agree ment between Mexico and the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico for resumption of payments on this country's foreign debt. in an editorial, not only predicts that it will be a consi time before such an agreement can be reached but advocates that no such compact be made until this Republic's domestic finances are put on a more stable basis

The "Excelsior" has evidently adopted the view that such an agreement is a far more important factor in the amicable relations between Mexico and the United States than such things as good-will flights, and that the new conpact between the Bankers' Committee at New York and the Mexican Minister of Finance must be a basis for continuance of the happy state of friendship which Ambassador Morrow has been largely instrumental in establishing.

Exact Data Held Necessary

The "Excelsior" says:

It is certain that there will be no new agreement between our country and its creditors for service of its foreign debt and its amortization until it is definitely known what the total is of Mexico's obligations, which must include an amount for indemnification for damages caused to foreigners during the revolutionary period.

It may be accepted as certain that not only will President Calles's term of office expire (this year) before any new agreement is possible, but also a considerable portion of that of the incoming Executive before any definite new compact can be reached.

The "Excelsior" quotes its source of information, which, however, it does not name, as holding the opinion that the International Committee Bankers, which has been negotiating for renewal of the payments on this country's foreign indebtedness, is treating with Mexico as a country struggling for internal economic adjustment which it would be unfair to interrupt by any new agreement until the general and special claims commissions have had an opportunity to establish what the Republic owes, and that any agreement that did not take these claims into consideration would prove fictitious.

'Excelsior" goes on to say that Mexico's creditors believe that the best policy would be to let her alone until such time as her total indebt edness can be established and allow the Republic to continue the work begun by Luis Montes de Oca, the Minister of Finance, of placing her internal finance in order as he is so successfully doing at pres

Says Bankers are Patient.

The "Excelsior" then emphasizes what it says is the friendly attitude of all Mexican creditors to the Calles administration and the spirit of tolerance, which it says is evidenced by the fact that the International Committee of Bankers is not pressing for further payments pending a minute study of Mexico's capacity to pay by the experts who recently visited

The paper expresses the opinion that it would be suicidal to strangle a country which is making such patent and successful efforts to place its internal affairs in order as is Mexico under her present Finance Minister, and that it would be better to await full proof of Mexico's financial and

economic capacity before rushing into any new agreement.

The "Excelsior" concludes by saying that it would be better to allow time enough to put the country's internal finances on a more stable foundation and then conclude a new agreement on a conservative basis, such as might be observed for years, rather than to adopt the fallacious policy of closing a new agreement at once with the probability of reduction of the specified payments later on, as has so often proved necessary before.

"Probably Mexico's creditors will see the advantage of waiting for an agreement with effective guarantees rather than rushing into any new and unsecured promises for payment," the "Excelsior" declares.

Cuba Will Settle American's Claim—President Machado Deposits \$150,000 Bond to Observe Award in Arbi tration Proceedings.

The following special cablegram from Havana July 4 appeared in the New York "Times":

A disagreeable incident in Cuban-American relations ended yesterday when President Machado deposited \$150,000 to the credit of Judge Julian Hale in the United States District Court at Portland, Me., as bond for the observance of the Judge's award as arbiter in the eightyear-old claim of Walter Fletcher Smith against the Cuban Govern-

Captain Smith was the owner of a piece of ocean front property wanted by an influential Cuban for a bathing beach development, and was for-cibly dispossessed under the Menocal Government. Two succeeding ad-ministrations have taken no action, although there have been decisions by the Cuban courts and strong representations by the United States State

The depositing of the bond will be followed by the arbitration of the before Judge Hale, both Captain Smith and the Cuban Govern-

ment having agreed to consider his award as final.

This step toward a settlement of the claim is considered to be a diplomatic triumph for Ambassador Noble Brandon Judah, who, during his sight months' service here, has done much to improve the relations be-tween the United States and Cuba.

Cuba's Surplus for Fiscal Year Just Closed Exceeds \$1,000,000.

A surplus of more than \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year 1927-1928 is shown in the official report of the Cuban National Treasury, according to Associated Press accounts from Havana July 4.

Offering of \$23,000,000 6% Bonds of Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil)—Issue Sold.

The first sizeable piece of foreign financing for this market in some time was arranged by the State of Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil), with a syndicate headed by White, Weld & Co. and the National City Co. The issue offered on July 11 consisted of \$23,000,000 6% external sinking fund gold bonds, the law authorizing it provides that the proceeds shall be applied to the refunding of internal and external debt, subscription to the capital of the Mural Credit & Mortgage Bank, and to certain municipal improvements. White, Weld & Co. and the National City Co., on behalf of the syndicate which offered the bonds announced that the books have been closed, the issue having been sold. Those assocoated with White, Weld & Co. and the National City Co. in the offering were the Equitable Trust Co. of New York, the Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Cassatt & Co., and the Anglo-London-Paris Co. The bonds are part of a total authorized issued of \$4,000,000. The \$23,000,000 issue will bear date June 1 1928, and will mature June 1 1968. A cumul. sinking fund calculated to retire the entire issue by maturity, is to operate semi-annually by drawing bonds for redemption at 100% on interest payment dates, beginning on Dec. 1 1932. The

bonds are also redeemable as a whole, at the option of the State, on any interest date at 100% upon 30 days' notice. The bonds were offered at 941/4 and accrued int., yielding from 6.40% to 7.53%, depending upon date redeemed by Sinking Fund. Frin. and int. (J. & D. 1) will be payable at the New York office of White, Weld & Co., Fiscal Agent, in United States gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any Brazilian national, State or local taxes, present or future. The bonds are coupon bonds of \$1,000 and \$500 denom., registerable as to principal. The National City Bank of New York is regis-Information obtained partly by cable from Dr. Getulio Vargas, President of the State, and from other authoritative sources is presented as follows in the offering

Finances.—Ordinary revenues of the State in each of the last 20 years have shown a surplus over ordinary expenditures, the annual surpluses having been devoted chiefly to improvements and extensions of State properties and productive enterprises operated by the State.

There is no record of default on any funded obligation, either internal or external, of the State of Rio Grande do Sul or of any municipality within

The bonds of this loan are the direct obligations of the State of Security .-Rio Grande do Sul, which covenants that this loan shall have a prior lie on any of its revenues or income which may hereafter be pledged to secure any future loan, unless this loan shall at that time have been secured by a first lien on specific revenues acceptable to the Fiscal Agent sufficient to cover not less than one and one-half times the maximum interest and sinking fund requirements of this loan. The State covenants not to make any further issue of bonds, internal or external, while bonds of this loan are outstanding, it as a result of such issue the total annual debt service of the State would exceed 30% of the annual average total revenues of the State during the preceding three years; this limitation, however, is not to apply to future debt contracted to provide for enterprises owned or aided by the State so far as the service thereof is paid from revenues of such enterprises.

Application will be made to list the bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Offering of \$500,000 Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds.

Martin & Co., Inc., and Brooke, Stokes & Co. offered on July 9 a new issue of \$500,000 Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank 5% farm loan bonds, at 1021/4 and interest to yield over 4.70% to the optional date in 1938 and 5% thereafter to maturity. The Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank, whose office is in Philadelphia, operates in the States of Pennsylvania and New York. The bonds are issued in accordance with the Federal Farm Loan Act and are the secured obligation of the Bank, which operates under Federal charter and Government supervision. They are dated April 1 1928, and will mature April 1 1968. They will be redeemable at the option of the bank at par and accrued interest on April 1 1938 or any interest date thereafter. The bonds will be in denominations of \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000 coupon or regsitered. Interest April 1 and Oct. 1 will be payable at the offices of the Philadelphia National Bank, and the Bankers Trust Company, New York. The following information is supplied to the bankers offering the bonds by T. H. B. Jacobs, President of the Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank:

Earnings.

The earning power of the bank has been steadily increasing since its organization in 1922. An initial semi-annual dividend of 2% was paid in January 1927 and 3% dividends were paid in July 1927 and January 1928. Earnings from regular operations for the year 1927 amounted to \$38,029.80 or 10.4% on the average capital stock outstanding, exclu-

sive of \$18,870.00 premiums received on bonds of the bank sold during 1927. For the six months period ending June 30 1928, earnings from regular operations amounted to \$18,946.70.

The bank had \$418,500.00 capital stock outstanding, together with surplus, reserves and other net worth accounts totaling \$102,658.50, as of June 30 1928. There is additional security for the bonds due to the fact that the stock is assessable up to 100% of its par value.

fact that the stock is assessable up to 100% of its par value.

The following is a statement of earnings of the bank for the years 1925, 1926, 1927 and the first half of 1928 showing the manner in which earnings have increased due to the increase in mortgage loans outstanding:

EARNIN		ROWTH OF		atanding .
Net mtge. loans out's'd'g.\$	For the 1 1925. 4,181,488.27	Year Ended Deci 1926. \$5,415,334.84	1927. \$6,659,059.37	6 Mos. Ended June 30 1928. \$6,958,595.34
Net earnings from oper Bond premiums received.	15,546.12 $20,600.00$			18,946.70 9,040.00
Write-off of exp. relative to purch, of PennMd.	\$36,146.12	\$41,775.16	\$56,899.80	\$27,986.70
Joint Stock Land Bank	1,685.25	8,364.92	5,000.00	2,500.00
Avail. for res., deferred income & dividends	\$34,460.87	\$33,410.24	\$51,899.80 HINE 20.10	\$25,486.70

1st mtge loans (net)	\$6,958,595.34
Farm loan bonds (own) on hand	100,000.00
Real estate sales contracts, purchase money mtges., &c	53,210.43
Accrued interest	111.823.44
Cash on hand and in banks	91.559.87
Accounts receivable	2.031.07
Amortization installments in process of collection	10.596.0)
Furniture and equipment (net of depreciation)	811.68
Real estate	24,913.94
Deferred expense	2,500.00
	-

41.77

Liabilities. \$418,500.00 70,375.43 32,283.07 6,633,000.00 63,595.84 36,000.00 12,555.00 67,300.00 13,657.63 5,648.89 5,648.89 3,125.91

The Bank has sold \$250,000.00 of its bonds under a repurchase agreement and has agreed to repurchase \$125,000.00 of its bonds on or before April 1 1929, and a like amount on or before April 1 1930, at par and accrued interest.

Report That Proposed Loan For City of Sydney (Australia) in New York Market Has Been Dropped. £3,000,000 Issue To Be Made in London.

The following is from the "Evening Post" of July 9: London heard reports from Australia to-day that the sharp fall in the last Commonwealth loan has definitely upset the chance of the City of Sydney borrowing in New York at this juncture. It had evidently been hoped to arrange a Brisbane issue in New York. The Sydney loan of £3,000,000 will be offered in London, it is said.

The Australian Loan Council's program provides for borrowing in the current financial year £40,000,000, a decrease of £16,500,000 from last year.

Interim Report of Industrial Securities Committee of Investment Bankers' Association-Suggestions as to Circulars, Balance Sheets, &c.

An interim report of the Industrial Securities Committee of the Investment Bankers' Association of America undertakes to point out special features which it considers essential in the consideration of industrial financing. The report points to the fact that no matter how carefully circulars are prepared some are bound to contain occasional mistakes or omissions-these, and the problem of publishing balance sheets of a late date, being among the subjects treated in the report, which, among other things, cautions against the tendency to overcapitalize in the case of common stock. We give herewith the report of the Committee, the chairman of which is J. Augustus Barnard, of Dominick & Dominick; New York:

In submitting this report your committee have taken into consideration the reports of previous committees and have endeavored to avoid needless repetition. Four of the more recent reports on industrial securities have taken up in more or less detail the structure and minutiae as well as the financial set-up of certain industries such as automobiles, chain stores, oil, paper and pulp, &c. Having served on three of these committees the present chairman cannot be accused of criticism in concurring with the opinion of this committee that such detail is no longer necessarycertain exceptions. If any member of this Association desires informa-tion or advice in regard to the suggested form of securities based on those and many other enterprises he has but to turn to the reports for 1923 to 1926 inclusive. As an aside, this might be construed as an added admonition to the members to read the Year Book and Bulletins, so pertinently suggested by our Executive Vice-President, Mr. Little.

It is our endeavor to stress briefly special features that should be examined carefully and if possible to try and throw new light on certain of the pitfalls encountered in the consideration of industrial financing.

No better way can be found than to follow the instructions of the Asso ciation to this Committee by which it is obliged to examine all the circulars on industrial securities issued by members. No matter how carefully circulars are prepared some are bound to contain occasional mistakes or omissions, and it is the province and the duty of this Committee to look for such and, when they appear to be of a flagrant nature, to bring them to the attention of the house that is responsible. Approxithree hundred circulars have been so examined and we think the Association is to be congratulated on the evident desire of its members to follow the advice so ably set forth in the report of the special committee on circulars. As there would be no point in merely examining these circulars without publishing certain comments we submit below a few features which seem to us deserving of criticism.

It seems almost too trivial to mention, but it is almost amusing to note the "alternation,"—one might call it—with which one circular taken from the pile will carefully set forth that clause entitled "Purpose of Issue" and the next one will omit it, stressing most splendidly the agement" clause, which was entirely ignored in the first examined circular. This was revealed in countless instances and is merely referred to here to caution members of the desirability or even necessity, of including both clauses.

In very few cases did we find the "ownership" clause stressed in an important manner.

One case we should like to mention. In a circular offering a preferred stock it was well set forth that-

"for a period of years practically all of the common stock has been owned by the present management, who will continue, &c., &c., and who will continue to retain ownership of the common stock."

In a circular issued three (3) months later the same parties offering a that all of the common stock (of the above referred to company) had been acquired"! While the same management was continuing in control of the new company, there is a discrepancy in the statements or an absence of any explanation that doubtless was overlooked, but which might lead to a charge of bad

faith. There have been a great many issues of so-called Class "A" stocks, some with preferential rate of dividend over the Class "B" or Common issue, some without that, and some with a feature of participating over and above a fixed rate after the Class "B" has received certain dividends. We feel that in many circulars presentation of earnings applicable so such participating Class "A" stocks has been a trifle ambiguous, not

to say misleading. In no instance have the actual facts been departed from, but figures given do not present the picture which the prospective investor was entitled to see. In one instance a stock entitled to \$4.00 showed in tabulation \$11.00 as applicable to dividends, and while this was technically correct as there was that cushion of \$11.00 earned before the \$4.00 dividend on the "A" was in jeopardy, nevertheless after the "B" had received that to which it was entitled there really remained but about \$5.00 applicable to the "A." In one circular this was most lucidly set forth, but in many others we have found the matter distinctly ambiguous.

The question of voting power, particularly in such issues of Class "A," or in common stocks, should be clearly set forth. In few instances have we noted that it was so done. When an investor is buying an equity stock he usually presumes he is buying the same security as that held by the managers or insiders, but it often occurs that the stock offered to the public has no vote and nothing is said about it, and we also feel that

Another point the committee would like to call attention to is the problem of publishing more recent balance sheets. Some of them are too old. They should be of more recent date. In one case a balance sheet was given as of December 31st, the bonds being offered in September. In that balance sheet, which was of the "adjusted" order, was an item of approximately \$4,000,000 cash; yet in November following the company was in default on a sinking fund payment amounting to approximately \$150,000. A later balance sheet should have been submitted and would doubtless have shown a more correct condition of the company's affairs. No further comment seems necessary on such a situation.

Several circulars were examined in which an offering of preferred stock vas made based upon a business housed in a building on leasehold property. The reference to the fact of a leasehold rental being a prior charge was made in very small type and in a most inconspicuous way. The investor glancing at the circular could easily derive the impression that the dividend on the preferred stock was a first charge on the earnings. Unfortunately, investors, as a rule, do not read circulars carefully, and the average investor would scarcely have noticed the mention made of the leasehold charge. In our opinion these figures should be set forth in just the same manner in which an interest charge on bonds would be

Your committee could continue indefinitely with features to be criticized, seemingly unimportant, yet really vital, but we feel there is neither time nor space to more than touch on a few points, at random,

such as the foregoing. So much has been written on industrial financing both within and without this Association that we shall only elaborate on one or two important features. Management seems to be conceded by all to be the most important requisite. As has been ably epitomized in a previous report, the B. & O. RR. has recently celebrated its 100th anniversary, yet how many of us buy clothes and necessaries at the same shop for more

than perhaps ten years, how many use the same make of automobile for more than such a period? These concisely stated ideas, to our mind, most clearly point out to the investment banker the prime necessity of studying the management of a company he is considering and practicing eternal vigilance in watching that management, after the securities have been marketed. Too often has it happened in the past that a management which has built up a successful business, having sold that business to the public through security issues, becomes lax and careless, and too often has it happened that the banker who placed those securities had not kept in close enough touch with the management to protect his interests and those of the public—which is one and the same. Therefore, we feel we cannot lay too much stress upon the necessity of the investment banker inserting a covenant in his original purchase contract by which the inare covenant in his original purchase contract by which the information on earnings and general trend of the business will be furnished at frequent and periodical times and all information, even of a most confidential nature, should be furnished. When the heads of business enterprises will take their bankers into close and intimate confidence, well in advance of any impending crisis, it will be much better for all concerned.

Too careful study cannot be given to the trend of a business enterprise.

Too careful study cannot be given to the trend of a business; whether the articles manufactured or sold are necessities or luxuries; if patented, whether the licenses are soon to expire; whether the fashions, so to speak, are changing or have remained in the past fairly constant, with every cation of similar constancy in the future; whether a company depends too much on the sale of one type of article, etc. The question of labor, its supply and availability, not only for the plant or enterprise being considered but for all analogous concerns throughout the country, the fluctuations in that particular industry, not omitting to consider, even at this time, the war time demand or lack of demand, and the post-war situation, the amount of capital employed in this particular industry, and whether there is room for a further expansion. These points should be weighed with scrupulous care by the banker, and though very general are meant to cover the various ramifications of such.

All of these features are rightly placed under the head of management,

for if they have not been well considered by the business management they should be by the banker as part of his "management."

Previous reports have dealt extensively with the proper "set-up" of industrial securities in general. But it might be pertinent here to say a word on oil company financing. Its importance may be visualized from the fact that last year major pieces of oil financing floated in the American market aggregated approximately \$450,000,000. However, your committee will content itself with a brief observation at this time.

There are two main considerations which the bankers must have in mind when undertaking bond or stock issues of oil companies-management and accounting methods. The management question, of course, every line of industry, but an oil company income account or balance sheet means much or little, depending upon the accounting practices. By one method of accounting a company may show a handsome profit, and by another method the same gross income may be changed to a large deficit. Depletion and intangible drilling costs are items subject to wide latitude

Unfortunately there is no uniformity of practice in this respect, so one has knowledge of the "working papers," a report, though entirely accurate from a technical accounting standpoint, may be quite meaningless or very misleading. The investing public is entitled to know the facts about any security which they are invited to purchase, and issuing houses should see to it that their offering circulars reveal earnings after as well as before depletion and depreciation. They should also disclose whether intangible drilling costs such as labor, etc., are charged directly against operating expenses or capitalized to be amortized over a more convenient later period. The former method is the more conservative, but the latter one is much in vogue and may be defended as quite proper. The point we wish to make at this time is that there should be no tainty left in the public mind as to which method is used, so that there may be no opportunity for a dissatisfied purchaser of such securities to charge misrepresentation at a later date, in the event of the issue declining marketwise.

The structure or form of an industrial security, of course, depends largely on the individual business to be financed. Old and well established corporations, with large assets and earnings can usually sell a bond, generally a debenture, of low interest rate. These are in a class by themselves, and this report has little concern with them. But the method of financing a small and new company has been argued back and forth until the conclusion arrived at is mostly a matter of individual opinion. We believe that such financing should be done by stock issues and not by bonds.

While it is not the object of this Association to instruct or even to point out to its members in setting up a financial structure what risk they or the public should take on a security, this committee nevertheless feels that it is particularly their function to bring to the attention of the Association certain features which they feel should be avoided.

What we have in mind from a concrete standpoint is a tendency that seems to prevail considerably of late to put too many bonds either secured by mortgages or debenture issues, on certain industrial corporations rather than relying more on preferred or even common stocks for raising capital. Of course with old recognized and large companies, this does not amount to so much, but with smaller companies and newer companies it is our feeling that financing by bond issues is a matter that should be very carefully weighed and the issuance of bonds reserved for emergencies as much as possible. The old homely saying about "an individual's ability to mortgage his house to raise money to apply to his business" in an emergency is perhaps trite, but, nevertheless, the subject of that saying is a matter to be given deep consideration.

If a member wishes advice on the most expedient, or we might say enlightened, method of setting up a preferred stock issue, we refer him to the reports above mentioned; but there is one feature that has been suggested previously, yet never, to our knowledge, adopted, that we wish to emphasize, to wit:

The covenont in the articles of incorporation by which no bond issue can be placed ahead of a preferred stock issue without the consent of the preferred stockholders is practically universal, but if the management desires to or is compelled to issue bonds, then the preferred stock should have relinquished to them by the common stock some of its equity. The details it is obviously not our province to suggest, but a preferred stockholder is really in the class of a creditor, almost a bondholder, and if his consent is required to mortgage the property he should be given some of the equity he is preserving by his action. It has been contended that he must consent to save the property and therefore is entitled to no compensation. But the days of that sort of attitude have long since passed, nor should the preferred stockholder be disposed to say that he would take all he could get in liquidation, wiping out the common, but join with the latter in working to establish the business on a better foundation and receive from the common stock—that is the management—some sort of return.

It is our confident opinion that the precepts so ably expounded in previous reports concerning the set-up of preferred stocks, and even debentures, should be followed more strictly. Some houses contend that as a general rule, but subject to certain exceptions, a preferred stock should be represented by a minimum of 100% net quick assets. Certain houses have long demanded a larger percentage. Yet we have noted one instance where a company, fairly new and small, put out debenture bonds with scarcely 50% of net quick assets behind them, and these in turn were followed by a preferred stock issue. There are, of course, exceptions to all rules, but a more general adherence to the above will probably avoid a great amount of trouble in the future when business, commercially and financially, may not be so prosperous.

There is a tendency, occasionally noted, to make a preferred stock appear almost as if it were a debenture bond. The practice should be decried, and while every possible safeguard should be thrown around a preferred stock issue, great care should be exercised in describing that somewhat anomalous form of security.

somewhat anomalous form of security.

There is just one word of caution we would suggest—in drawing up the terms or conditions safeguarding a preferred stock, or even a bond issue—care should be observed not to make them so exacting that they would be an obstruction in the case of an emergency or the simple necessity of raising more capital.

The question of the issue of common stocks is of such wide and discretionary power that it is difficult to make any suggestions. However, we think a word of caution is in order against the tendency to overcapitalize. In this connection we might be pardoned for expressing the thought that the great competition that has arisen among houses of issue has caused them to pay too high a price for properties, thus compelling overcapitalization. As long as the immutable law of supply and demand holds good it is difficult to see how this can be changed; but it would be better if we could all adhere to the suggestion of our President and "play ball" among ourselves with great benefit to ourselves and the investing public.

In referring to the question of balance sheet, we are treading on dangerous and difficult ground. We do not intend to delve into this intricate and highly specialized side of industrial financing. There is, however, a word or two that could be said here on this subject. The difference between a condensed and consolidated balance sheet is vast, yet the average investor does not always note that and is inclined to consider them identical. Therefore, care should be exercised in presenting the figures that no ambiguity can creep in. The so-called certificate of the accountants should likewise be free from misconstruction or ambiguity. For example, we have noted in a circular a wording that was not clear, whether the balance sheet had been adjusted to show the present financing after the accountants had submitted their balance sheet, or whether they had passed upon it in the adjusted form—made the adjustment themselves. In an endeavor to bring the accountants into even closer touch with the bankers, a sub-committee has been appointed from this committee who will collaborate with a committee from the American Institute of Accountants. The function of this sub-committee is to hold itself available to hear complaints, or differences of opinion, that may arise between a member and his accountants, and then take it up with the Committee of the Institute, for a decision or at least a clarifying opinion. It is not presupposed that this will entail very many occasions for action, but it is felt that such contact will be of benefit to the Association.

In conclusion, we would repeat that we believe the Association is to be congratulated on the evident care with which the members are issuing their circulars and their earnest endeavor to present in a fair manner to the investing public the many forms of securities representing the industrial development, not only of North America but almost the entire world.

Respectfully submitted,
J. Augustus Barnard, Chairman
William T. Bacon
Arthur H. Bosworth
*Robert K. Cassatt
*R. A. Daiy
Reamy E. Field
Maurice L. Farrell
*E. Gerald Hanson
Carey S. Hill
*Edwin K. Hoover
*Did not sign the report.

*Raiph Hornblower Lawrence Howe Sidney S. Liggett *Henry Lockhart, Jr. Roland L. O'Brian John J. Rowe Joseph L. Seybold Rollin A. Wilbur George E. Williams

Financial Situation as Viewed by Otis & Co.

In a review of the financial situation, presented under date of July 6 by Otis & Co., the view is expressed that "money rates are now close to their peaks for this year, and the trend will soon be gradually downward, subject perhaps to some interruption this fall." We quote from the review as follows:

To summarize, these things have happened: Almost at the beginning of the second quarter time money rates began an upward course that has since carried them to the highest level since 1921. Bonds at practically the same time went into a decline that has been more extensive than anything in the past five years. Meanwhile, stock prices and brokers' loans were ascending in sensational fashion until the market ran into an eighteen point decline in the early part of June. So much for what has happened in the immediate past.

Under present conditions the future of the bond and stock markets are so closely related to money and credit that these factors deserve unusually careful consideration. Credit conditions in the coming months, in turn, are difficult to forecast due to the fact that they are likely to be influenced in so important a degree by Federal Reserve policy.

It appears quite possible, however, that money rates are now close to their peaks for this year, and that the trend will soon be gradually downward, subject, perhaps. to some interruption this fall.

There are no indications that an upward course in the bond market is about to be resumed. It is, nevertheless, our belief that the recent decline presents some attractive values.

One of the effects of the recent break in stocks has been again to cause the market to become discriminative. This, together with the sound conditions prevailing in business, agriculture and politics should offer some opportunities to the student of stock values. In the main, however, we believe that purchases should be confined to those strong seasoned issues which afford reasonable promise of continuance of a fair return, and a secure one.

Northwestern Loans on Stocks and Bonds at Highest Point Reached in Any Recent Spring.

While stating that loans secured by stocks and bonds are at the highest point reached in any recent spring, the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, in its Review dated June 25, said that "the amount of deposit inflation in the Northwest caused by speculation is inconsiderable." We quote from the Review as follows:

Interest rates on loans made by Minneapolis commercial banks have made a horizontal advance of one-half of one per cent. during the month. Balances of out-of-town banks held by correspondents in this city are at a high point for this season of the year—higher on the date of investigation (June 20) than in any recent year for the same date, and beyond much doubt, with the probable exception of the year 1919, higher than on any corresponding June 20th in our history. Other salient facts concerning northwestern banking are that holdings of investment securities are greater in amount than they have been in the spring of any post-war year, and that loans secured by stocks and bonds are also at the highest point reached in any recent spring. "Other loans," on the contrary, are unseasonably low. These "other loans" are chiefly made for the purpose of financing commerce and industry, but it should not be assumed that advances listed under the other classification ("secured by stocks and bonds") are necessarily speculative in character, although the bulk of them at the present time in a city such as New York may be of this nature. In the Northwest, at least, commercial borrowers have gradually converted a very appreciable portion of their accumulations of surplus funds into such securities, and these serve as ready collateral when needs for funds for temporary business purposes arise. The amount of deposit inflation in the Northwest caused by speculation is inconsiderable. With the aggregate of all invested funds of banks comparatively high, however, it is logical to suppose that deposits too are high, in addition to those represented by "due to banks," or bankers' balances held by correspondent banks, already mentioned as being at an exceptionally high point for this time of year. This is, in fact, the case. Time deposits in northwestern banks are now larger in amount than in any spring of the postwar period, and demand deposits stand almost at the spring peak.

Foregoing statements concerning loans, investments and deposits, with the exception of the reference to bankers' balances held in Minneapolis, are based on figures reported to the reserve bank of this district by leading banks of the larger cities; it is believed that the figures are fairly representative, and that they can properly be applied to the district

Third Securities Exchange to Centralize Control of Unlisted Securities Proposed by New York Attorney-General's Office—Plan of Produce Exchange Favored—Default of Over Billion Dollars of Securities Sold "Over Counter."

According to a preliminary report by T. J. Shea, Assistant Attorney-General of New York State, "securities aggregating upwards of \$1,000,000,000 sold through over-the-counter channels since the war have defaulted or become absolutely worthless." Mr. Shea, who is in charge of the Department's Bureau of Securities, in a statement issued on July 9 regarding the inquiry undertaken by the Attorney-General's office into the "over-the-counter" dealings, states

that "the record of defaults and failures among concerns whose securities were floated through 'over-the-counter' market houses, has convinced me that more open and above board methods of promotion must be followed by the houses dealing in this class of securities." He indicates that numerous proposals have been submitted to the Bureau for remedying the situation and says "probably the foremost is that involving the establishment of a 'third securities exchange' which would utilize the facilities of the present produce exchange." Mr. Shea in his statement says that Harrison S. Martin, former Assistant Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange, who has been retained by the New York Produce Exchange to draft a plan for the new securities exchange, is co-operating with the State Bureau of Securities. We quote from Mr. Shea's statement as follows:

To aid the State we have enlisted the co-operation and counsel of Mr. Martin, who, by reason of long experience, is considered by this department an authority upon market activities. Mr. Martin virtually emerged from retirement to lend his efforts to this important undertaking. Consequently the State is prepared to extend to him the services of every agency within its power to command.

Here and now I wish to dissipate the notion that the investigation by the State bureau of securities of the "over the counter" market has in any way been abandoned.

We were prompted to discontinue the questionnaire process of investigation by the conviction, sustained and supported by results, that it was not only cumbersome and unserviceable for our purposes, but, in some instances, positively abortive.

Our discontinuance of this method of examination of conditions prevailing in the unlisted securities market seems to have been utilized as a ground for the circulation of the false notion that the inquiry itself had been abruptly terminated. Nothing could be further from the truth. The process of investigation was merely altered to make it all the more intensive and to expedite the disclosure by more certain means of those practices about which complaint has been filed with the Bureau of Securities. I am confident that the new method of investigation involving the utilization of the services of skillful investigators and analysts directed to a personal scrutiny of the affairs of concerns whose securities are traded in and the operations of a large number of dealers in this market will be productive of these results.

It must be understood that the Bureau of Securities does not entertain the idea that listed securities have any greater merit than those not listed. In fact, many of the securities that are not listed are as desirable, if not more so from the investor's viewpoint, as many listed securities. A limited number of excellent and highly reputable firms have for years sold sound securities over the counter, it of course being understood that most of this buying and selling is done over the telephone. It is also common knowledge that in the dealings among the unlisted traders there is a great deal of middlemen's profit. Even were this great enough to amount to a considerable "scalping," the Attorney-General would not consider this fact enough to call for inquiry.

The fact is, however, that in recent years the number of over-the-counter dealers and traders has increased by hundreds. Many of these new firms are conscious of their responsibilities and have the best of intentions. Others, however, deliberately take a position in wretched offerings so fundamentally worthless that it would seem the only test applied by their house of issue was the one question "Will the stuff sell?" There are tens of thousands of citizens of New York State who buy securities for investment purposes. This is so despite the vast volume of speculation witnessed in recent years.

To date our inquiry has revealed a startling indulgence in vicious practices by some professing to be serving the public in the confidential capacity of brokers. The record of defaults and failures among concerns whose securities were floated through "over-the-counter" market houses has convinced me and my advisers that more open-and-above-board methods of promotion must be followed by the houses dealing in this class of securities. Then, too, the fact that much dishonesty exists, in the publication of quotations, many of them downright fictitious, leads me to believe that a standardized system of making these public must be devised. The public interest seems to demand this.

Numerous proposals have been submitted to the Bureau of Securities as remedies for these evils. Probably the foremost is that involving the establishment of a "third securities exchange," which would utilize the facilities of the present Produce Exchange.

If we accept the proposition that exchanges are justifiable and necessary and serve a useful purpose, we feel that the vast volume of over-the-counter transactions should in some manner be recorded, with the attendant benefit that publicity given to quotations entails.

Despite the decency of a fairly large number of over-the-counter brokers and the unquestioned worth of hundreds of the offerings in that market, I am convinced that the present situation is made to order for unscrupulous insiders to push worthless goods and literally trim the public.

It certainly is not the intention of the Attorney-General, acting for the State of New York, to foster the business projects of one group of individuals at the expense of other groups. In stating that we believe this plan of the Produce Exchange is a wise, constructive first step in dealing with the difficulties inherent in the unlisted securities market we do so because we believe that a great public benefit may come from this plan. The working out of the Produce Exchange securities division is entirely up to the competency and ability of those in control of it. We can furnish no guaranty how well their plan will work, except that we will afford them reasonable co-operation consistent with State policy.

The final results of our investigation of the "over-the-counter" market activities and the recommendations of this office to correct existent abuses will be made after observation of the operations of the third securities market.

The numerous complaints now on file in the Bureau of Securities for the most part come from those of the investing public in the "over-the-counter" market who are buyers of the "paper" projects which unfortunately are handed out to hundreds yearly and are fraudulent in their inception and subsequent promotion. To protect these investors in the future is the duty of the State and that is just what we propose to do.

The number of securities dealt in in the "over-the-counter" dealing probably exceeds the combined total of those listed on the two recognized exchanges in New York. For the most part the transactions of this "over-the-counter" market consist of purchases by dealers of securities for their own accounts, which they, in turn, retail to their clients, who may be either the general public or some other dealer. There is no restraint upon the dealers; consequently each has worked up a code of ethics for himself which is represented, in the main, by his own personal integrity, ability and standards generally.

If the new exchange is successful it will at least accomplish one thing, and that is to centralize the control of unlisted security transactions in such manner as to establish them under an authority that must stamp out obnoxious practices, control personnel and scrutinize offerings. I think the machinery that Mr. Martin has set up, if the details are earried out effectively, will work well in the proposed new market in view of the peculiarities inherent in it.

The variety of the securities traded in on the "over-the-counter" market, coupled with the universality of the enterprises upon the earnings and properties on which they are based, lend to the movement to establish another securities market a nation-wide interest. Every locality in the United States will be concerned more or less directly with the affairs of this proposed exchange by reason of their varying interest in the stocks and bonds listed upon its board.

A statement in behalf of the Unlisted Security Dealers, issued by C. Lester Horn, in which the view is expressed that a third exchange "would make matters much worse," is given in another item in this issue of our paper.

President Beatty of New York Produce Exchange Says Latter Plans to Provide Security Market to Meet Requirements of Attorney-General's Office.

One of the statements bearing on the announcement from the Attorney General's office relative to a new security market to centralize control of unlisted securities has come from William Beatty, President of the New York Produce Exchange, who on July 10 said "we confidently expect to provide a market that will fully meet the requirements to which the Assistant Attorney-General has made references." Mr. Beatty said concerning the proposed trading in securities on the Produce Exchange that "this is a new departure on the part of the Exchange. Harrison S. Martin, formerly Assistant Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange," said Mr. Beatty, "is giving us the benefit of his long experience and wide knowledge of Stock Exchange operation and has just recently submitted a plan for trading in securities on our Exchange Floor, embodying in his plan a complete set of rules and regulations. These are now receiving careful attention and will require some time for the Board of Managers to digest preparatory to final adoption. When the finished form is determined plans now about ready covering the arrangement of floor facilities can be promptly put into execution." President Beatty also

Our endeavor now is to conclude all of these matters as promptly as possible and have the trading in securities under way within a few weeks.

The function of every properly conducted Exchange is to afford a market in which buyers and sellers will obtain as nearly the true monetary value of a security as is practicable. An Exchange market in which is gathered as many representatives of buyers and sellers as possible comes closer to meeting the public demand for proper prices for securities than any system of private buying and selling conducted in what is commonly known as "over-the-counter" trading. In an "over-the-counter" market, the buyer and seller have no means of knowing whether the price paid and obtained reflects actual conditions, as regards supply and demand in any particular security, or in fact as regards any other security; whereas a properly conducted market, in which a number of buyers and sellers meet, and in which every actual or even potential buyer or seller is afforded public quotations of what other actual or potential buyers and sellers pay or are willing to pay or accept is a guaranty that values are more truly reflected. To afford such a market is the intention of this Exchange.

The method we propose to adopt is a combination of the best practices of the smaller Exchanges and of the practice in vogue in the offices of the higher-class of Outside Brokers; and, briefly stated, consists of the centralization at a proper place and in proper manner of Bids and Offers in Securities, with facilities for the execution of the same, sent in by Members, with means for communication with others who may be interested in such Bids and Offers, especially those (whether they be Members, Non-Members or Corporations) who have been assumed to be, or who acted as Agents for or intermediaries between, the sponsors of Securities and the Public.

With this in view, means are afforded by which Members can openly Bid or Offer for Securities in which there is a comparatively active market; and in Securities which are less active, can place with an Official of the Exchange orders for execution at the prices stated, with the assurance that if those prices are not immediately obtainable, the Official will endeavor to ascertain as nearly as possible what is the best market in a Security, and communicate that fact to the Member who filed the Bid or Offer.

Transactions which occur at the Exchange will be made public in the usual manner, as nearly as possible immediately after they occur; and offers to buy or to sell Securities admitted to dealings at the Exchange will be given such immediate publicity as is possible, but in any event, at the close of every business day.

Among the membership of the Exchange will be found the names of many of the leading Stock, Bond. Grain and other houses of the country, giving assurance, if any be needed, of the proper handling of orders, and the greatest amount of protection to accounts of customers; and the rules of the Exchange are drawn with the intent of providing every safeguard in this respect which experience has found necessary and desirable.

Unlisted Securities Dealers' Association Does Not Consider Feasible Plan to Transfer "Over Counter" Market to Third Securities Exchange—Use of Name of Latter on Stationery Authorized.

The proposal, favored by the Attorney General's office, to establish a third securities exchange which would utilize the facilities of the present Produce Exchange with a view to centralizing control of unlisted security transactions, has brought from C. Lester Horn, Treasurer of the Unlisted Securities Dealers' Association of New York, a statement

in which he says:

"It should be distinctly understood that the responsible unlisted security dealers welcome any constructive work that the Attorney General's office can and will do toward keeping the security business clean. On the other hand, it is the unanimous opinion of the same dealers, based on their many years of experience and intimate knowledge of their intricate business, that it is not feasible to attempt to supplant the 'over the counter' market by transferring the business to an exchange. Such securities as from time to time become logical for trading on an exchange do find trading transferred to the exchanges which are already established and have long since passed the experimental stage. A very large percentage of issues now traded in actively on the recognized exchanges, for a long period were traded in 'over the counter.' No doubt in the future, as in the past, such issues as may be logical for listing and where the owners themselves desire such trading will centique to be reversed to the exchanges. It is not legical such trading, will continue to be moved to the exchanges. It is not logical or desirable, nor is it economically possible, to make all securities 'listed' by transferring them to an exchange."

The views of the Attorney General's office, as made public on July 10 by Assistant Attorney General Timothy J. Shea, are given in another item in this issue. The matter was discussed at a meeting of the Association on July 10, and the daily papers of the 11th printed the following statement said to have been issued by Mr. Horn:

"We recognize the fact that the extreme activity in the financial markets in the last few months has attracted to the unlisted security business many wolves in sheeps' clothing who know little or nothing about the business and who have no scruples in their dealings. The attention of the Attorney General's office should be directed against their activities rather than against the over-the-counter market.

"So far as losing money on over-the-counter securities is concerned, the unlisted securities have, as a whole, suffered less from the recent drastic decline in security prices than listed issues. The only issues which have decline in security prices than listed issues. The only issues which have caused losses to investors and traders are those which have been obvious fakes and should have been stopped by the Attorney General before they

were placed on the market for sale.

"The unlisted dealer's business is to shop around until he finds an equable market in the security. There are hundreds of corporations throughout the country whose shares always will be dealt in over the counter for several reasons. The first is that there is not usually a sufficiently large amount of stock to make it an attractive listing for an exchange; second, the distribution of such issues is so limited that exchanges will refuse to list them, on account of the relatively small floating supply of the issue and the facility with which they can be manipulated."

Discussing further reports of interviews published in one or two papers relative to the statement of Mr. Shea, Mr. Horn, in the following received by us, said:

"Unfortunately, due to the fact that a statement was not prepared, and the report was based on an oral interview, a misinterpretation was placed on some of my remarks. The statement to the effect that 'the only issues which have caused losses to investors are those which have been obvious fakes and should have been stopped by the Attorney General before they were ever placed on sale' was a case in point. The tenor of the statement as made was to the effect that the only issues which have resulted in practically total loss to investors have been those which have been obvious fakes, and which are, together with their sponsors, the proper subject for attention of the Attorney General, application of the spotlight of pitiless publicity and the Martin Act.

"The evils of which complaint are made in connection with the securities markets may be broadly classed under two general headings: (1) The sale of securities either which are next to worthless, or at prices far above their real value, and (2) The alleged taking of unjustifiable profits from the

investor.

"As to the former evil, it is unquestionably real; it pertains more especially to a type of so-called 'dealer' or promoter who cannot properly be classified with the recognized unlisted dealer, and no one is more anxious than the responsible security dealer in seeing it reduced to smallest possible limit. The only remedy which can ever be made effective, however, seems to be the education of the public to use some discrimination to the end of buying stocks or bonds after securing full and real information concerning the properties the stock or bond represents—rather than simply buying upon tips and abstract promises, especially when received from unknown and irresponsible salesmen or houses

"Even the listing or trading of a security upon an exchange will not prevent the investor from buying on 'tips' or at ridiculous prices stocks which have been marked up on no other basis than buying power which has been created through publicity and well known methods of 'tipping'."

"As to the alleged taking of unjustifiable profits from the investor, much of that which is frequently supposed to be exists only in imagination.

much of that which is frequently supposed to be exists only in imagination—the result of lack of understanding of the problems and necessary methods of handling such transactions. The most frequent complaint heard in this connection is the spread between the 'bid and asked' prices, and the case, any more than it is true that the specialist on the floor of an exchange makes a profit of the difference between the bid and asked quotations on securities listed there. One has only to look over the list of bid and asked prices published daily on issues listed on the Stock Exchange which were not dealt in the previous day, to prove that listing does not necessarily assure a narrow 'spread'. These prices, whether on a listed or unlisted security, are determined by the price at which one person is willing to buy and at which another is willing to sell.

"A dealer in the 'Over the Counter' market, knowing that one of his customers or another house may be willing to pay, say 49 for a stock, may be willing to make a bid of 48%, taking a chance that he will still be able to sell it at 49 if he buys the stock. He obviously assumes a risk,

however, that the prospective customer may have bought elsewhere or may nower, that the prospective customer may have bought elsewhere or may not buy at all, because of a change in plans, making another investment, or a change in conditions. In this case, the dealer must carry the risk until another customer can be found, facing the possibility of a loss because of additional offerings coming into the market after he has actually bought the stock. On the other side, the dealer may not know of anyone who is willing to sell the stock under 50. Probably, not being long' of the stock, he cannot afford to sell at less than that figure. Obviously if he does sell with the hope that he can repurchase at a price sufficiently low to afford a profit, he is also assuming the risk that the

stock he expected to buy may have been sold, or the owner may have changed his mind about selling.

"It must be remembered, also, that the dealer may find it necessary to spend a considerable sum of money for advertising and circulation to develop actual buyer or seller for a stock which is not especially active when an issue becomes active competition among dealers themselves becomes so keen that the spread naturally narrows down to a narrow margin. Furthermore, the 'over the counter' quotes are 'net prices,' no further commission being charged on the transaction; this constitutes an 'invisible '4' or '4' on a purchase and sale which must be taken into consideration by the customer on business handled as a brokerage order.

"The actual posting at some central point will seldom produce an actual buyer or a seller—in most cases a customer must be found by solicitation. This is a small part of the service rendered by a dealer to his customers."

The meeting of the members of The Unlisted Securities Dealers' Association on July 10 was held pursuant to a call issued by the Board of Governors on June 6th; at the July 10 meeting it was agreed that the official name of the Association may be used in advertising and on the stationery of the members of The Unlisted Securities Dealers' Association. Frank Y. Cannon, of J. K. Rice & Co., Vice-President of the Association, acting in the absence of Frederic H. Hatch, President of the Association, in explaining the purpose of this change in attitude of the Association, said:

"With the great activity in securities of all classes, both listed and unlisted, it is recognized that some persons with neither previous experience, proper knowledge or high moral ideas have entered the security field

as so-called dealers and brokers, their operations in some cases and in connection with some issues reflecting upon the business generally.

"Because of the recognized moral standing of those dealers who are members of The Unlisted Securities Dealers' Association of New York, it now seems desirable that the members be permitted to publish in their literature and on their stationery the statement of such membership in a manner similar to that employed by members of the organized stock

In commenting further upon this action, Mr. C. Lester Horn, Treasurer of the Association and head of the com-

pany bearing his name, said:

"It, of course, should not be assumed that all reputable and responsible dealers in 'over the counter' securities are members of the Association. The use of this phrase by a member, however, will at least serve as an identification to the investor unacquainted with the Street and some assurance that in dealing with such houses he will receive fair treatment and be served to the best of their ability, which is founded on training

Chicago Curb Exchange to Begin Operations To-day-Differences with Chicago Stock Exchange Adjusted.

The newly formed Chicago Curb Exchange Association will begin initial trading to-day (July 14) following the adoption of several steps on July 11 which have served to avert threatened strife between three Chicago commodity bodies. According to the Chicago "Journal of Commerce" one of the moves to this end was the announcement on July 11 that the governors of the Chicago Stock Exchange had voted to recommend a change in the constitution permitting its members to belong to other exchanges in Illinois providing such exchanges do not deal in securities listed or dealt in on the Chicago Stock Exchange. The paper quoted went on to say:

This action was an acceptance of the peace move made by the newly organized Chicago Curb Exchange Association which had amended its constitution so as to provide for the dealing in only or securities not listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange, and to discontinue trading in such issues

as may be listed on the big exchange subsequently.

This action also paves the way for a peace move on the part of the Chicago Board of Trade, which is contemplating trading in stocks as well as in grain or provisions. A provision similar to that ado; ted by the curb exchange would end the possibility of a warfare between the two institutions.

Text of Statemen .

The acceptance of the friendly overtires of the Curb Exchange was announced by R. Arthur Wood, Presid ... of the Chicago Stock Exchange, in a statement which said:

"In view of the action taken by . Chicago Curb Exchange Association amending their constitution provenge that they will not deal in securities listed on the Chicago Stock Engage, either now or in the future, the board of governors of the Chago Stock Exchange has recommended to the members of the exchange a change in the constitution permitting the Chicago Stock Exchange embers to belong to other exchanges in the State of Illinois provide such exchanges do not deal in securities listed or dealt in on the Chica Stock Exchange."

Under the present rules of any other stock exchange in Illinois. Should the Board of Trade adopt stock trading, some seventy-three members of the stock exchange would be affected and unless the exchange revised its constitution and the board adopted a constitution in accordance with the revised statutes of the exchange these affected members would be compelled to decide between belonging to one organization or the other.

Of late, the officials of the Chicago Stock Exchange appeared to have been more concerned regarding the trading rules of the curb association than of the Board of Trade, since they felt that the grain organization would not adopt stock trading in the immediate future in view of the plans for a new building on the site of the present building, necessitating a moving of quarters pending the razing of the old structure and the construction

Board of Trade Problem Looms.

This feeling also was based on the fact that the Board of Trade had not been active in formulating its plans for stock trading since its members approved such a step. However, it is possible that some definite move will be made shortly in view of the fact that the matter will be the subject at an informal dinner of directors of the board to be held at the Chicago Athletic Club next Tuesday evening.

It is stated in the Chicago "Journal of Commerce" that stocks of forty-two companies have been selected for trading on the Chicago Curb Exchange Association, when that institution opens for business on the main floor of the Board of Trade Building, to-day. These securities represent the most active issues in the Chicago over-the-counter market, and none is listed either on the Chicago or New York Stock Exchanges. The complete list of securities to be traded in at the opening sessions are

be traded in at the opening so American Furniture Mart common Bohn Aluminum & Brass common Bennan Packing common and preferred Canadian Marconi common Caterpillar Tractor common Caterpillar Tractor common & pref. Chicago Mill & Lumber com. & pref. Chicago Mill & Lumber com. & pref. Consolidated Retail Stores com. & pref. Continental Steel common and pref. Continental Steel common and pref. Continental Steel common and pref. Category Package common Cunco Press, Inc., common and pref. Dalhousle Oil Elgin National Watch common Federal Bake Shops, Inc. Federal Electric common General Fireproofing common Geodman Manufacturing common Great Lakes Transit common Great Lakes Transit common and preferred Hart-Parr stock and warrants

Hayes Body common
Holland Furnace common
Imperial Oil, Ltd.
Interlake Steamship common
Kellogg Ccmpany common and pref,
Ludlow Typograph common and pref
Marmon Motor Car common
Mengel Company common
F. E. Myers & Brother
Noranda Mines common
Palmolive-Peet common and pref,
Paraffine Companies, Inc., common
Phantier Pipe Line common
Steams Steams Steams Steams
Standard Oil of Indiana
Standard Oil of Kansas
Standard Oil of Kentucky
Union Stock Yards of Omaha common
Walgreen Company common

In addition to trading in the above stocks, the Curb Exchange also will deal in the following bonds:

Southwestern Gas & Electric 5s, 1957 Chicago Daily News 6s, 1936 Chicago Rapid Transit adj. deb. 6s, 1963 Chicago Rapid Transit 1st & ref. 6s, 1963 Chicago Rapid Transit 1st & ref. 6s, 1953 Nat. Pub. Serv. sec. deb. 5s, 1978

Curb Margin Accounts Generally Acceptable-Stock Exchange Houses Willing to Carry Securities of Good Loaning Value—Greater Distribution Evident.

Supplementing the item which we quited in our issue of June 30, page 4024 (from the "Herald Tribune") we give herewith the following from the "Wall Street Journal" of

Stock Exchange firms generally have no thought of following the example recently set by two houses in refusing to accept marginal accounts in Curb securities. Practically all firms are continuing to apply to any stock listed on the New York Curb the same test made with regard to a Stock Exchange issue—that is its acceptability as collateral for borrowing purposes. A survey of the principal houses shows that they are willing to carry on margin any Curb security which has a good loaning value.

Since early this year Wall Street banks have been exercising increasing

discrimination regarding stocks in loan envelopes. This has applied to Stock Exchange securities as well as to Curb issues. Owing to the sweeping price advances and rapid expansion of brokers' loans, it was considered advisable to mark down substantially the collateral value of almost the entire range of securities to protect the lending institutions in the event of a sudden drop in the market.

Some time ago a group of the leading banks and trust companies agreed accept the guarantees on stock certificates of regular members of the Curb Clearing House Association, thus eliminating the necessity of the guarantee of Stock Exchange houses. Since this agreement was made, other leading Wall Street banks have entered in to it. Curb officials are confident that practically all the lending institutions of the financial district eventually will take the same action.

Banks which made this agreement are accepting loans on Curb securities on the same basis as those made on Stock Exchange issues, basing the transaction strictly on the merits of the securities involved. In case of loans on mixed Stock Exchange and Curb collateral a rate of 1/2% to 1% over the prevailing market for money is usually made; but in cases where the Curb collateral is particularly attractive it frequently happens that loans on mixed collateral are made at the same rate as accommodations on strictly Stock Exchange collateral.

Special Committee of New York Cotton Exchange to Draft By-Laws Governing Control Committee.

The appointment of a special committee of fifteen to prepare by-laws covering the organization of a Control Committee, limitation and deliveries of cotton in the South as well as in New York, was announced on July 12 by the New York Cotton Exchange. John H. McFadden Jr., who is acting President in the absence of Gardiner H. Miller, is Chairman of the Committee of Fifteen. The committee was selected by the Board of Managers in res to a petition of members of the exchange dated May 31 last. The committee held its first meeting on July 12 and to be done was divided into five phases, and the following '1b-committees were named:

Trading—. uk M. Harteorn, Chairman.
Legal Accoun. and Banking—Elwood P. McEnany, Chairman.
Freight Differe 'als—J. Hunter Wood, Chairman.
Limitation and Artel—Philip B. Weld, Chairman.
Warehouses and H. dling of Documents—William S. Dowdell, Chairman.

Because of the scope and magnitude of the task and the many intricate details to be worked out, the committee of fifteen and the sub-committees expect to be in session through the entire summer. The full committee will meet weekly

and the sub-committees begin their work at once.

The "Journal of Commerce," in stating that the appointment of the special committee followed the receipt of the replies to the questionnaire of the exchange on the voluntary inauguration of a system for controlling the trade in New York cotton futures, added:

The committee was selected by the Board of Managers in response to a petition signed by 178 members of the exchanted and dated May 31.

On the balloting by mail responses were received from 230 out of a total Only 11 votes were received in opposition to the principle of incorporating in the exchange by-laws, amendments deemed by leading Senators and Congressmen from the cotton belt as legal requirements indispensable to the proper conduct of the trade in futures in New York, so as to reduce, minimize and perhaps eliminate altogether opportunities for price manipulation. All of the other votes cast supported the membership petition.

Confronted with the difficulties shown in the recent report of the committee on Southern Deliveries, headed by Richard T. Harriss, which recommended as the better plan the exclusion of New York from a proposed new contract providing for Southern delivery, it is recognized that the task of safeguarding such delivery while affording a workable freight differential for New York stored cotton will prove no simple task. Yet the mail vote revealed that the members are in the ratio of three to one in favor of a delivery system that will include New York and make delivery here feasible through a freight differential that will and must constantly maintain an obvious and direct price parity between cotton here and at

New Orleans and other Southern ports of delivery.

In reporting a system of limiting and controlling trading, the subcommittee having that subject in hand will have before it the provisions
of the Smith bill, leaving the trading limit open. but subject to definition, and making such definition universal, when once announced, beside an amendment reported to the exchange itself, which after some changes, covered the essentials of control in a form somewhat analogous to the scheme of the Smith measure.

The proposal to establish a Control Committee was referred to in these columns May 5, page 2732, and an item relative to the questionnaire appeared in our issue of June 23, page 3863.

E. A. Barnes Elected First Vice-President of Los Angeles Curb Exchange.

Edwin A. Barnes has been elected first V.-President of the Los Angeles Curb Exchange to succeed Clifford H. Dowell, resigned, the board of governors of the Curb Exchange announce. George Sheedy, of Frick, Martin & Co., has been elected a member of the board to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Mr. Barnes to first V.-President. Mr. Barnes is a member of the firm of Bond, Goodwin & Tucker, while Mr. Dowell is a partner in the firm of Dowell and Huli. Other officers and board members of the Curb Exchange are D. G. Grant, President; Norman B. Courteney, Asst. to the President; S. H. Edis J., 2d V.-President; Wallace Wagy, Treasurer, and Phillip S. Leo, Sec. & Mgr. Members of the board are Murry Brophy, Franklin H. Donnell, Lewis A. Gabel and G. F. Wolcott.

Rediscount Rates of Chicago, New York, Richmond and Atlanta Federal Reserve Banks Increased from 4½ to 5%

A 5% discount rate was made effective this week at four of the Federal Reserve Banks, namely Chicago, New York, Richmond and Atlanta. The advance is the third which has been witnessed this year, the rate having first been raised from $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 4%, then from 4% to $4\frac{1}{2}\%$, and now to 5%. The Chicago Federal Reserve Bank was the first to put all the current year's advances into effect, the other Reserve Banks finally falling into line. In the case of the Chicago Bank the increase from 31/2 to 4% was made effective January 25; when the change to 41/2 % was made by the Chicago Bank effective April 20, the 41/2% rate was also made effective on the same date at the Boston Federal Reserve Bank. The 5% rate for the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank, approved by the Federal Reserve Board on July 10, and made effective July 11, appears to have been voted by the directors of that bank on June 29; on this point the Chicago "Journal of Commerce" of July 11 said:

Chicago bankers were inclined to believe last night that the advance in the discount rate in this district was actually voted by the directors of the Chicago Reserve institution 10 days ago, on June 29. It was on that day that the executive committee met and that the out-of-town directors were polled by telephone, but no announcement was made by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago as to the reserve rate.

This action at the time was taken as indicating that the Federal Re Board at Washington had decided to hold up approval of an increase in the Chicago rate, "for reasons of policy."

This policy was probably to prevent a high money rate acting as a deterrent to the treasury department's financing program then in process.

The announcement of the change in the rate, given out July 10, follows:

"The Federal Reserve Board to-day approved for the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago a rediscount rate of 5% on all classes of paper of al maturities, effective July 11."

The wording of the above differs somewhat from the Board's announcement of the change in the rate in April, which read as follows:

The Federal Reserve Board announces that the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston and Chicago have established a rediscount rate of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ on all classes of paper of all maturities, effective April 20 1928.

A Washington dispatch to the New York "Times" on July 10 relative 'o the 5% rate approved for the Chicago Reserve Bank stated:

The increase in the rediscount rate at Chicago is understood here to be a direct outcome of speculative activity, and is accepted as another attempt on the part of the Reserve System to curtail the volume of money used in stock market transactions.

It is believed that the increase of \$100,000,000 in brokers' loans registered last week as compared with a decline of \$400,000,000 in such loans in the preceding four weeks' period had something to do with the action of the Chicago bank.

The rediscount rates between August 1922 and the beginning of the increases that became effective last January ranged from 314 to 4%.

increases that became effective last January ranged from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{6}$. The Chicago rate of 5% will be the highest rediscount charge maintained by any bank in the Federal Reserve System since Aug. 15 1922, when Minneapolis reduced its rate from 5 to $4\frac{1}{2}\%$. Earlier in 1922 the Minneapolis and Dallas Reserve banks had maintained $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ rates for brief periods. Seven other Reserve banks—Cleveland, Richmond. Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and Kansas City—established the 5% rate on Jan. 1 1922, but dropped to a rate of $4\frac{1}{4}\%$ in a comparatively short time.

The increase from 4½% to 5% in the discount rates of the New York and Richmond Federal Reserve Banks was announced July 12, effective July 13. It was not until nearly 5 o'clock on the 12th—way past the customary hour when such announcements are made—that it was made known that the New York Federal Reserve Bank had established a 5% rate. It is stated that some of the members of the Board favored a 1% increase in the rate of the New York Bank. From the New York "Journal of Commerce" we take the following from Washington, July 12:

With unexpected suddenness following the increase in the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank rediscount rate to 5% the New York and Richmond banks to-day established similar rates, increasing from $4\frac{1}{2}\%$, according to an announcement by the Reserve Board. The new rates are effective to-morrow.

effective to-morrow.

Action of the New York bank is taken to indicate that all of the Reserve

institutions will be on the 5% level within a short time.

Coming on top of the Chicago increase, the actions of the New York and Richmond banks are regarded as a clear disclosure of the Reserve system's policy to check speculative activities and heavy loans to brokers and dealers on stocks and bonds.

It had been thought, however, that the New York rate would be left at $4\frac{1}{2}$ % for a short time to give the other banks an opportunity through

higher rates to attract funds away from that money market.

It was learned that some members of the Board had favored a boost of a full 1%. They pointed out that by $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% jumps at frequent intervals, such as have been the practice since the first of the year, with 3 changes, financial conditions are actually upset more than if the rate were to go up 1% less frequently. The 1% boost, it was believed, would have a more pronounced effect on checking speculation more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% jumps. A majority of members of the Board, however, prevalled on the belief that the customary $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% rate boost policy should be followed.

Coincident with the announcement of the rate increases the Reserve Board's weekly analysis of brokers' loans by New York member banks was issued showing a reduction of \$65,000,000. This drop was not regarded as of particular significance but merely due to market fluctuations. The rate boost at Chicago, in effect only one day before the loans were reduced, had no effect. Officials explained that from one to two weeks, following a rate increase, there should be noticed a change in the brokers' loans.

The brokers' loans of the member banks on their own account showed a heavy reduction and those by the member banks for the account of out-of-town banks were considerably higher. This indicated that the New York market is using an increasingly heavy volume of money from other centers. It has been the hope of the Reserve system in check the tendency of the New York market to drain other centers of cash.

The same paper (July 13), in its account of the change in the rate of the New York Reserve Bank, stated:

Although some observers were inclined to view as a possibility the action which took place to-day on the basis of the general stiffening in the money market yesterday, the bulk of opinion was that no increase would be effected before the next weekly meeting at the earliest. The first inkling of what was coming was presented by the unusual length of the meeting of the bask's beard of discrete.

of the bank's board of directors.

The regular weekly meeting usually adjourns well before 3.30, at which time an announcement is issued to the waiting reporters. On some occasions there is a delay of a few minutes. When the meeting continued yesterday, therefore, until 4:50—nearly an hour and a half overtime—the délay had long before become significant to the representatives of the press. By 4 o'clock it was regarded as certain that an increase in the rate would be announced, and, as the meeting continued, it was even guessed that a jump of a full 1% would be the result in place of the usual ½ of 1%. It was pointed out that the Bank of England always increased the discount rate by 1%, while decreases are made by ½ of 1%.

At 4:15, Owen D. Young, a member of the Board of Directors, emerged from the meeting and shortly thereafter several other directors departed. It was assumed that the remaining 40 minutes before the complete adjournment of the session were taken up in communication with the Federal Reserve Board, which must approve rate increases by the individual Reserve banks. No statement as to the cause of the lengthy meeting was forthcoming at the bank.

theoming at the bank.

Delay in Approval Explained.

The increase in the Chicago discount rate effective Wednesday had been expected for several weeks due to the known opposition of members of that board to the amount of credit in use for stock market speculation. It had been voted by the bank June 29, but was not approved by the Federal Reserve Board until Tuesday evening. The delay was attributed by many observers to co-operation of the board with the Treasury in its new financing, but Secretary Mellon yesterday denied those reports, asserting that the Board's sanction was postponed by the absence of a quorum, all of the members except himself being absent from Washington.

The New York Federal Reserve Bank's announcement of the change in its rate follows:

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

Circular No. 864, July 12 1928 Superseding Circular No. 847 Dated May 17 1928.

Rate of Discount.

To all Member Banks in the Second Federal Reserve District:

You are advised that, effective from the opening of business on Friday, July 13 1928, until further notice and superseding the existing rate, this bank has established a rate of 5% for all rediscounts and advances. Very truly yours,

BENJ. STRONG, Governor.

The changes in the rates of the New York Reserve Bank this year have been as follows: From 3½ to 4% effective Feb. 3 1928; from 4 to 4½% effective May 18 1928, and from 4½ to 5% effective July 13.

The advances this year in the rate of the Richmond Reserve Bank were made operative as follows: $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ effective Jan. 27 1928; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ % effective April 24 1928; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ effective July 13.

The change in the rate of the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank, from $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 5%, was announced yesterday, effective to-day (July 14). The $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ rate at this bank had been in effect since May 26.

Secretary Mellon Says Delay in Chicago Rediscount Advance Is Without Significance—Not Deferred for Treasury Issue.

From the "Wall Street Journal" of July 12 we take the following:

Before sailing on the S. S. Majestic for a six weeks' vacation trip, abroad, Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, said there was no significance whatsoever in the fact that the 5% Chicago rediscount rate was put into effect 10 days after the directors voted on it, nor was the delay due to desire to aid the Treasury financing.

"The fact of the matter was," said the Secretary, "that at the time all the members of the Federal Reserve Board, excepting myself, were out of Washington, either on vacation or attending the convention."

Commenting on the possible effect of the rate raise, Mr. Mellon added that it would "naturally have a temporary effect upon business."

N. Y. Federal Reserve Raises Buying Rate For Acceptances.

The New York Federal Reserve Bank has advanced its rate for prime acceptances for periods up to 120 days from 4% to $4\frac{1}{2}\%$, and for 120 to 180 days to $4\frac{1}{2}\%$, according to the "Wall Street News" of yesterday (July 13.)

Federal Reserve Board's Ruling as to Classification of Member Banks' Holdings of Deposits of Morris Plan Banks, Mutual Savings Banks, Building Loan Associations and Co-Operative Banks.

In our issue of June 2, page 3390, we gave the substance of a ruling by the Federal Reserve Board (as announced by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York), in which the Board held that deposits in member banks made by mutual savings banks, Morris Plan banks and credit unions might be classified in accounting as "amounts due to banks." Deposits of building and loan associations and of co-operative banks of the Massachusetts type, however, may not be so classified under the Board's ruling, which we give here-

The question has been presented to the Federal Reserve Board whether deposits in member banks by mutual savings banks, Morris Plan banks, co-operative banks, credit unions, and building and loan associations should be classed by member banks in computing reserves as amounts "due to" banks within the meaning of section 19 of the Federal Reserve act, from which amounts "due from" banks may be deducted. From information obtained by the Federal Reserve Board it appears that there has been no uniform practice among member banks in classifying deposits of any one of the classes of institutions mentioned.

The question whether the respective institutions should properly be regarded as banks within the meaning of section 19 of the Federal Reserve act depends upon the nature and functions of each.

A mutual savings bank is engaged in banking functions in accepting deposits and making loans. The Attorney-General has held that mutual savings banks should be considered "banks" within the meaning of section 4 of the Federal Reserve act and a similar reasoning would require that they be regarded as "banks" within the meaning of section 19.

Morris Plan banks are also engaged in the acceptance of deposits and the making of loans to certain classes of persons, and the exercise of these functions requires that they be regarded as banks.

A building and loan association is of a somewhat different character. It makes loans to its members upon the security of real estate and membership shares, but it does not usually receive deposits from members or others, except installment payments on membership shares. Such installment payments are essentially capital rather than deposits. The primary function of a building and loan association is usually, therefore, to make loans on real estate to its members out of capital paid in by such members. Inasmuch as it does not receive deposits and loans are made from capital, it is not to be regarded as a bank.

Co-operative banks of the type found in Massachusetts are similar in purpose and functions to building and loan associations and are to be classified in the same way. Co-operative banks of the Massachusetts type are to be distinguished from those so-called co-operative banks organized

either under national or State law having general banking powers the latter are undoubtedly banks within the meaning of section 19.

Credit unions are authorized to receive savings of their members in payment for shares of capital stock, and also generally to receive such savings on deposit. Loans are made to members under certain restrictions and limitations. The fact that they receive deposits and loans are thus made not only out of capital but from deposits brings them within the usual definition of a bank.

After a careful consideration of the nature of these several institutions the After a careful consideration of the nature of these several institutions the Federal Reserve Board is of the opinion that deposits made by mutual savings banks, Morris Plan banks, and credit unions should be classified by member banks as amounts "due to" banks within the meaning of section 19 of the Federal Reserve act, from which amounts "due from" banks may be deducted, but deposits of building and loan associations and cooperative banks of the type found in Massachusetts may not be so

Cash Subscriptions for New 33/8% Treasury Bonds Closed-Third Liberty Bond Exchange Still Open.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced on July 8 that cash subscriptions to the cash offering of \$250,000,000, or thereabouts, of 3%% Treasury bonds of 1940-43 closed at the close of business Saturday, July 7. The total cash subscriptions aggregated \$743,767,700. The Secretary called attention to the fact that while the cash subscription books were closed, exchanges of Third Liberty Loan 41/4% bonds in payment for the new issue of 3%% Treasury bonds of 1940-43 will continue until about July 31, in accordance with the announcement of July 5, of the combined offering of the bonds for cash and in exchange for Third 41/4s. The combined cash and exchange offering was referred to in our issue of July 7, page 49. The Secretary's announcement of July 8 follows:

Secretary Mellon announced that subscriptions for the cash offering of 3%% Treasury Bonds of 1940-43, dated July 16 1928, closed at the close of business on Saturday, July 7 1928. Although final reports from the 12 Federal Reserve Banks have not been received, it is indicated that the cash subscriptions for this offering will aggregate at least \$725,000,000.

The current offering of Treasury bonds of 1940-43 was announced on aly 5. The new bonds are dated and bear interest from July 16 1928, at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ %. They mature on June 15 1943, and are callable on and after June 15 1940. The offering was a combined offering for cash and in ange for outstanding Third Liberty Loan bonds.

The amount of the cash offering was announced to be \$250,000,000, or ereabouts. Cash subscriptions were invited as of Aug. 1 1928, and payment upon allotted cash subscriptions will not be required to be made until Aug. 1 1928. The Treasury will not make delivery of the new bonds on allotted cash subscriptions until Aug. 1 1928.

The closing of the cash subscription does not affect the privilege of ex-

changing Third Liberty Loan bonds for the new bonds. privilege remains open and will continue to be available until about July 31. Exchange subscriptions are invited at par. Interest on any Third 4¼'s surrendered and accepted upon allotted exchange subscriptions will be paid in full to Sept. 15 1928.

The Secretary of the Treasury further called attention to the fact that Third Liberty Loan bonds mature on Sept. 15 1928, and that interest thereon will cease on that date.

On July 10, when the cash subscriptions of \$743,767,700 were announced, Secretary Mellon said:

All cash subscriptions in amounts not exceeding \$1,000 for any one subscriber were allotted in full. Cash subscriptions in amounts over \$1,000 but not exceeding \$100,000 were allotted 60%, but not less than \$1,000 on any one subscription; cash subscriptions in amounts over \$100,000 but not exceeding \$500,000 were allotted 50%, but not less than \$60,000 on any one subscription; cash subscriptions in amounts over \$500,000 but not exceeding \$1,000,000 were allotted 30% but not less than \$250,000 on any one subscription, and cash subscriptions in amounts over \$1,000,000 were allotted 20%, but not less than \$300,000 on any one subscription.

Loans to Veterans Partially Repaid—Expenditure of \$100,000,000 in Five Months.

More than \$100,000,000 was expended in the first five months of 1928 for the benefit of veterans and their dependents under the provisions of the Adjusted Compensation Act, the Director of the Veterans' Bureau, Maj. Gen. Frank T. Hines announced June 28. The full text of Director Hines's statement was given as follows in the "United States Daily" of June 29:

Up to May 31, of this year a total of \$101,852,697.64 had been expended for the benefit of veterans and their dependents under the provisions of the Adjusted Compensation Act, more familiarly known as the "bonus.

The Bureau has issued 3,232,444 adjusted service certificates with a potential value of \$3,303,075,083, and has paid 49,923 death claims in lump sums totaling \$50,925,993. In addition to these, 114,594 veterans who were entitled to payments of only \$50 or less, have received an aggregate of \$3,728,245.65, while 5,255 dependents of others similarly entitled, \$141,443,10

The Bureau has made 715,100 loans amounting to \$69,939,921.47 to veterans on the security of their adjusted compensation certificates, and has paid \$23,876,558.69 to the banks of the country in redemption of 242,-868 loans made by them and which were not taken up at maturity by the veterans. Veterans, however, have repaid \$636,099,73 loaned to them

When Congress first authorized the Bureau to supplement the banks by making loans direct to the veterans, no money was made available to carry out this service, so the Director, with the approval of the Comptroller General borrowed from the Government life insurance fund to make loans until other moneys were made available, and \$188,945.48 representing loans and interest had been repaid to this fund to date.

Under a recent amendment to the Adjusted Compensation Act, veteran are given an extension of two years from Jan. 3, or until Jan. 3 1930, in which to file application for the benefits under the Act.

Soldiers, Insurance-Policies May Be Protected by Trust Agreement.

"The action of Congress in amending the World War Veterans Act during the closing hours of the last session, will permit any veteran holding a converted Government insurance policy to protect it by a trust agreement," Walter S. McLucas, President Trust Company Division, American Bankers Association and Chairman of the Board, Commerce Trust Co., Kansas City, Missouri, said. "This means" says Mr. McLucas, that it will be possible for anyone carrying such Government insurance to have the proceeds of his policy made payable to a trust company or bank as trustee which will invest the money safely for the benefit of his heirs and pay the income from it, or a part of the principal if desired, in accordance with his wishes." Mr. McLucas

In many cases, individuals have wished to combine their Government insurance with other commercial policies into a single life insurance trust. Up until the present time, this could not be done because the Federal law authorizing Government insurance did not allow banks and trust companies to be named as beneficiaries. This restriction, except as to yearly renewable term insurance, was removed when Congress amended the World War Veterans Act. In 1925 the Trust Company Division went on record as favoring this change in the law and has actively sought the action recently taken by Congress.

On last April 1, I am informed, there were 680,359 holders of Government insurance policies having a total value of \$3,226,000,000. Thus it is probable that a considerable part of this large sum ultimately will be invested for the benefit of many veterans' families by institutions skilled and experienced in this matter. This should tend to reduce the large sum that is lost annually in this country by inexperienced persons who are persuaded to buy fraudulent and worthless securities.

Federal Income Tax Yield in Fiscal Year 1928 Falls \$45,455,966 Below That of 1927—Internal Revenue Collections Drop \$74,776,244 in Year.

According to figures made public July 9 by the Internal Revenue Bureau, based on collectors' telegraphic reports of June 30, the yield from the Federal income tax in the fiscal year 1928 fell \$45,455,966 below the amount realized in 1927, the 1928 figures at \$2,174,496,478 comparing with \$1,219,952,444 in 1927. The total receipts from income tax collections and miscellaneous taxes in the year ended June 30 1928 amounted to \$2,790,906,886 as compared with \$2,865,683,130,—a falling off of \$74,776,244. New York as usual, ran far ahead of all other States in yielding revenue the last fiscal year, the income tax collections being \$646,523,123, and miscellaneous was \$106,745,485, or a grand total of \$753,268,608. New York's income tax for 1926-1927 was \$649,299,445. Pennsylvania came next with an income tax levy in 1928 of \$216,936,347, and a miscellaneous total of \$29,806,450 or a grand total of \$246,742,797. North Carolina, with its heavy tobacco tax, is the third in the list of States in yielding Federal revenue. For the fiscal year just closed the income tax yield in North Carolina was \$20,352,303, and miscellaneous \$204,963,858, or a total of \$225,316,161. The tax collections in Illinois for the fiscal year ended June 30 1928 were \$222,-029,673, of which \$201,151,460 came from income tax and \$20,878,213 from miscellaneous taxes. Press accounts from Washington state:

After June 30 this year the Revenue Bureau operates under the new tax w—the Revenue Act of 1928—instead of that of 1926.

the income tax collections for the fiscal year 1926-1927 were above those of any year since 1921, but the miscellaneous taxes showed a falling off in 1926-1927 compared with that of 1925-1926.

The Revenue Act of 1928 will make important changes in revenue collec-The provisions of the new law have no effect on income received or tions. excued previous to Jan. 1 1928.

The principal change in the income tax section of the law is that the rate

of tax on the incomes of corporations is reduced from 13½ to 12%, making a total reduction of about \$120,000,000. The same rate applies to the income of insurance companies, the reduction with respect to this class being from 121/2 to 12%.

The credit allowed to a domestic corporation the net income of which is \$25,000 or less is increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

The rates of normal tax and surtax applicable to individual incomes remain unchanged. The maximum amount of earned net income is increased from \$20,000

It was said here to-day that the falling off of income revenue collections

in 1927-1928 indicated a slowing down of prosperity A year ago, when the figures showed a gain over the year before, Treasury officials declared that increased collections were due to good times

Some States showed increases in income tax collections during 1927-1928. They are Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

All other States showed a falling off in revenues from incomes.

The income tax collections in Wisconsin jumped from \$35,683,249.37 in 1926-1927 to \$43.493.074.79 in 1927-1928.

The following summary of internal revenue receipts for the two years is furnished by the Treasury Department:

SUMMARY.					
	Income Tax.	Miscellaneous Tazes.	Total (all sources).		
Quarter ended: Sept. 30 1927 Dec. 31 1927 Mar. 31 1928 June 30 1928	\$517,717,329.53 500,510,139.28 597,137,752.17 559,131,256.82	150,284,861.76	648,852,396.35 747,422,613.93		
Total, fiscal year 1928 Total, fiscal year 1927			\$2,790,906,885.62 2,865,683,129.91		
Decrease, fiscal year 1928	\$45,455,965.92	\$29,320,278.37	\$74,776,244.29		

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1928 (BASED ON COLLECTORS' TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF JUNE 30), TO-GETHER WITH A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME TAX COLLECTED IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1927.

Districts and States.	Income Taz.	Miscellaneous Taxes.	Total Fiscal Year 1928.	Income Taz Fiscal Year 1927.
	8	2		8
Alabama	8,178,405	470,129	8,648,534	10,458,447
Arizona	1,737,401 4,224,562	182,772 108,260 17,342,171	1,920,173	1,673,191 5,053,439 56,493,517
Arkansas	4,224,562	108,260	4,332,823 75,397,649	5,053,439
First California	58,055,478	17.342.171	75.397.649	56,493,517
Sixth California	56,133,846	5,700,923	61.834.7701	55,815,290
Total State of California	114,189,324	23,043,094	137.232.419	112,308,807
Connecticut	11.453.787	426,715	11,880,503 36,100,961	12,656,644 33,799,750
Connecticut	34.381.187	426,715 1,719,773	36,100,961	33,799,750
Delaware	20,011,251	1,006,392	21,017,644	14.319.246
Florida	17.184.326	6.290.299	23,474,626	35,589,829
Georgia	13,550,237 6,112,269	633,452 142,111 73,262	14,183,690 6,254,381	13,698,661 5,143,509
Hawaii	6,112,269	142,111	6,254,381	5,143,509
Idaho	1,071,169	73,262	1.144.4311	1,428,429
First IllinoisEighth Illinois	193,663,485	18.818.979	212 482 464	186,776,604
Eighth Illinois	7,487,974	2,059,233	9,547,208	8,194,383
Total State of Illinois	201,151,460	20,878,213	222,029,673	194,970,988
Indiana	7,487,974 201,151,460 27,245,618	20,878,213 7,449,168	9,547,208 222,029,673 34,694,786	8,194,383 194,970,988 28,405,715
Towa	11,312,862	672.018	11,984,881	11.720.742
Kansas	18,681,640	624,561	19,306,202	19.626.805
Kentucky	15,003,680	9,009,842	24,013,523	16,257,681
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	15,003,680 12,186,191	9,009,842 2,033,517	24,013,523 14,219,709	16,257,681 15,396,335
Maine	8,086,129	383,464	8,469,593	8,564,062
Maryland, including the District of Columbia				
District of Columbia	44,608,468 98,537,347	3,889,250 6,886 955	48,497,718 105,424,302	45,646,554
Massachusetts	98,537,347	6,886 955	105,424,302	105,269,384
Michigan	128 483,671	45,494,918	173.978.590	45,646,554 105,269,384 141,638,551
Minnesota	26,107,242 2,673,803	1,739,568	27,846,811 2,760,433 51,686,674	26.219.220
Mississippi	2.673.803	86,630	2,760,433	3,324,901 42,168,675 13,733,889
First Missouri	39,342,698	12.343.975	51,686,674	42,168,675
Sixth Missouri. Total State of Missouri.	39,342,698 12,636,535	12,343,975 763,100	13,399,636	13.733.889
Total State of Missouri.	51,979,234 2,824,755 5,340,706	13,107,075	65 086 310	55,902,564 2,376,244 5,807,695
Montana	2.824.755	153,738	2,978,494 5,741,354 802,773	2.376,244
Nebraska	5.340.706	400,647	5.741.354	5.807.695
Nevada	683.827	118,945	802,773	501,137
New Hampshire	683,827 3,245,709	748,740	3,994,449	3,007,486
First New Jersey	16,902,327	2,873,644	19,775,972	16,924,698
First New Jersey	16,902,327 66,049,729	19,777,471	85.827.201	64,375,886 81,300,585
TOTAL STATE OF NEW Jer	82,952,057	19,777,471 22,651,116	105,603,173 788,576	81,300,585
New Mexico	82,952,057 771,759	16.817	788,576	658,048
	43.262.481	24 975 397	08,237,879	42,818,678
Second New York	348.341.043	42,182,580	390,523,623	351,273,501 162,667,528
Third New York	166,410,306 38,998,329	33.697.798	200,108,104 41,913,830	162,667,528
Fourteenth New York	38,998,329	2,915,501	41,913,830	39,990,621
Twenty-first New York	13,749,418	1.177.300	14 926 784	
Twenty-eighth New York	35,761,542	1,796,843	37,558,385 753,268,608 225,316,160	13,250,251 37,258,862 649,299,444 19,204,557 740,217
Total State of NewYork	646.523.122	106,745,485	753,268,608	649,299,444
North Carolina	20,352,303	31 204,963,857	225,316,160	19,204,557
North Dakota	749,409	40.110	789 520	740,217
First Obio	31,031,785	14.021.525	45,053,311	29,426,350
Tenth Ohio	14,797,889	6,758,313	21,556,203	16,660,300 9,254,689
Eleventh Ohio	9,066,150	645,376	9,711,526	9,254,689
Eleventh Ohio	58,881,920	4,510,871	45,053,311 21,556,203 9,711,526 63,392,797	62,308,019
Total State of Onlo	113,777,75	11 25.936.087		
Oklahoma	20.186.113	328.819	20,514,932	23,256,879
Oregon	5,815,361 123,347,678 17,230,756	294,020	20,514,932 6,109,382 145,753,761	23,256,879 6,197,774 123,527,941
Oregon 1st Pennsylvania	123,347,678	294,020 22,406,086	145,753,761	123,527,941
12th Pennsylvania	17,230,756	2,010 222	19,240,978	17,050,264
23d Pennsylvania	76,357,915	5,390,141	19,240,978 81,748,056	82,337,415
Total State of Penna	216,936,346	29,806,450	246,742,797 14,770,430	222,915,621
Rhode Island	13,571,998	1.198,432	14,770,430	12,904,620
South Carolina	3,736,834	160,668	3 897 502	3.825.735
South Dakota	678,658	8 66,732	745.391	737.327
Tennessee	13,351,459	9 4,485,132	17,836,592	13,723,260 24,221,542 18,742,537
First Texas	13,351,459 22,680,533	889,530	23,570,063	24,221,542
Second Texas	23,229,876	789.018	24,018,894	18,742,537
Second Texas Total State of Texas	45,910,40	91 1.678.548	47.588.958	42.964.080
Utah	3,662,998	5 108,443	3,771,438 2,302,703	3.768.779
Vermont	2,220,69	4 82,008	2,302,703	2,656.126
Virginia	2,220,69 21,860,73	61,803,077	83,663,811	2,656,126 20,780,578
Washington, incl. Alaska.	12,288,84	600,936	12.889.782	13,335,648
West Virginia	13,353,22	8 2,529,739	15.882.967	15.750.409
Wisconsin	43,493,07	4 4,658,611	48,151,685	35,682,249
Wyoming	2,057,04	3 109.849	2,166,885	1,830,105
Wyoming Philippine Islands	2,001,01		2,166,885 *352,679	2,550,200
Internal revenue receipts		1 002,010	002,010	1
through Customs offices		19,266	*19,266	
		25,200	25,200	
Total	2,174,496,47	7 616,410,402	2,790,906,885	2,219,952,443

* Eleven months' collections only.

Senator Capper Suggests That Individual Contributions to Campaign Fund of Republican Party Be Limited to \$1,000.

In a letter to Hubert Work, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas suggests that in the present Presidential campaign the Republican party adopt the plan of limiting individual contributions to \$1,000. In his letter the Senator states that as he remembers it, the opening of the 1920 campaign in Kansas was "with the expressed understanding that subscriptions from any source were to be limited to \$1,000." He adds that "more money was raised in my own State by this plan of popular small subscriptions, 'from 80c. to \$1,000,' than in any previous national canvass when subscriptions without limit were solicited and received." Senator Capper's letter follows:

Topeka, Kan., July 6 1928. Hon. Hubert Work, Chairman Republican National Committee,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Work: A dispatch frem Washington in to-day papers states that the Republican campaign will be conducted on a much reduced budget compared to recent national campaigns.

This interests, I believe, a great many party members and will be eartily approved by them and by the people. The gigantic size of campaign funds has led not only to extravagant and altogether unnecessary expenditures, but to scandals that are deplored by virtually the entire party membership. The campaign budget of more than \$5,000,000 eight years ago was in itself scandalous and was entirely excessive, as the vote in November proved.

I do not know whether the report that you and other leaders in conference have determined to keep the campaign fund under \$3,000,000, and considerably under that figure, is correct, but I am writing you to express the opinion that in this campaign the confidence of party members and of the country in the moral cleanness of American political campaigns can be greatly strengthened if the Hoover and Curtis fund is solicited from the party membership in small individual contributions,

rather than from great wealth or from corporate interests.

This is not altogether a novel suggestion. It was the announced intention of the National Committee in 1920, and I believe at the beginning of the 1924 campaign. If before the close of that campaign the rule was departed from, it was not because too little money was raised, but because

too much was spent, and spent in ways that brought little return.

I know the original purpose to hold individual contributions within \$1,000 for pre-convention contests and to the same figure for the campaign following was sincere. In his testimony before the Walsh Committee, Secretary Mellon recently declared that his own contribution had been \$1,000 before the convention and \$1,000 following, and that it was his understanding that this was the maximum that would be accepted from an individual subscriber. This is testimony of highest value in confirming the sincerity of the announced limitation.

When the campaign of 1920 opened in Kansas, I remember it was with the express understanding that subscriptions from any source were to be limited to \$1,000. And more money was raised in my own State by this plan of popular small subscriptions, "from 80c. to \$1,000," than in any previous national canvass, when subscriptions without limit were solicited and received. Kansas raised the allotment assigned to it. The significant thing brought out was the widespread sympathetic popular response to this appeal to the party membership to finance the party campaign.

This plan, I hope, will be adopted this year and carried through. Important considerations recommend it. It reduces the likelihood or even the appearance of campaign financing by large interests expecting political favors in return. And it interests more men and more women in their party responsibilities and will bring them more actively into the campaign,

if they become contributors to the party campaign fund.

So far as Kansas is concerned, no big campaign fund is needed. I find sentiment for Hoover and Curtis is crystalizing rapidly. I am for them personally and because of the very valid national and Western interests I represent. They will carry the State by an old-time Republican majority. There is no need of spending a lot of money in Kansas and we are not

Laws regulating campaign contributions and expenditures are desirable, but the assured and certain method of emancipating the party from dependence upon large givers, with a string attached or believed to be attached to their subscriptions, is to put up to the party membership directly the duty of financing campaigns by a great number of small popular contributions for which there can be no pretext for thinking they were made in return for services rendered, or to be rendered, to the contributors.

In my opinion the National Committee could do the party no greater service at this moment than to adopt this plan and strictly carry it cut to the day of election.

Sincerely yours,
ARTHUR CAPPER.

John J. Raskob of General Motors Corp. Made Chairman of Democratic National Committee to Conduct Governor Smith's Campaign for President-Committees Named.

By a unanimous vote John J. Raskob was on July 11 chosen Chairman of the Democratic National Committee at a meeting in the National Democratic Club at Madison Ave. and 38th St. Mr. Raskob, who is Chairman of the Finance Committee of the General Motors Corp., made the statement on June 26 (two days prior to Gov. Smith's nomination as President on the Democratic ticket) that "business, little or big, has nothing to fear from Gov. Smith." Mr. Raskob's statement was telegraphed here by a correspondent of Dow, Jones & Co. from Houston and printed on that company's news ticker shortly after 2 o'clock. Mr. Raskob was one of the party of New York friends of Gov. Smith attending the Houston convention. His statement said:

Alfred E. Smith as President would give the country a constructive business Administration. Business, big or little, has nothing to fear from Gov. Smith. There is no occasion for business timidity during a Presidential campaign. Business has outgrown the feeling that there is something to fear in campaign years. It is on too big a scale for that.

The nomination of Gov. Smith for President, on June 28, was referred to in our issue of June 30, page 4028. It is observed in the "Herald Tribune" that Mr. Raskob supported Mr. Coolidge in 1924 and is listed in "Who's Who" as a Republican, but says he has no party affiliation or political experience.

Mr. Raskob as a director of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, says the "Times," has subscribed to the idea that the Eighteenth Amendment should be repealed, in that respect having gone to greater lengths that has Gov. Smith himself in any of his public utterances on prohibition. While Gov. Smith did not attend the meeting of the Democratic National Committee on July 11. he dominated it, says the "Times," from which we also quote the following:

Mr. Raskob was his [Gov. Smith's] personal selection for the Chairmanship. This is not unusual; the selection of a National Chairman is usually left to the Presidential nominee. But in this instance, it was learned, the nominee had picked his own man over the objection of a great many of his close personal advisers who feared the effect of selecting a pronounced wet and a Roman Catholic on Democrats in sections of the country where opposition to Gov. Smith already is being organized by men and women within the fold of his own party, because of his religious faith and his stand on prohibition. faith and his stand on prohibition.

They had it out at a conference which was held at the Hotel Biltmore and lasted until the early morning hours yesterday when the decision to elect Mr. Raskob was finally reached. Opposition to the selection was strongly voiced up to the last moment by Democrats of prominence who are close to the Governor and had been invited to participate. But Gov. Smith proved obdurate and, of course, had his way.

In accepting the Chairmanship of the committee on July 11, Mr. Raskob said "the country is in need of leadership—real and fearless. And if we can impart to the people of the other States the knowledge that the people of the State of New York have of Alfred E. Smith, and the people of Arkansas have of Joe T. Robinson, then their election in November will be assured." Mr. Raskob in indicating his opposition to "mud-slinging" in Gov. Smith's campaign, declared that "mud slinging, so called, always makes more enemies than friends." He added, "I should like to pledge every speaker and worker for our cause to constructive policies." In his reference to the prohibition issue, Mr. Raskob said:

If, as a result of careful study, he |Gov. Smith| can evolve a plan for the regulation and control of the liquior question in a way that will absolutely prevent the return of the saloon, eliminate bootlegging, with its accompanying evils—graft, corruption and murder—and restore temerate life in our country, then all fair-minded men must admit his right if not his duty as President to promulgate such a plan and to advocate such changes in our laws and Constitution as may be necessary for its adoption. This, again, is leadership—not pussyfooting.

The farm plank in the Democratic platform was referred

to by Mr. Raskob as follows:

He lGov. Smithl has indorsed the farm plank in the Democratic platform, and has pledged himself to deal with this all-important subject if elected even before taking office through calling together leaders in this field in an endeavor to formulate a legislative program for submission to Congre to enable it to deal constructively and intelligently with this whole problem

Mr. Raskob's speech in full is given elsewhere in this sue. The "Times" in referring on July 12 to Mr. Raskob's

new post, said:

John J. Raskob accepted the Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee with the full approval of his associates in the General Motors Corp., according to Wall Street information. It is understood that he will continue to serve actively as Chairman of the Finance Committee of General Motors while directing the Democratic campaign. There has been no thought, it was said yesterday, of his severing his connection with his company, even temporarily, although he may be relieved of some of his duties for a short time.

Mr. Raskob's selection as head of the Democratic committee excited widespread comment in the financial district. It was a topic of conversation in banking parlors, brokerage offices and at other gathering places. Wall Street had no intimation that he was to be chosen as the leader of Gov. Smith's campaign until the election was announced shortly after noon. Mr. Raskob as Chairman of the Finance Committee of General Motors

is concerned mainly with the broad financial policies of that corporation. He is not directly identified with the management. He presides at meetings of the Finance Committee, of which he is a member, and of the Board of Directors, in which he is one of the most influential figures. He has offices at the General Motors headquarters here, but spends considerable

offices at the General Motors headquarters here, but spends considerable of his time in Wilmington. In Wall Street he is looked upon the responsible representative of the Du Pont interests in General Motors.

The "Herald Tribune" of the same date said:
The selection of Mr. Raskob was only the initial step in a plan for the appointment of a campaign advisory committee on which there will be an imposing array of business and professional talent, it was learned last night. Owen D. Young, Chairman of the General Electric Co., and a Democrat, is among those slated for appointment to this board. Chairman Raskob was authorized by the National Committee to appoint a board. Raskob was authorized by the National Committee to appoint a board of unlimited membership.

The new Chairman was nonminated by Josiah Marvel, a Wilmington lawyer, present as proxy for Andrew C. Gray, Delaware member of the committee. The nomination was seconded by Norman E. Mack of New York, and Isidore B. Dockweiler of California.

Contrary to the original plan, Gov. Smith and his running mate, Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, did not sit in the committee meeting, but visited the National Democratic Club after adjournment and stood in

Campaign Organization.

The following is the campaign organization authorized by the National Committee, all but the re-elected officials being appointed by the National Chairman:

Chairman-John J. Raskob, Wilmington, Del.

Vice-Chairmen—Former Gov. Neilie Tayloe Ross of Wyoming; Frank Hague, New Jersey; Florence Gardiner Farley, Kansas; Gov. Harry F. Byrd, Virginia, and Scott T. Ferris of Oklahoma. Treasurer—James W. Gerard of New York (re-elected).

Secretary—Charles A. Greathouse of Indiana (re-elected).
Chairman of Finance Committee—Herbert H. Lehman, New York
ity banker. Chairman Raskob was authorized to appoint an unlimited number of other members, going outside National Committee if necessary. of Advisory Committee-Senator Peter God

Mr. Raskob authorized to appoint rest of committee Chairman of Executive Committee-Mr. Raskob, who will appoint his

Assistant Treasurers-As many as necessary authorized for appointment by Mr. Raskob.

Special Committee on Contests—To consider contests over National Committee members from Oregon and West Virginia, and report to Chairman Raskob, who was given full power to decide on the contests.

as the one most likely to be designated as Chairman of the

National Committee-the post to which Mr. Raskob was elected.

Address of John J. Raskob Accepting Chairmanship of Democratic National Committee.

In another item in this issue reference is made to the election on July 11 of John J. Raskob as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. In his speech, the same day, accepting the post, Mr. Raskob said:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Democratic National Committee:

I am not a politician and never have been affiliated with any party, either nationally or locally. This undoubtedly has been the position of many citizens in all walks of life who, like me, have taken little, if any, active interest in polities.

I fully appreciate the great responsibilities of the position of Chairman of the Democratic National Committee to which you have elected me, and I accept the position with a keen appreciation of the high honor conferred

There come times in the life of a nation when men not in politics feel called upon to take an active instead of a passive interest in government. My belief that such a time is at hand accounts for my willingness to accept

the great responsibilities this position carries.

The Democratic party is the oldest political party in this country, and never has it had the certainty of success at the polls that it enjoys

this year.

Mud Slinging Decried.

Mud slinging, so called, always makes more enemies than friends. should like to pledge every speaker and worker for our cause to conshould like to piccies. In our business life to-day we succeed by constructive work and by having better goods to sell than our competitors. There is every reason why the Democratic party should follow this constructive business policy in this campaign. The country is in need of leadership—real and fearless. And if we can impart to the people of the other States the knowledge that the people of the State of New York have of Alfred E. Smith, and the people of Arkeness have of Jee T. Robinson, then their Smith, and the people of Arkansas have of Joe T. Robinson, then their election in November will be assured.

This is our job. Let others sling the mud!

The citizens of our country admire character, honesty, loyalty, faith—in God, in one's self and in one's fellow-man—and courage to express

convictions regardless of cost.

The Democratic National Convention has nominated for Vice-President Joe T. Robinson, Congressman, Governor and United States Senator for fifteen years from his native State of Arkansas. He has by sheer force of character, vitality and hard work attained the position of leader of his party in the United States Senate. His record is one of sanity and intelligent interest in public welfare; he is always interested in constructive legislation and is ably qualified for the position of Vice-President of the legislation and is ably qualified for the position of Vice-President of the United States.

Qualifications of Gov. Smith.

Let us now make a short resume of the Presidential candidate and the

qualities that make Alfred E. Smith a leader among men.

First, may I quote a statement from an editorial in The New York
"Times" with which every fair-minded citizen who knows the man must

"He (Alfred E. Smith) has been, and is almost wholly without the traditional arts of the politician who captivates the public. He is not a man of flaming speech. There is nothing impetuous or dashing about him. There is not in him a trace of either insincerity or the servility of the natural-born demagogue. The steps by which he has climbed upward are known to all. He has by close application and native ability made himself master of every phase of the public business with which he has been called upon to deal, and throughout his long political career he has won for himself an enviable reputation for honesty and courage. Withal, he has always kept the human touch, been genial, approachable, unpretentious, obviously a lover of his kind. In a word, Governor Smith has shown hinself to be a genuine man, wonderfully fitted to interest people in the ongoings of the Government, and to win them to his side in his efforts to improve the public service and to make it more responsible to the needs and cravings of men, women and children."

Who can write a better definition of courageous leadership than this description of Alfred E. Smith, and where can the citizens find such another?

Second, all have absolute confidence in his integrity. He is an indefat kable worker, has an irresistible appeal, a fascinating life-

Third, he lives and breathes the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and keenly realizes that respect for an enforcement of the Constitution of the United States is of first importance. He fearlessly condemns the idea that those who advocate constitutional amendments by lawful methods to meet changing social conditions are nullificationists. On the contrary, he believes that those charged with the administration of government who rails to enforce, for instance, the Eighteenth Amendment because it is unpopular, or because it will make political enemies, are the real nullificationists

Governor Smith as President of these United States, with all the resources at his command, will be able to give the people of the United States a picture of the real social conditions under the present so-called prohibition laws. If, as a result of careful study, he can evolve a plan for the regulation and control of the liquor question in a way that will absolutely prevent the return of the saloon, eliminate bootlegging, with its accompanying evils—graft, corruption and murder—and restore temperate accompanying evils-graft, corruption and murder-and restore life in our country, then all fair-minded men must admit his right, if not his duty as President, to promulgate such plan, and to advocate such changes in our laws and Constitution as may be necessary for its adoption.

This again is leadership—not pussyfooting.

Fourth, as Governor of New York State, Alfred E. Smith has probably made as many appointments requiring Senate confirmation as has President Coolidge. During his eight years in office he has only once had a Democratic Senate in power. Notwithstanding this, there is not a single instance where the Senate failed to confirm his appointments. appointments to office have been made on the basis of merit alone. Those appointed have been eminently fitted and conspicuously qualified for office, and no appointment has ever been dictated by political expediency.

Here, again, is courage and leadership.

Fifth, during his eight years as Chief Executive of the Empire State, during all of which time he has had a Republican Legislature to deal with, there is not a single instance where the Legislature passed a bill over his veto. Who could ask for greater wisdom or keener appreciation Senator Gerry, who is Chairman of the Advisory Committee above, had been reported before the meeting on July 11 of the heartbeats of his people? And what people could ask for better leadership? Vetoes and pussyfooting are not synonymous.

So much for the man, his honesty, courage and leadership-proven

My relations with Governor Smith are most intimate, and no one could have higher or finer ideals with respect to the relations between government and business—big and little—than he. He believes in a tariff of honesty. The tariff plank in the Democratic platform is reassuring to business. Governor Smith is a strong advocate of less government in business and of more business in government. He believes in no disturbance of honest business and his career demonstrates his fairness to labor.

One hears much about agriculture and the plight of the farmer. volume of agriculture in our country is tremendous and demands the best thought possible to secure solution along economic lines with resultant increase in the prosperity of all. Alfred E. Smith is experienced in this important problem. In the State of New York there are over 800,000 people living on farms. These farms and equipment represent an investment of upward of \$2,000,000,000. New York State stands eighth in total of agricultural production. It is first in the production of potatoes, hay, sweet corn and various other vegetables. It is second in dairy products, apples, grapes and total value of all vegetables. In 1928 Governor Smith recommended to the Legislature an appropriation of \$2,159,730 for agricultural schools, including experimental stations. He pointed out in a recent speech that in 1918 there were only seventeen co-operative farmers' associations in New York State and ten years later this number was increased to 1,100 active associations doing an annual business in excess of \$115,000,000. On Governor Smith's recommendation over \$20,000,000 was appropriated for the suppression of bovine tuberculosis.

He has endorsed the farm plank in the Democratic platform and has pledged himself to deal with this all-important subject if elected even

before taking office through calling together leaders in this field in an endeavor to formulate a legislative program for submission to Congress to enable it to deal constructively and intelligently with this whole in its first session after election.

This is a brief picture of the man, his ability to accomplish things, his leadership and the sound constructive policies that will govern his administration.

This is a picture of the type of man the people of the United States are earnestly seeking. They want leadership coupled with courage and honesty. His leadership is proved—he is no experiment—and his courage and honesty leave nothing to be desired.

The big job to be done is to teach the citizens of our country to know

this great character, and they will do the rest at the polls in November.

It is intended to perfect an efficient organization in each State, and I ask the co-operation of each National Committeeman and State Chairman to accomplish this result. I would stress one thing particularly, and that is the necessity of getting the voters registered. This is of first importance.

Oct. 9 Set as Date for Conference Between Federal Trade Commission and Publishers to Consider Unfair Methods of Competition-No Government Censorship of Advertising Planned-Preliminary Meeting Held.

October 9 has been fixed as the date for the trade practice conference with publishers of periodicals authorized by the Federal Trade Commission for consideration of unfair methods of competition said to exist in the publishing business. The proposed conference was referred to in our issue of June 23, page 3876. The matter, as well as a preliminary meeting held June 21, was discussed in the June 28 issue of "Printers' Ink," the article, by Albert E.

Haase, stating in part: The Federal Trade Commission is not seeking to censor the advertising pages of publications; to increase or decrease the legal responsibility of publishers on advertisements which they accept, nor is it seeking to increase or decrease its jurisdiction over advertising in calling a trade practice conference of the publishing industry. Statements such as these were given emphasis by officials of the Commission at a meeting of a small group of representatives of publishing and advertising agency interests held in

York on June 21. The meeting was called for the purpose of explaining the proposed conference of publishers and advertising agents on fraudulent advertising, and for the purpose of setting a date and place for it. It was attended by about thirty persons. Included in the number were representatives of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, National Better Business Bureau, Periodical Publishers Association, Agricultural Publishers Associa-tion, the New York "Times," the Conde Nast Publications and the Curtis Publishing Company. The Federal Trade Commission was represented by its Chairman, W. E. Humphrey, and by its director of trade practice conferences, M. M. Flannery.

Throughout the meeting these officials of the Commission took especial pains to impress upon those who were present that the proposed conference would be regarded by the Commission as a voluntary endeavor on the part of the publishing industry (with the help of the advertising agency business) to rid itself of fraudulent advertising.

Those who were in attendance at the meeting were asked to fix a date and place for the conference. They agreed on the date of October 9, and the place as New York. A committee, composed of Edward L. Greene, director of the National Better Business Bureau; Dr. R. E. Rindfusz, secretary of the Periodical Publishers Association, and Hugh A. O'Donnell, of the

New York "Times," was authorized to arrange for the meeting-place.

The Commission's connection with the conference, according to both of the officials who were present at this preliminary meeting, will be to issue about 6,000 invitations to the conference and render any aid that is desired in formulating a program for it. The majority of the invitations will be sent to periodical publishers and advertising agents. Newspapers, in a limited number, however, will be invited. An official statement on its exact attitude toward the conference will be made in a letter that will announce the holding of the conference.

The conference will, of course, be conducted as any other conference sponsored by the Commission. A member of the Commission will preside. Due, no doubt, to Commissioner Humphrey's plainly worded explanation that the conference would be regarded solely as a voluntary action on the part of the publishing industry to clean its own house; that the holding of the conference would in no way increase or decrease a publisher's legal responsibility for advertising and in no way increase or decrease any jurisdiction the Commission may have over publishers, no objections were

offered at the preliminary meeting to the plan of holding such a conference. From remarks made by Commissioner Humphrey during this preliminary meeting and in an interview before the meeting, it seems that the plan for this proposed trade practice conference of the publishing industry came originally from a desire to handle complaints that involved the publication of fraudulent advertising in a manner most acceptable to the publishing

industry.

It is Commissioner Humphrey's contention that the Federal Trade Commission has always had authority to proceed, not only against advertisers, but also against publishers or any other parties who may be involved in a but also against publishers or any other parties who may be involved in a fraudulent advertising transaction.* The Commission, he declared, has now before it some fifty complaints alleging fraudulent advertising or unfair practices in which publishers are involved.

The plan of a trade practice conference, he declared, was considered at the suggestion of the majority of the publications involved in those com-plaints. The Commission, however, he further declared, did not adopt the plan until it had first made a canvass of the publishing industry by mail. The replies to letters sent out to publishers, according to Commis-

sioner Humphrey, were more unanimously in approval of the plan than in any other instance where an industry had been polled on a trade practice conference. It was said that about 83% of those who replied declared themselves in favor of the conference.

Commissioner Humphrey's description of the trade practice submittal plan which the Trade Commission has followed, as he gave it at this meeting, was brief. It was concerned chiefly with a citation of other

industries which had made use of the plan.**

This brevity was due, apparently, to a belief that all present were completely acquainted with its story and history and method of operation. In a discussion after the meeting with several who had been present, it developed that this was not the case. For this reason an explanation of the theory, history and method of operation of the trade practice submittal plan is given here.

There is no specific statutory authority for the trade practice submittal idea. It was devised in 1919 as a part of the Commission's endeavor to help business voluntarily rid itself of unfair practices, abuses and irregularities. In cases where operation in inter-State commerce is clearly shown it is probable that its legal validity can be sustained under the wide discretionary powers given in the Federal Trade Commission Act. Authority for these statements is in a report called "Public Regulation of Competitive Practices," issued by the National Industrial Conference Board.

No statement was made at this preliminary meeting of the publishing industry, that the results of the publishers' trade practice conference might later be used in legal proceedings by the Commission against non-conformists. The disposition of those present was to accept without question the statement that the proposed conference carries with it no legal significance whatsoever.

In all of the interviews made after the close of the meeting it was apparent that it was this latter point which had won support for the for the conference plan. It was clearly indicated in those interviews that it is the present disposition of publishers and agents to take the Commission entirely at its word and to endeavor, through voluntary action, to straighten out the fraudulent advertising situation insofar as the publisher and advertising agent are concerned. It was the opinion of men such as R. P. Clayberger, of Calkins & Holden, who along with Clark McKercher, attorney for the American Association of Advertising Agencies, attended the meeting as official representatives of that association; of L. D. Fernald, assistant general manager of the Conde Nast Publications, and R. E. Rindfusz, secretary of the Periodical Publishers Association, that this voluntary endeavor of the agents and publishers to rid publications of fraudulent advertising should be directed by the National Better Business Bureau.

"All that the Commission wants to see accomplished by this conference," said Commissioner Humphrey, "is an expression of willingness on the part of publishers to make a reasonable examination of advertising before they accept it and to say what constitutes a reasonable examination.'

The indications, judging from the spirit of this meeting, at this time, are that there will be no Government interference with advertising copy. The probable result of the conference will be a strengthening of the Better Business Bureau movement, due to a closer relationship between the Bureau movement and publishers and advertising agents. This development, however, would not change the theory behind the Better Business Bureau movement, namely, that since responsibility for advertising copy rests upon the advertiser, the Bureau's job is to make the advertiser play fair either through education, or through recourse to legal measures when necessary.

The foregoing article was submitted to Commissioner Humphrey with a request that he inform us if it in any way disinterpreted his statements. His telegraphic reply was: "The message intended to be conveyed to the meeting was that the conference would not add to or take from any jurisdiction which the Commission may have nor could it increase or diminish any existing liability of publishers."—[Ed. "Printers' Ink."]

*Shortly after the Federal Trade Commission publicly announced its plan to hold a publishers' conference, one of its members, Commissioner Myers, issued a memorandum in which he declared he had voted against the plan and in which he explained why he had voted against it. That memorandum appeared in full in "Printers' Ink" of June 21, on page 41. It is mentioned here because in it Commissioner Myers expresses a view on the Commission's authority to act on fraudulent advertising cases which involve publishers that is at variance with Commissioner Humphrey's claim on that score.—
[Ed. "Printers' Ink."]

**All of the industries cited, however, were in a different external content of the second content of the industries cited.

[Ed. "Printers' Ink."]

**All of the industries cited, however, were in a different category from the publishing industry. The correspondence school and the furniture manufacturing fields were among the different industries mentioned as having had experiences with trade practice submittals. Industries such as these are in a position to control their own practices. The conference of publishers is to be on advertising. Publishers do not originate advertising that appears in their columns. This important point was not raised. Half-way recognition was given to it, however, in the Commission's announced intention to invite advertising agents to the publishers' conference.—[Ed. "Printers' Ink."]

Findings of Emergency Board Named Under Railway Labor Act to Inquire Into Wage Demands on Kansas City Mexico & Orient RR.-Strike Order Not Justified.

The conclusion that the four Brotherhoods are not justified in carrying out their strike order on the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient RR. is reached by the Emergency Board named by President Coolidge to investigate and report on the wage dispute between the Brotherhoods and the road. The action taken by President Coolidge on April 28 under the Railway Labor Act to avert a strike of the employes of the road was referred to in our issue of May 5, page 2739. As stated therein the dispute began with a wage agreement made in 1923, when, on the plea of Orient officials, the Railway Labor Board granted the road permission to operate on a wage scale lower than that of other "class one" rail. roads. The Emergency Board in its findings made public May 21 notes that "the road ever since its organization in 1900 has often been in desperate financial straits," and the Board holds that the road, in view of its accumulated financial difficulties is not at present justified in paying rates of wages higher than the advances proposed by it. In its conclusions the Board says:

There is functioning with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., the South-western Train Service Board of Adjustment; that the brotherhoods are members thereof; that though the carrier offered to take the eight grievance cases involved in the present dispute to this board it has thus far refused to become a member; that it has proposed to the brotherhoods a form of agreement pursuant to sub-division 2; that they declined it; that they are justified in declining it; that the carrier is not justified in refusing to become a member of the Southwestern Board of Adjustment: that it should become a member forthwith; that such board would care for the eight unadjusted grievances of which the brotherhoods are now complaining, and of future grievances; and that it is not the province of this Emergency Board to determine the merits of the individual cases

The members of the Emergency Board named by President Coolidge to inquire into the dispute were:

James Rudolph Garfield, Cleveland, Ohio. Carl Williams, Oklahoma City, Okla. Justice Homer Bliss Dibell, State Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

Arthur Thatcher, St. Louis, Mo.

Prof. Davis R. Dewey, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cam-

Justice Dibell served as chairman of the Board. Its findings are given as follows in the "United States Daily."

1. That the dispute between the brotherhoods and the carriers relates. , to the request for the restoration or increase of pay of the employes in the train, engine and yard service to the standard rates of pay of Class I carriers in the Western territory; and, second, to eight unadjusted claims of individual members of the brotherhoods against the carrier, commonly called grievance claims.

Railroad Administration Regulated Wages.

2. That the Orient company was under Federal control until the railroads were restored to private ownership on March 1 1920, in accordance with the provisions of the Transportation Act, 1920; that the Orient was subject to the various orders regulating wages issued by the United States Railroad Administration; that after the enactment of the Transportation Act, 1920, which created the United States Railroad Labor Board, the employes of the Orient here involved were subject to the rates of pay established by the Railroad Labor Board; that the rates of pay were increased in 1920 and decreased in 1921 by decisions 2 and 147 of said Board; that in July, 1923, upon application of the Orient company the Railroad Labor Board by its decision 1933 authorized a further decrease in the rates of pay of the train and engine service employes, by authorizing rates which were in effect in the year 1920 prior to the issuance of decision 2 of that Board; and that this decrease made the Orient rates of pay below the standard paid to members of these brotherhoods on other lines;

That decision 1933, Railroad Labor Board, year 1923, contained a statement in which President Kemper, of the Orient, said in part as follows: "Any surplus earned over operating expenses, including interest on the receiver's certificates securing the Government loan—which interest is \$150,000 per annum—shall be distributed pro rata among the employes in an amount sufficient to bring them up to the standard wages fixed by the United States Railroad Labor Board; it being distinctly understood

that you will receive standard pay for Class I carriers, providing the earnings

Higher Wages Promised by President of Orient.

At the hearings before this Emergency Board on May 15 1928, President Kemper again stated in part:

"I want to state to you just as I think I stated—if I didn't our general manager did—in 1923—I mean every word of this; these gentlemen referred to it—we made a promise that when we got an opportunity to do so, we would pay them the same wages that were paid on other railroads. I want to make that promise right here in my testimony before this Commission. "There is not anybody connected with this railroad that it would make happier than it would me if I felt we could safely pay these men the demands they are making; but I would not want to pay it just to them. We have a lot of men that have been just as loyal, just as faithful, and just as important towards the saving of this railroad as these men who are here before you today."

That the Orient company increased the rates of pay in 1925, but, as this crease was general in the territory through which the carrier operates, it still left the average rates of pay of its train and engine service employes below the standard for the territory; that throughout the hearings before this Emergency Board it was the announced policy of the carrier to increase the wages of all employes as soon as revenues will permit. The statement is accepted by the board as made in good faith and as one which will be carried out without evasion.

Dissatisfied Workers Ask for Mediation.

3. That on August 23 1927 the system representatives of the four transportation Brotherhoods served the usual 30-day notice on the representatives of the carrier to open their agreements or schedules and requested an increase in rates of pay to the extent of restoration of the standard rates of pay; that after various conferences the carrier, on November 5, denied the wage request; that grand lodge officers were thereafter assigned to the case: that negotiations were continued at intervals; that on March 26 1928 the grand lodge officers submitted a strike ballot to the Brotherhood employes on this carrier: that the ballot did not provide for submission to the employees of any counter proposals which might be made by the carrier; that the ballot was substantially unanimous in giving the grand lodge officers full power to settle the dispute or call a strike; that, on April 10, in conference, the carrier did offer certain increases in rates of pay, less than the amounts asked by the employes. This offer was rejected by the grand lodge officers.

During these negotiations extending over a long period of time, there were frequent delays which apparently created friction and made it difficult to arrive at a settlement without resort to Federal agencies estab-

lished for that purpose.

That, on April 18, the grand lodge officers applied to Samuel E. Winslow chairman of the United States Board of Mediation, and in a telegr

for mediation as follows:

"Wichita, Kansas, April 18, 1928. The undersigned grand officers of engineers, fireman, conductors and trainman, assisted by four committees, have broken off negotiations with management, Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway, on demands for standard wages and settlement of number of grievances. Management declines to join in requesting mediation. "Strike vote has been taken and men unanimous in desire to leave service unless satisfactory settlement reached at early date. To fully comply with Railway Labor Act before taking further action we are requesting you get mediator on ground soon as possible as employes involved are demanding action.

action.
"Address Lassen Hotel—E. H. Kruse, J. A. Cannon, Fred W. Lewis, and S. R. Harvey."

Efforts at Mediation Prove Unsuccessful.

That the Board of Mediation telegraphed the grand lodge officers that George A. Cook, mediator, would go to Wichita, Kan., to investigate and render such assistance possible in connection with existing differences; that the mediator arrived in Wichita, Kan., on April 23, and conferred first with the representatives of the employes, and then alternating with the representatives. sentatives of the carrier in daily conferences, to and including April 28 that the mediator's efforts were unsuccessful; that following the provisions of the Railway Labor Act the mediator then attempted, on April 26 1928, to induce the parties to arbitrate the wage question in dispute; that the representatives of the employes expressed an unwillingness to arbitrate; that the representatives of the carrier expressed a willingness to arbitrate; that on the same day the grand lodge officers issued their order for a strike the order to be effective at 6 p. m. Sunday, April 29; that on April 28 1928 the President issued a proclamation creating an Emergency Board to investigate the dispute and to report its findings to the President within 30 days from that date; and that on the same day representatives of the employes and of the carrier expressed their intention to conform to the provisions of the Railway Labor Act by agreeing to make no change in the conditions out of which the dispute arose for the required period of 30 days after the Emergency Board shall have submitted its report to the Pre

4. That the Orient company, before its differences were in mediation, offered to increase the rates of pay of the employes represented by the four Brotherhoods in an amount which would, it claims, increase its annual pay roll expense approximately \$62,000; that this amount is approximately \$47,000 less than the amount asked by the members of the four Brother-hoods' employes; that by negotiation with other classes of employes receiving less rates of pay increases were mutually agreed upon in such amount that the annual pay roll was increased approximately \$35,000; and that the rate of increase offered the Brotherhoods was slightly greater

than that negotiated with other classes of employes.

5. That the road ever since its organization in 1900 has often been in desperate financial straits. Its line was projected from Kansas City, Mo. to Topolobampo, a port on the Gulf of California in the Republic of Mexico.

The line has been built in three unconnected sections: From Wichita, Kan., to Alpino, Texas; Marquez, Mexico, to Sandrez, Mexico; Atillo, Mexico, to Topolobampo—the Mexican port. The gap between Alpine, Texas and Marquez, Mexico, is about 100 miles, of which 84 are in Texas. The gap between the central and western Mexican sections is 165 miles.

The corporate organization consists of three corporations organized:
(a) Under the laws of Kansas—operating the lines in Kansas and Oklahoma; (b) under the laws of Texas operating the lines in Texas, and (c) under the laws in Mexico operating its properties in that country. The ansas corporation owns and controls the other companies and the properties have always been managed as a unit.

The financial history of the enterprise is one of heavy loss and constant difficulty. It has been through two receiverships and reorganizations, the first during 1912-1915, the second during 1917-1927. The final proceedings

in the recent receivership are now before the Federal court.

The plan of reorganization was fully considered by the Federal court in the case of Trustees Corporation, Lim. v. Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Co., 18, F. (2nd) 764; the plan was found fair and approved by the

6. That the Orient is an interstate carrier having a line from Wichita, Kan., passing through western Oklahoma and terminating, for its American line of 737 miles, at Alpine, Texas; that it taps an extended section of southwest Texas and some counties in Oklahoma not conveniently served by any other carrier; that the railway is a poorly constructed road and for years has been under-maintained in spite of what appears to have been skillful management; that it has not had sufficient income for operations nor capital for betterments; that no other company has been connected with it or interested to give it financial support; that there is built up along the line a large population dependent on it for essential transportation service; that, in the opinion appended to the decision of the Railroad Labor Board, in 1923, and signed by its chairman, this statement appears in part as indicating the natural condition of the country traversed, the condition of the carrier as it then existed, and the reasons for the permission then

"Along its line industries of many kinds have gained a foothold, though the development is mainly agricultural. Like many other railroads which have been thrust by daring men into these expansive virgin domains of the West, this carrier is going through a period of financial hardships.

"The enormous deficits which it has piled up year after year now threaten to force its suspension. This would be a calamity to the general public which it serves and to the men whom it employs. The matter is of such concern that the governors of three States have conferred in regard to it and the people have held public meetings. The Interstate Commerce Commission has loaned the carrier money and has issued certain orders designed to increase its revenues. States and counties have temporarily waived the collection of its taxes."

That there has been a marked increase since 1923 in the traffic in cotton, cotton seed, livestock and livestock products; that the discovery of oil fields in southwest Texas has resulted in large additional outbound traffic in oil and in large additional inbound traffic in oil-field supplies, in building in other commodities to satisfy t oil-field population; that this additional income now enables the carrier to begin to fulfill its 1923 promise of wage adjustments to its employes; that the evidence fails to show that the present oil-field traffic can be measured in terms of permanent annual revenue or that it will at all increase; that in fact it is likely to decrease because of the building of pipe lines for the transportation of oil from a proven field; and that therefore the revenues of the carrier are still in a precarious condition.

Possible Suspension Against Public Interest.

7. That a stoppage of the operations of the Orient would be a substantial interference with interstate commerce; that it would result in depriving a large number of citizens in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, who have settled along the line or in tributary country, from essential railway transportation and that it is of vital public interest that this service be maintained.

8. That the employes, in the hearing before the Emergency Board, based the rates of pay, covered by their demand, upon the award of the Chicago arbitration of the Western Carriers with the conductors and trainmen rendered in May 1927; while the carrier claims that it is governed by the decision of the Labor Board of 1923 under which it was authorized to pay substandard rates. In the opinion of the Board this carrier was not a party to nor is it bound by the award of the Chicago arbitration, but that the carrier is now and in the future morally bound by its promise, made in connection with Railroad Labor Board's decision 1933, to restore standard rates of pay to its Brotherhood employes and, as nearly as such standards can be determined, to all other of its employes as soon as operating revenues will permit.

That in view of the accumulated financial difficulties of the carrier and inadequate earnings to meet current needs of maintenance, the carrier is not at present justified in paying rates of wages, to the employes repre sented by the four Brotherhoods, higher than the advances now proposed by the carrier, having due regard to the maintenance of the road and the

equitable compensation of employes in other branches of service.

10. That the four Brotherhoods are not justified under the circumstances stated in carrying out their strike order, and should either a the advances offered them, or they should arbitrate their wage dispute under the Railway Labor Act; and if they accept the increase offered it should be made effective by the carrier from Apr. 16 1928, the date on which increases to other employes took effect.

Settlements of Grievances by Poard of Adjustment.

11. That the Railway Labor Act contemplates, as an important instrumentality in its administration, the establishment of Boards of Adjustment for the settlement of grievances and provides for their creation by subdivision 1 of Section 3; that in subdivision 2 of the same section, it provides that in lieu thereof the carrier and its employes may adopt such agreement as they choose for the settlement of disputes; that the four brotherhoods are members of the regional Boards of Adjustment now functioning for the employes represented by them; that these boards were created in three of the four regions some years ago by mutual agreement between a large number of carriers and the four brotherhoods and are the outgrowth of many years of uninterrupted contracturual relationship between the parties; that these boards decide disputes rising out of grievances or out of the interpretation or application of the complicated and technical ag ments concerning rates of pay, rules or working conditions not adjusted by the parties in conference; that it is essential in the interests of peace and harmony under the Railway Labor Act that the carriers having so-called standard rules governing working conditions in train and engine service should provide an avenue for the settlement of unsettled grievance claims with these organizations which, by their contracts or agreements in effect with practically all carriers in each region, are automatically members of regional adjustment boards when created; that the Orient company does not belong to such a board; that there is functioning with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., the Southwestern Train Service Board of Adjustment; that the brotherhoods are members thereof; that though the carrier offered to take the eight grievance cases involved in the present dispute to this board, it has thus far refused to become a member; that it has proposed to the brotherhoods a form of agreement pursuant to sub-division 2; that they declined it; that they are justified in declining it; that the carrier is not justified in refusing to become a member of the Southwestern Board of Adjustment; that it should become a member forthwith; that such board would care for the eight unadjusted grievances of which the brotherhoods are now complaining, and of future grievances; and that it is not the province of this Emergency Board to determine the merits of the individual

Reciprocal Death Tax-Mississippi Latest to Adopt Law, Making Twenty-two States Now Bound by

The following is from the "Wall Street Journal" of July 3rd:

Mississippi, by recently enacted law, has joined the list of States which will impose no death tax on intangible personal property of decedents in States which adopted similar reciprocal laws. The Mississippi law is effective from April 23 1928 and reciprocity between New York and Mississippi is operative as of that date.

The New York law providing for reciprocal death tax exceptions, enacted to overcome court objection to the law of 1925, is dated March 12 1928 and is effective in the 21 States and District of Columbia which comply with its terms from that date. The law is also made retroactive to July 1 1925, if the other reciprocal States conform to such retroactivity. List of the jurisdiction in which reciprocity exists follows:

Alabama California (7-29-27) Colorado (7-4-27) Connecticut Delaware (4-25-27) District of Columbia) Florida Maryland (6-1-27)

Maine (7-1-28)
Hilinois (7-1-27)
Georgia (8-20-27)
Massachusetts (12-1-25)
Mississippi (4-23-28)
Nevada
New Hampshire (3-9-27)
New Jersey (7-1-26)

Ohio (3-12-28) Oregon (5-27-27) Pennsylvania (3-12-28) Rhode Island Tennessee Vermont

Where no date is given, retroactivity applies from July 1 1925. Where date is inserted in parenthesis reciprocity is effective from the specific

Stockholders Gain 1,000,000 in Five Years-Estimated Increase in Owners of Common Shares Shown by Corporations' Reports-Issues Listed on Stock Exchange.

Regarding a survey made by it of the widening list of owners of stocks, the New York "Times" of June 24 said:

Corporations whose shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange have added more than 1,000,000 common stockholders to their books within Most of these participants are per the securities, who receive their dividends quarter after quarter and who may be classed as "strong-box holders."

This statement is made possible by a survey of stockholders' lists, which has been made by the New York "Times" in view of the vast public interest in corporation affairs, in the growth of these corporations, especially during the last five years, and in the spread of investment and speculative interest throughout the country.

There are 1,097 corporations whose common and preferred shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. A total of 529 replied to a questionnaire sent out by The New York "Times," giving the present

total of stockholders, both common and preferred, as compared with the end of 1923. In many cases the total is the aggregate of stockholders at the end of the first quarter of 1928, but in most instances the totals given are for the end of the last calendar year. At any rate, they are the most recent compilations of their own family of stockholders made by these

Figures of Stockholdings.

These reports disclose that these 529 corporations now have a total of 2,799,438 common stockholders on their books. This compares with 2,072,-135 at the end of 1923, an increase of 35.09%. In the case of preferred stockholders of record, the figure had expanded from 738,262 at the end of 1923 to 951,555 at the last calculation, a gain of 28.89% in the five-year period. It is estimated that the increase in common stockholders from the 568 corporations listed on the Stock Exchange whose figures are not available brings the round total of the expansion in this class of holders of shares to well over the million mark in the last five years.

It is the opinion of the executives of these corporations that there were three principal causes for the effect of this tremendous gain in stockholders' lists. They give, first, the present widespread interest in securities of all sorts, and the growing inclination of stockholders to get their securities transferred into their own names and "take them out of the market"; second, the fact that many corporations have given their employees opportunity to purchase their stocks in small amounts, paying for these investments out of weekly or monthly salary; third, the large number of customer-ownership campaigns which have been conducted in the last five years, especially by public utility corporations, which have embraced this method of wide stock distribution as a step in a campaign to secure public good will paign to secure public good-will.

Investment Side of Market.

At any rate, this survey represents the investment rather than the speculative side of the market. Of course, the "floating supply of stock" in Wall Street contains many of the names which appear on the stockholders' lists, and the current holder of the security, whoever he may be, receives such dividends as are paid through his broker. In the greater majority of cases, however, the figures represent bona fide stockholders whose dividends are sent directly by the corporation to the home or business addresses of the stockholders. They represent the backbone of the corporations' support, to which the corporations are able to turn when new founds are necessary for expansion.

funds are necessary for expansion.

The survey has brought out some interesting developments in stockholders' lists, the result of the constant shift of investment and speculative tides during the five-year period. It reveals, for instance, that railroads, from the viewpoint of total stockholders, have lost ground so railroads, from the viewpoint of total stockholders, have lost ground so far as common shareholders are concerned, but have gained in preferred stockholders. On the other hand, the public service corporations have been heavy gainers of individual holders in both the common and preferred stockholders' lists. In the twenty-five public utility corporations whose figures it is possible to present, the gain has been 241,004 common and 184,088 preferred stockholders. The credit for a good part of this gain must be attributed not alone to the growth of the public utility industry during the past five years, to the large number of mergers and publicants of shares which have taken place but also in part to the growth. split-ups of shares which have taken place, but also in part to the customer-ownership campaigns which have proved so popular, especially in towns and villages.

Holdings in Biggest Companies.

An examination of the stockholders' lists of eight corporations popularly known as the "billion dollar" companies, reveals many strange complexities in the shifts which have taken place during the last five years. The country's two largest corporations, the United States Steel Corporation and the General Motors Corporation, have both lost ground so far as the total number of common stockholders is concerned. The same thing is true of the Pensylvania Railroad. On the other hand, the American Telephone & Telegraph Company has added 142.431 stocksame thing is true of the Pennsylvania Railroad. On the other hand, the American Telephone & Telegraph Company has added 142,481 stock-holders of record to its books in that period of time, and the total stockholders of the New York Central Railroad, the General Electric Company, the Standard Oil Company of New York and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey all show striking gains. Stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of New York have more than doubled in the last five years, indicating a wide dissemination of interest in the affairs of this company, while the stockholders' list of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was affected measurably by the retirement of its preferred stock last year. Corresponding growth in the number of common stockholders has occurred, however.

The following table shows the present number of common and preferred

The following table shows the present number of common and preferred stockholders as compared with 1923 for the eight corporations:

Common.	Preferred.	Common.	Preferred.
1928.	1928.	1923.	1923.
General Motors 43,116	23,093	46,567	21,496
United States Steel 96,558	70,429	99,779	79,311
American Telephone & Telegraph423,580		281,140	
New York Central 54,530		34,946	
General Electric 38,849		36,008	
Pennsylvania143,252	******	144,228	
Standard Oil of New York 52,921		25,634	
Standard Oil of New Jersey 55,340		19,123	*39,412

*Called.

In Smaller Corporations.

Considered as a whole, an examination of these stockholders' lists indicates a very considerable public interest in small corporations, many of which were not even in business five years ago and for which no com-parative records are available. There are any number of these quoted on the Stock Exchange, whose common stockholders' books hold from 2,000 to 5,000 separate names and range in holdings from one share to as many as 20,000 or 30,000.

It is rather a remarkable development that in view of the difficulties encountered by the railroads as a whole during the last five years, that the railroad books should show no more changes than they do. In the case of many of the leading lines the changes may be called inconsequential. Probably the greatest change has been in the books of the New York Central Railroad, which in the last five years has gained 19,584 common stockholders. On the other hand, the books of such important roads as the Union Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Delaware & Hudson, the Illinois Central, the Missouri Pacific, the Pennsylvania and the Southern Pacific show changes which must be considered so small as to be unimportant. In a number of cases, too, it is to be noted in these changes in stockholders' lists they have been brought about by amalgamations of one road with another.

Records of Railroads.

The following table shows the total common and preferred stockholders of forty-nine railroads at the present time as compared with the close of 1923:

Co	mmon. 1928.	Preferred.	Common, 1923.	Preferred.
Alabama & Vicksburg	295	1920.	66	1020.
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe	37,734	20,673	41,955	23,005
Atlantic Coast Line	4,212	20,010	5,098	20,000
Baltimore & Ohlo	29.853	12,532	44,333	15,561
		1,385	13	1.101
Bangor & Aroostook	1,251	189	245	155
Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburgh	644	819	240	
Buffalo & Susquehanna	240	019	247	
Beech Creek	44,276	23,944	49,401	23,459
Canadian Pacific				866
Chiengo & Alton	1,570	1,037 1,392	1,524	1.814
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	815		1,813	249
Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville	126	242	99	
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific	4,369	11,802	6,429	11,315
Colorado & Southern	503	1,285	1,196	1,696
Consolidated RR. of Cuba	1,389		100	
Delaware & Hudson	9,925		11,605	
Delaware Lackawanna & Western	7,104		6,650	
Erie & Pittsburgh	353	******	347	227777
Great Northern		43,018	******	44,742
Illinois Central	15,711	6,235	14,953	4,517
International Rys of Central America	300	440	75	160
Jollet & Chicago	191		215	******
Kansas City Southern	3,287	3,714	1,275	3,094
Michigan Central	92		208	
Minneapolis & St. Louis	1,760		1,628	
Missouri Kansas & Texas	2,484	6,582	4,310	2,425
Missouri Pacific	4,125	5,175	4,852	4,474
Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis	733		722	
New Orleans Texas & Mexico	407		1,252	
New York Central	54,530		34,946	
New York Chicago & St. Louis	1.366	6,697	1,130	4,023
New York & Harlem	649		535	
New York Lackawanna & Western	1.180	*****	1,289	******
New York New Haven & Hartford	17,798		24.983	
New York Ontario & Western	2,605		3.827	
Norfolk & Western	10.723	1.691	12,549	1.945
Northern Central	2,779		2,834	-,
Northern Pacific	38,000		38,000	
Pennsylvania			144,228	******
Pere Marquette	2,069	3,159	5,230	4,077
Pittsburgh & West Virginia	514	0,100	1,303	4,011
	6.017	4.355	7,075	4.418
Reading	560	1,011	1,156	1,268
	11.141		15,327	1,200
Southern Ry		****	60.186	
Southern Pacific	58,117	*****	400	
Texas & Pacific	2,500	12,794	40,851	14.541
Union Pacific	39,189			
Western Maryland	1,419		2.775	
	485		2,411	
Wheeling & Lake Erie				

Among the Public Utilities.

The public utility list has probably undergone a more complete revision than any other single group quoted on the Stock Exchange in this five-year period. The following table showing the aggregate of common and preferred stockholders at the present time as compared with 1923 reflects the vast changes which have taken place in this industry in the five-year period:

Common.	Dueferrad	Common.	Dueformed
1928.	Preferred. 1928.	1923.	Preferred.
American Telephone & Telegraph423,580		281,149	
Brooklyn Edison 11,319	* 000	7,126	
Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit 3,600	7,900		
Columbia Gas & Electric 22,100	14,400		*****
Commonwealth Power 6,000	10,600	1,300	4,000
Duluth-Superior Traction 839	162	1,132	120
Duquesne Light	9,086		5,437
Engineers Public Service	7,484		*****
Federal Light & Traction	819	575	475
Hackensack Water 440	2,240	360	470
International Paper 4,615	19,152	1,468	3,059
Kansas City Power & Light 4,787		4,321	
Louisville Gas & Electric 13,605		5.625	
Market Street Ry 857	2.620	1,108	3.923
Niagara Falls Power	6,695	2,766	6,985
North American 29,530	11,459	2,773	5,990
Pacific Gas & Electric 16,513	29,555	4.798	21,944
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph 2,523	2.734	214	2,203
Philadelphia Rapid Transit 2,436	31,542	3,716	-,
Southern California Edison 41,831	74,206	48,845	16.791
Standard Gas & Electric	9,167	2,750	2,541
Twin City Rapid Transit 4,144	416	4.560	419
Virginia Electric & Power	5,254	2,000	310
West Penn Electric	12,954		
Western Union Telegraph 25,360		26,340	
Western Onion relegraph 25,300		20,340	
Total641,830	258,445	400,826	74,357

The development of new and more efficient methods of stock distribution is expected by bankers and corporation leaders to bring about an even greater growth in total permanent stockholders during the next five years than in the last five. The awakened interest in stocks which pay a fair dividend and at the same time have the opportunity of price appreciation because of growth and expansion, coupled with the growing number of persons who are able to save sufficient money from month to month to buy a few shares of a corporation's stock, has brought about the opinion expressed by bankers and industrial leaders, that the present trend in stockholdings is toward decentralization of securities, with a very large number of small and widely scattered holders.

Agreement Reached by Rail Officials in Coal Rate Case—Carriers Compromise on Lake Cargo Trade— 35-Cent Differential Basis of Settlement.

The reaching of an agreement on the part of the carriers in the Lake cargo coal rate controversy was announced on July 7 following a conference in New York the previous day of representatives of Northern and Southern roads. Associated Press advices from Washington July 7, with reference to the agreement, said:

The coal-carrying railroads which have agreed on a compromise in the Lake cargo coal fight have not filed tariff schedules explaining their proposals to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but such a step on their part is generally expected here.

It was said at the Commission that in view of the intervention of the courts in the proceeding, a compromise to prevent a rate war was logical. At the same time coal producers have not settled their differences, and the filling of new rates probably will revive the controversy before the Commission.

The conference and its results were reported as follows in the "Journal of Commerce" of July 7:

Following a largely attended conference held here yesterday in the office of Gen. W. W. Atterbury, President of the Pennsulvania Railroad, representatives of Northern and Southern railroads reached an amicable solution n the Lakes cargo coal rate controversy that had given every indication of

costing the carriers concerned dearly in the shape of a rate war, which it was generally conceded would work out disastrously to the participants. The agreement achieved yesterday marked the end of a 5-year fight and has involved in one form or another large sums of money and a big soft coal tonnage.

Yesterday's meeting had not been publicly announced, and every effort was made to veil the proceedings in secrecy, possibly because of the fear that the conference might not attain the results hoped for by those sending out the call for the meeting. At the close of the conference none of those in attendance would indicate what the outcome of the meeting had been, or divulge any of the details. It was understood, however, that Gen. Atterbury, whose road had been drawn into the controversy, acted as presiding officer.

Speakers Appeal for Harmony.

Those who spoke addressed the representative body of executive traffic officials present, who appeared for all the roads having an interest in the Lakes rate case, and appealed for harmony and a composure of the differences, which, the speakers indicated, could not but in the end prove harmful to carriers as a whole. The spirit of compromise was urged, and ultimately this reasoning prevailed. There then ensued a general discussion of the controversial points at issue, these being taken up one by one.

Among these was the question of the differential Pittsburgh versus

Among these was the question of the differential Pittsburgh versus Kanawha-Thacker. A basis of agreement was finally arrived at in that the roads of the North and those of the South, parties to the controversy that has raged, shall accept the principle that a 35c differential is to prevail between Pittsburgh and the districts named, with other districts observing the relationships that have been customary in the past.

It was understood that the Southern carriers, on the basis of the compromise, are without delay to advance rates to Lake Erie ports to \$1.81 per ton. This will be done under an agreement to refund 10c a ton on coal transported to destinations north of Port Huron and Sarnia, Ontario.

Another point in the agreement reached was that the refund clause in the Northern and Southern railroads is to terminate on the last day of this year. The effect of this will amount to \$1.81 a ton from the Kanawha-Thacker region, and a rate of \$1.46 from the Pittsburgh district.

Prepare for Court Decision.

Since the Supreme Court of the United States is expected next fall to take up the issue raised in the lower courts in the earlier stages of the Lakes cargo rate dispute, yesterday's conference, took up ways and means of meeting this situation. It was decided that when the Supreme Court hands down its decision all of the railroads parties to the agreement reached yesterday will make every effort to maintain a 35c.differential from the so-called base districts.

On the other hand, should the Court of last resort uphold the Inter-State Commerce Commission decision in ordering a reduction of 20c. per ton on Lake cargo shipments of bituminous coal the railroads of the North will be expected to petition for permission to advance base rates 10c. a ton. In the event that the Court upsets or fails to affirm the Inter-State Commerce Commission decision the Southern roads will keep in force a different ential of 35c. from base districts by proclaiming a rate of \$1.81 from Kanawha-Thaker and, if necessary, other districts.

The above-named terms formed the nucleus of the general agreement ar-

The above-named terms formed the nucleus of the general agreement arrived at yesterday. While there may be some details not made available, the foregoing is the platform on which amity is once again restored between the formerly contending two powerful groups of railroads.

The history of the Lakes coal rate case is rather a long one. The more recent developments included an order issued by the Inter-State Commerce Commission on June 12 last, under which a reduction of 20c. a ton on Lake cargo shipments of bituminous coal, proposed by the Baltimore & Ohio, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, New York Central, the Pennsylvania, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, and the Western Maryland railroads, went into effect June 18. The Commission refused to suspend the tariffs filed by the railroads named proposing the 20c. a ton reduction, as prayed for in petitions filed by operators and roads in the Southern soft coal fields.

As a result of the Commission's action, there became effective after June 18 a spread of 45c. per ton in favor of soft coal shipments from the Pittsburgh-Ohio field, as compared with the rates, on the product from the Southern field. The competition between these two fields has caused a great deal of trouble to the commission, and is said to have resulted, indirectly at least, in the retirement of two members of that body, Commissioners Cox and Esch.

The Lake cargo traffic involves a shipment of approximaely 25,000,000 tons of soft coal a year, and, of course, a large revenue to the carriers con-

The southern soft coal interests opposed the action of the Northern roads in cutting the rates on the ground that it "is a retaliatory measure, and for the avowed purpose of initiating a rate war." Several months ago the Inter-State Commerce Commission issued an order forbidding the railroads in the Southern coal field from putting a 20% reduction on shioments of the product from the Southern mines to the Lake regions. The Federal District Court in West Virginia enjoined the enforcement of the order. The action of the commission on June 12 in refusing to suspend the rates asked for in the Northern fields had the effect of nullifying the court victory won by the Southern operators.

Keen Competition for Trade.

Under the West Virginia court decision, a decree was issued permanently enjoining the commission from enforcing its order requiring Southern railroads to cancel tariffs proposing a reduction of 20c. a ton in rates on coal from the Southern field to the Lake regions. The cuts in rates in both fields, it was felt, foreshadowed a rate war between the Southern railroads and the Southern operators on one hand, and those of the North on the other for the possession of what is known as the Lake cargo coal market of the Northwest.

The Lakes cargo traffic involves a subject for keen competition. It is regarded as the most desirable of the coal markets of the United States because it enables the mines to keep in operation in the summer months when the demand for coal in other quarters of the country is naturally below normal.

The Southern roads, which by injunction proceedings had prevented the inter-state body from interfering with their reduction in coal rates, turned to the commission to prevent the Northern roads from making their reduction. By denying the Southern carriers' request the commission restored the original differential in rates upset by the reduction by the Southern roads that precipitated the controversy adjusted in New York yesterday.

Feeling has run high, particularly in the South, where the operators have represented their future existence as depending on the cut made by the carriers serving their sections. The legality of the Southern roads' original reduction, while still to be put to the test in the Supreme Court, loses much of its importance owing to the settlement effected by the two groups of carriers yesterday.

It was said in some quarters last night that it is possible that the pending suit before the Supreme Court might be withdrawn in view of the agreement reached here, but such action was regarded as problematical.

Richmond advices published in the "Wall Street News" of July 10 said:

Although a compromise has been reached in the rate war over Lake cargo coal traffic between carriers for the Northern and Southern fields, Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky mines will not receive the benefit of the agreement this year, according to advices received here.

Compromise was in the form of an agreement on a 35c. differential between the rates from Northern and Southern fields with the advantage in

rates on behalf of the Northern group.

Southern carriers had previously held out for a 25c. differential and in an effort to achieve this had made one rate cut of 20c. The Northern carriers recently turned the tables when they made their second rate cut of 20c. securing for this season a differential of 45c.

Coal producers in the two regions which previously have had much to say in regard to the rate differential have not as yet considered the new scheme, nor do they have to before it goes into effect as the carriers must file their rate with the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Recent rate cut by Northern carriers will expire at the close of the p year. At that time or after the Supreme Court rules on the legality of the cut by Southern roads last Spring in the face of the disallowance of the reduction by the Inter-State Commerce Commission the 35c. differential will become effective.

The order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission of June 12, declining to suspend the 20-cent reduction per ton on Lake cargo shipments of Northern roads was referred to in our issue of June 23, page 3877.

Financial Statistics of Cities-Report of Census Advisory Committee of International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers.

The Special Committee of the International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers, appointed at the 1924 convention for the purpose of making a general survey of the financial statistics of cities having 30,000 population and over, which are compiled annually by the Bureau of the Census, has submitted its fourth report to W. M. Steuart, Director of the Census at Washington. The members of the committee presenting the report are: Walter R. Darby, Chairman, State Commissioner of Municipal Accounts, Trenton, N. J.; George M. Rex, Certified Public Accountant, Providence, R. I., and Frank J. Flanagan, Expert, Finance Staff, City Hall, Chicago, Ill. In noting that the report considers questions of great importance to the association and to others interested in public finance, the committee, under date of June 20, says:

All city financial officers should study carefully the problem of producing comparable statistics, which has been the principal object of the International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers since

This report is the result of a study of the problem by the membership of the committee and the experts connected with the Census Bureau. Suggestions for the improvement of the census statistics are invited by the Director of the Bureau, and every consideration will be given them. statistical department of the Census Bureau is devoting much of its time to this work, any correspondence in connection with this matter should be directed to the Bureau.

The report follows:

May 2 1928.

Hon. W. M. Steuart, Director of the Census, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: The Census Committee of the International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers, which is the Advisory Committee

to the Director of the Census in so far as the collation and presentation of financial statistics of cities is concerned, presents to you its fourth report.

The officials of the Bureau suggested that the principal work of the committee at the meeting held in Washington on May 1 and 2 was the revision of the principal schedule G-20 used in collecting the financial statistics of cities, with a view of eliminating any inquiries not considered necessary, without decreasing the value of the statistics, although lessening the work of collecting them. The revision of this schedule has taken practically the entire time of the committee. The recommendations made would reduce the number of inquiries on the receipt side of the schedule

from 139 to 70, and the number of the payment side from 138 to 108. Schedule G-20 is very much detailed as to departmental receipts, that is,

Schedule G-20 is very much detailed as to departmental receipts, that is, as to fees, charges, rents, minor sales of the various departments, which constitute a very small per cent of the total revenues. It was therefore decided to combine many of the classifications of such revenues. The supplemental schedules of sinking, trust, investment, and other funds should also be shortened to agree with the major schedule G-20.

At each of its meetings the committee has been calling attention to the need for uniform classification of accounts, and the officials of the Bureau inform us that there has not been the advancement along this line that was expected. While the statistics are collected in much less time now than was the case 25 years ago when the work was started by the Bureau, there has nevertheless been very little change in the accounting systems of some cities. In such cities it is still necessary for the agents of the Bureau to classify revenue receipts and payments from the original records. The Bureau is not interested in a system of accounts, but in a The Bureau is not interested in a system of accounts, but in a classification of the revenue receipts and payments along the lines of Schedule G-20. The members of the association should make definite progress towards the adoption of a uniform classification,

Schedule G-20 was originally prepared by a committee of what is now the International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers. has never been revised to any large extent without the recommendations of members of this association. On this schedule are recorded the principal statistics from which the total and per capita comparative revenue receipts and payments are secured. These are considered by associations and individuals as the important factors brought out in the publication, "Financial

statistics of cities having a population of over 30,000."

The following recommendations are made on matters considered at this meeting; also, certain recommendations made at previous meetings are repeated because of their importance, and for the further reason that we do not believe they have yet received all the consideration they deserve by all city officials.

Special Assessments.

There is great variation in the method of treating special assessments against property benefited by an improvement. Some methods are good, and others are better. However, the best practice of the present day is to handle such matters in a separate fund, with the receipts from the assessments pledged to the retirement of the indebtedness. This practice, we believe, requires that these improvements be handled by the municipality directly as to engineering, awarding of contract, supervision and inspection of the construction, as well as financing. This procedure centralizes responsibility and control in the municipal officials, and undoubtedly produces the best results. If full control is exercised by the municipality, and the notes or bonds for financing the project are issued as obligations of the municipality, the improvement will cost the property owner less both because the municipality is able to borrow at a lesser rate of interest, and because the contractor is assured that he will be paid in cash according to the terms of the contract. It is felt that this matter should be given the consideration which it deserves, and the committee recommends that the association put itself on record as to the proper methods of financing and accounting for so-called special assessment improvements.

Service Transfers Between Departments and Public Service Enterprises.

The matter of the proper treatment of service transfers is without doubt one of the most important functions that has to do with the successful presentation of costs of government, and at the same time the compilation of statistics which are comparable. Particular reference in this matter concerns the proper treatment and presentation of transactions between municipally owned utilities and other city departments. In cities where municipally owned utilities function, the cost of supplying other departments of the city with its product forms a very substantial proportion of the cost of government. In about two-thirds of the cities no charge is made by the utility for service furnished to other city departments. In the remaining cities the proper charges are made, and the amounts so charged appear in the statistics presented as a part of the cost of government. Per capita figures are used, based upon the costs of those not making any charge for the service and those making the charge, without any notation of the difference in the basis for such figures. The committee well understands the difficulties the Bureau has to overcome to obtain successfully the proper data for comparison, and it acknowledges the fact that municipal accounting is far from the millenium. At the same time it concludes that to present per capita costs under plainly nonexistent comparable conditions is misleading and tends to make actual conditions misunderstood. It recommends that your Bureau, either directly or through personal effort of the International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers, call to the attention of those cities not charging other city departments for its product, the necessity for so doing, impressing upon such cities the positive importance of remedying this shortcoming. It also recommends that until further action is taken by this committee, per capita revenues and costs be presented with this element eliminated.

Highways.

It is suggestive that the detail under this caption be eliminated, except in item, "Repair for compensation." This item represents a substantial sum. It pertains to a great extent to the restoration of payments over openings made in streets, a matter of considerable interest to the public. It would be desirable not to include this item in per capita costs, city is reimbursed for expense incurred by the utilities for which the work is done.

The schedule should show the receipts and expenditures for schools and for libraries separately. Both of these items are important. increasing cost of schools particularly has resulted in directing public attention to the comparative costs in different cities. To avoid possible confusion, the detail should be obtained for schools and libraries separately.

Resolutions Previously Adopted.

Centralization of Accounting Systems.—The committee feels that it can do no more than to emphasize its recommendations contained in our former report; namely, that all accounts of municipalities should be centralized in one accounting bureau.

Allocation of the Cost of Supervisory Positions, Such as City Engineer.—
The committee cannot understand why any department should not comply with the simple request of the Bureau that the costs of these supervisory positions, as city engineer, be charged to the proper departments. The Bureau of the Census is endeavoring, with the best tools at its command, to present to the public financial statistics which are not only comparable but reliable. The committee urges that all accounting officers co-operate to the fullest extent possible with the Bureau, and suggests that in the matter under consideration it is apparent that there is an account not be supported to matter under consideration it is apparent that there is an urgent need for further co-operation on the part of some of the cities.

Classification of the Purpose of Issue Debt .- The Bureau of the Census is evidently classifying the purpose of the issue of debt wherever the necessary information is obtainable, but on this as well as on other subjects the Bureau is limited by the kind of records of the city officials. This committee recommends that the association give particular attention to the question of debt records. The association should urge its members to familiarize themselves with the classification used by the Bureau of the Census, and to prepare their records accordingly. The classification of the purpose of public debt is exceedingly important to those having to do with financial problems; and it is safe to assume that the need for such information will become more urgent in the future. The association should give this matter careful consideration to the end that in the first instance an accurate record of the cost of the improvement covered by the bond issue may be had; secondly, that a proper record of the bend issue may be prepared and maintained.

Inclusion of Smaller Cities.—The General Advisory Committee of the Bureau of the Census has recommended that the Bureau include the cities having a population of from 25,000 to 30,000 in its annual investigation of financial statistics of cities. This committee recommends that the work of the Bureau be extended to include the compilation of statistics of cities having 25,000 to 30,000 population when the work incident to the Fifteenth of compiling the these additional cities is to be undertaken without in any way interfering with the work now being done for the larger cities. The schedules now in use appear to meet the requirements for reporting the information for the smaller cities; items therein not applicable can, of course, be omitted in the report.

General Statistics of Cities .- This is another field in which there is an opportunity for service. It appears that nothing has been done by the Bureau along these lines since 1918, and there are a number of subjects which might be given further study by the Bureau. We recall that a very popular publication was gotten out in 1916 on the subject of recrea There are constant demands for another report on this subject, and the committee believes this is probably the most important one at this time. The additional cost of securing these general statistics is negligible, as the information can be secured in a comparatively short time by the ents of the Bureau when visiting the various cities in connection with the regular work of the Bureau.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER R. DARBY (Chairman), State Commr. Municipal Accounts, Trenton, N. J.; GEORGE M. REX (Secretary), C.P.A., Providence, R. I.;

FRANK J. FLANAGAN, Expert, Finance Staff, Chicago, Ill.

The Jubilee of the London "Statist."

"The Statist" commemorated its 50th Anniversary June 30 by the publication of a Jubilee Number of 220 pages, surveying social and economic progress all over the world during the past half-century. A notable list of authorities contributed special articles to the number, including Lord Melchett who wrote on "The Growth of the Modern Industrial Organization," Sir Josiah Stamp, on "The Present Economic Position of Great Britain"; Sir Lynden Macassey on "Relations Between Capital and Labor"; Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, M. P. on "National Revenue and Expenditure"; Prof. Gilbert Murray on "The Development of the League of Nations"; R. G. Hawtrey on "Financial and Industrial Crises"; Rt. Hon. Sidney Webb, M. P., on "The Growth of Collectivism"; Lord Incheape on "Trade and Population"; the High Commissioners for Australia, Canada, India and South Africa upon the economic position of their respective countries; Dr. Julius Klein on "50 Years Economic Progress in the United States"; Lucien March on "The Position of France"; Dr. Arthur Salomonsohn on "Germany's Economic Prospects"; A. C. Miller of the Federal Reserve Board on the Federal Reserve system (this article was reproduced in the "Chronicle" of June 30, p. 4026), and many others of equal eminence. The Number contains many congratulatory messages to "The Statist" and a series of interesting illustrations of past and present aspects of city life. The price is 1s.3d., post free, from the publishers, 51 Cannon Street, London, E. C. 4.

Reduced Railroad Fares for Annual Convention of A.B.A. at Philadelphia, Oct. 1-4.

W. G. Fitzwilson, Secretary of the American Bankers' Association, issues the following announcement regarding reduced railroad fares for the American Bankers' Association convention to be held in Philadelphia, Oct. 1-4:

A fare and one-half has been authorized for the round trip on the identification certificate plan with certain final return limits as indicated. There has also been authorized a fare and three-fifths for the round trip on the identification certificate plan with final return limit of thirty days in addition to the date of sale, the sale dates and all other conditions to be the same as applicable on the fare and one-half basis. Tickets on either of these plans will be good via same route in both di-

rections only, with the exception as noted.

To obtain reduced fare the name of the person to whom the identification certificate is issue, also the names of the dependent members of his or her immediate family, if more than one ticket is purchased, should be filled in before the identification certificate is presented and sur-renedred to the ticket agent. It is necessary that members when presenting the identification certificates to ticket agents state which class of ticket they desire. Non-members will not be entitled to the privilege of reduced fares, and reduced fares will not be granted to members unless they present their identification certificate to the ticket agent when purchasing their tickets.

Round trip tickets require validation by agents at the regular ticket offices of the lines over which tickets read into Philadelphia on any date to and including final return limit, but passengers must arrive at original starting point prior to midnight of the final limit.

An identification certificate will be sent to each member in full time and if more than one person will attend the convention from a member bank, additional certificates will be required and will be furnished upon application to W. G. Fitzwilson, Secretary American Bankers' Association, 110 East 42d Street, New York City.

The passenger associations granting reduced fares, the dates of sale of tickets and final return limits are as follows:

Chicago and East Thereof.—From the territories of the Canadian Passenger Association (Eastern Lines), Central Passenger Association, the New England Passenger Association, the Southeastern Passenger Association and the Trunk Line Association, tickets will be sold Sept. 27 to Oct. 3, with final return limit to original starting point not later than

midnight fo Oct. 10. of Chicago.-From the territory of the Southwestern Passenger Association the dates of sale and return limits of tickets are as follows: Sept. 25-Oct. 1 1928, inclusive, with final return limit of October 12 1928, from Oklahoma and Texas (except El Paso); Sept. 25-Oct. 1 1928 inclusive, with final return limit of 25 days after date of sale from El Paso, Texas; Sept. 26-Oct. 2 1928 inclusive, with final return limit of Oct. 11 1928 from Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana and Missouri. The fol-

lowing Southwestern lines are not parties to the reduced fares: Arkansas & Louisiana Missouri Ry., Ft. Smith and Western R. R., Graysonia, Nashville and Ashdown, R. R., Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Ry., Louisiana & Arkansas Ry., Mississippi River and Bonne Terre Ry., and National Railways of Mexico. From the Trans-Continental Passenger Association and the Western Passenger Association, the territory from which reduced fares will apply, dates of sale and final limit are as follows: Illinois, Hannibal, Mo., St. Louis, Mo., and Keokuk, Iowa-dates of sale Sept. 27-Oct. 3, final limit

Oct. 10; Colorado (Julesburg only), Nebraska, Iowa (except Keokuk),

Nor. Michigan, Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wis (except Hannibal and St. Louis) Oct. 2, final limit Oct. 11; Colorado (except Julesburg), Montana and Wyoming—dates of sales September 25-October 1, final limit 22 days; New Mexico-dates of sale Sept. 25-Oct. 1, final limit 25 days; Utah dates of sale Sept. 24-30, final limit 25 days; Arizona and Idaho (OSL)—dates of sale Sept. 21-27, final limit 25 days; British Columbia, California, Idaho (except OSL), Nevada, Oregon and Washington—dates of sale Sept. 21-27, final limit 30 days; Manitoba (on Great Nor., Nor. Pac and M., St. P. & S. S. M. Rys., also from Winnipeg via Can Nat'l. and Can. Pac. Rys.)—dates of sale Sept. 22-Oct. 2, final limit October 11th. From the territory of the Trans-Continental Passenger Association and the Western Passenger Association, tickets will be good via the same route in both directions only except that from stations in Arizona California

in both directions only, except that from stations in Arizona, California Nevada, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia the usual diverse routes west of Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans will apply. For meetings in territory East of these gateways route must be used in both directions from such gateways.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, ETC.

Herbert K. Twitchell, President of the Seamen's Bank for Savings, in Wall Street, died at his home in Brooklyn or July 11 following a brief illness. Mr. Twitchell, who was born in Waybridge, Vermont, was in his sixty-second year Mr. Twitchell became President of the Seamen's Bank or Jan. 4 1923. The Executive Committee of the trustee of the institution, in minutes adopted on July 11 expressing their sense of the loss suffered in Mr. Twitchell's death, said

To his office of President of the Seamen's Bank for Savings he brough great ability, efficiency, loyalty and a never-failing understanding of the opportunities which that position afforded to be of service; with great industry and constant devotion he gave the best of his strength and though

to his duties and he served with his heart as well as with his mind.

To charitable affairs and to the public service he brought a high sense of civic obligation and gave to them much of his time and vigor. With these qualities were united high character, sincere human sympathy and loyalty to friendship.

Mr. Twitchell's first position, after his schooling period was with the Travelers Insurance Co. at Hartford, whos employ he entered in 1883; three years later he turned to the banking field, becoming bookkeeper for the Charter Oal National Bank in Hartford; later he went to the Hartford National Bank, remaining there until 1880. He resigned that position in 1889 to take a clerical position in the Chas-National Bank of New York and in 1900 was appointed Assistant Cashier. He held this position seven year when he became associated with the Chemical National Banl of New York in a similar capacity. He was promoted to the Vice-Presidency of that institution in 1911 and was made member of the Board of Directors in 1912. In July 191 he was elected President of that institution and in 1920 wa elected to the newly created office of the Chairman of the Board from which position he resigned in January 1922 The following year he assumed the Presidency of the Sea men's Bank. Mr. Twitchell was also President and directo of the Bank of Suffolk County, director of the Bankers Trus Co. and trustee of the Seamen's Bank for Savings.

According to Paris cablegrams to the daily papers Miche Lazard, head of the banking firm of Lazard Freres et Cie. Paris, and member of Lazard Freres, New York died a Paris on July 9 at the age of sixty years. The advices to th New York "Times" stated:

He descended from three brothers Lazard who went to the United State where they made the beginning of their great banking firm which he ramifications in the world markets. They went first to New Orleans and then to San Francisco where they founded the concern, which in 185 opened a Paris branch and later established offices in London.

The "Times" also said:

M. Lazard has been connected with the banking firm since his earl manhood and had wide financial experience. At one time he centered h activities in New York, but that was more than twenty years ago. He ha also served at times in England and other parts of Europe. While activ in many lines of banking. M. Lazard was regarded as particularly proficies in foreign exchange, and he had put in exceptionally hard service in the branch of the firm's business since the war.

The wide fluctuations in the value of the franc following the war and u to the time it was virtually pegged at its present level had made foreig exchange dealing in Paris risky ad the close relations of the Lazard firm with the French Government had called not only for a high degree of tac but of expert banking ability. M. Lazard, according to officials of the firm here, was chiefly responsible for the successful handling of the foreign exchange problems and also for a general expansion which has taken place

The Bank of United States announces the opening of it Fourth Bronx Branch at 103-7 East 170th Street nea Wythe Place, on July 7. This is the sixteenth branch of the bank in Greater New York.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York announce the appointment of W. J. Kissell as Assistant Cashier.

William R. Mollineaux, Jr., formerly Assistant Trus Officer, has been appointed Trust Officer and Charles W Devoy has been apopinted Assistant Trust Officer of th Bank of America, N. A., of New York.

J. A. Nicargi has been appointed Assistant Secretary of Bancitaly Corporation.

The Fourteenth Street Branch of The National City Bank of New York, located at 135 East Foutreenth Street in the new Consolidated Gas Company building, was opened for business July 11. The branch is a complete unit in the world wide National City banking and investment organization and makes available in this district the full facilities offered at the bank's head office. The estabilishment of the branch the twenty-seventh to be opened by the National City in Greater New York, marks a further step in the bank's program of providing direct service to the more important business and residential districts of the city.

In 1903, earnings of \$112,000 were reported by the Irving National Bank, the forerunner of the present American Exchange Irving Trust Company. In 1927 earnings of the latter institution swere in excess of \$6,400,000, according to an analysis prepared by J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. During this same period capital and surplus increased from \$2,065,500 to \$62,749,000 and deposits from \$5,734,300 to \$622,396,700. Prominent banks which have been consolidated in forming the American Exchange Irving Trust Company include: Broadway Trust Co., Columbia Trust Co., Butchers and Drovers National Bank, American Exchange Pacific National Bank and the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co. This rate of growth which has enabled the bank in ten years to grow from 78th in world size to 12th in 1928 is believed to be unequalled in American banking history.

An agreement was consummated this week which gives the West Coast Bancorporation of Portland, Ore., control of the Citizens' Bank of Portland, with resources in excess of \$5,000,000, and the Union State Bank of Portland, a recently organized suburban institution with resources of more than \$200,000. Acquisition of control of these banks gives the West Coast Bancorporation control of five banks, four in Portland and one in Salem, Ore. (the United States National Bank). with over 36,000 depositors and combined deposits at this time of more than \$17,600,000, and combined resources in excess of \$19,400,000. Edgar H. Sensenich heads the West Coast Bancorporation.

Victor A. Lersner, President of the Bowery Saving Bank of New York will sail on July 16 on the S. S. Berengaria, for a few weeks motor trip through the British Isles, accompanied by Mrs. Lersner.

On July 12 the newest uptown branch of the National Park Bank of New York opened for business at the southwest corner of Broadway and 72d St. The institution announces that the banking services which have distinguished this institution for nearly three quarters of a century, will be offered to individuals and business houses in the district. In addition to general banking facilities, the services of the bank's foreign, investment and trust departments will be available to customers of the 74th St. Branch. Thomas B. Carlton is the Officer in charge of the new office. In addition to the three uptown branches of the bank and the main quarters downtown, another uptown branch, to be located at Madison Ave. and 26th St. will be opened in the autumn. The latest report of the National Park Bank, as of June 30 1928, shows capital and surplus of more than \$35,000,000 and total deposits in excess of \$143,000,000.

Earnings of the Prisco State Bank for the year ended June 30 last, it is stated, were equivalent to \$36.90 a share on the old capitalization, compared with \$49 a share the previous year. The bank earned at the rate of \$22.20 a share on the new stock following the increase in capital from \$150,000 to \$250,000. Surplus and undivided profits amounted to \$437,239, against \$226,000 a year ago. The stock of the bank is selling at \$600 a share and pays a dividend of 10% a year. At the last meeting of the board of directors, Alfred E. Smith Jr. (son of the Governor) was elected to membership.

Esther G. Tomkins, formerly of the editorial department of the Journal of Commerce, has become associated with The Bank of America National Association. Miss Tomkins will edit the bank's monthly economic bulletin "The Review."

Embezzlement of approximately \$20,000 in eight years from the Poughkeepsie Trust Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by Walter J. Wesley, Assistant Treasurer and Floor Manager of the institution, was charged on July 6 by County Judge C. W. H. Arnold, Executive Vice-President and General Counsel for the trust company, according to advices by the Associated Press from Poughkeepsie on July 6 appearing in the New York "Evening Post" of the same date. The dispatch went on to say in part:

Judge Arnold said that Wesley had admitted the defalcation in a statement made to him after an investigation had been started. No criminal

proceedings have been started against Wesley.

Wesley, who had been in the employ of the trust company for 35 years, was said to have disclosed how he stole sums from the income of the bank's investments before they were entered on the bank books. His thefts, according to Judge Arnold, would run from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year.

Stockholders of the Boston National Bank, Boston, on July 12 approved the proposed increase in the bank's capital from \$400,000 to \$500,000, through the issuance of \$1,000 shares of new stock (par value \$100 a share) to be offered to shareholders of record July 16 at the price of \$150 a share, rights to expire July 31, according to a dispatch from Boston yesterday (July 13) to the "Wall Street Journal." Proposed increase in the bank's capital was noted in the "Chronicle" of June 16, page 3708.

Charles A. Tyler, Secretary of the Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Inc., on July 11 was elected a director of the Guaranty Trust & Safe Deposit Co. of Philadelphia, according to the Philadelphia "Ledger" of July 12.

The National Bank of Spring City, Pa., has changed its title to the National Bank & Trust Co. of Spring City, according to the Philadelphia "Ledger" of July 6.

The First National Bank of Arcadia, Ind., was closed after banking hours on July 2 by its directors, according to a dispatch from Noblesville, Ind., on July 3 to the Indianapolis "News." Depressed conditions, non-liquid assets and decline in deposits were blamed for the action. J. E. Sanders was placed in charge of the bank's affairs. Its last statement, published on Feb. 28, showed deposits of \$230,000 and total assets of \$297,371. The bank was capitalized at \$25,000 and had been in operation since 1909. Robert House was President and R. R. Roberts Cashier. The dispatch furthermore stated that an attempt to reorganize the institution will be made.

Preparatory to expansion measures and to meet the demands of normal growth, the Bank of Commerce & Trust Co. of Cincinnati, through its directors, has submitted to its stockholders a plan to increase the bank's capital from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, according to the Cincinnati "Enquirer" of July 6. A meeting of the stockholders of the institution will be held on July 20 to vote on the proposition. In announcing on July 5 the directors' intention to issue the additional stock, E. H. Matthews, President of the bank, was reported as saying that when the new stock has been paid in the bank will have surplus and undivided profits of \$400,000. The institution, which began business in 1924, had resources on June 30 last of \$7,700,000. Continuing, the paper mentioned said:

The new stock, comprising 2,500 shares, will be offered to present stock-holders in part, while 1,000 shares will be retained in the bank's treasury for issuance and sale as deemed advisable and to meet expansion needs. Present stockholders will receive the right to subscribe for the portion of the additional capitalization on a basis of one share for each five shares held at the rate of \$120 a share. The treasury stock will be offered for sale upon any action of the directorate so providing at a price not less than \$160 a share.

A 100% stock dividend has been declared by the directors of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Toledo, Ohio, and a special meeting of the stockholders will be held shortly to vote on a proposed increase in the bank's capital from \$1,-000,000 to \$3,000,000, according to advices from that city on July 9 appearing in the "Wall Street News" of the next day. New stock totaling \$1,000,000 will be reserved for the officers and employees of the institution in proportion to their length of service with the bank. During the last four months, it is said, deposits have increased \$7,000,000 to a total of \$51,019,031—the first Toledo bank to pass the \$50,000,000 mark. The bank's total resources on July 6 were \$59,891,866. Its surplus account is \$3,000,000 and undivided profits \$1,002,721. The dispatch furthermore states that a 17-story building representing an investment of more than \$3,000,000 will be started before the close of the year.

The Clinton Trust Co., Clinton, Ind., an institution capitalized at \$50,000, was ordered closed by the State Banking Department on July 2, following a conference of representatives of the Department and officers of the bank on July 1 at Terre Haute, Ind., according to a dispatch from Clinton on July 2 to the Indianapolis "News." The closed bank, which was founded in 1914, had deposits of approximately \$790,000 and loans amounting to \$650,000. It appears on June 30 the bank suffered heavy withdrawals and was forced to obtain a loan from another financial institution to meet the demands made on it. O. F. Houston, Secretary of the company, was reported in the dispatch as saying that the State bank examiners had advised the officers to close the bank because of its weakened condition resulting from the heavy withdrawals. Mr. Houston was also reported as saying that he believed the depositors would be paid in full. H. S. Pinson is President of the institution and Roy Slater, Cashier.

The respective stockholders of the Detroit Trust Co. and the Security Trust Co. of Detroit on July 11 approved the proposed union of the institutions recommended by their directors at meetings held May 16 last, according to the Detroit "Free Press" of July 12. The consolidation will go into effect Monday next, July 16. The new organization, which will be known as the Detroit & Security Trust Co. will be capitalized at \$3,000,000 with surplus and undivided profits in excess of \$9,500,000. It will occupy the Detroit Trust Company Building at the southwest corner of Fort and Shelby Streets. Ralph Stone, formerly Chairman of the Board of the Detroit Trust Co., will be Chairman of the Board of the new bank; Albert E. Green, heretofore President of the Security Trust Co., will be Vice-Chairman of the Board; while McPherson Browning, formerly President of the Detroit Trust Co., will be President. The directors of the consolidated company, as given in the paper men-

Frank H. Alfred, Standish Bachus, William T. Barbour, Calvin P. Bentley, Ralph H. Booth, Warren S. Booth, Thomas J. Bosquett, Edgar W. Bowen, Walter O. Briggs, McPherson Browning, Arthur H. Buhl, Edward H. Butler, Lawrence K. Butler, Henry M. Butzel, Leo M. Butzel, David S. Carter, H. L. Chittenden, David S. Clark, James E. Danaher, Ray E. Danaher, James E. Davidson, Horace E. Dodge, Jr., D. Dwight Douglas, Samuel T. Douglas, Walter L. Dunham, John M. Dwyer, C. G. Edgar, Dexter M. Ferry Jr., John B. Ford Jr., Charles T. Fisher, Albert E. Green, C. H. Haberkorn Jr., Benton Hanchett, Julian H. Harris, Oren S. Hawes, Christian H. Hecker, Edward J. Hickey, James S. Holden, William R. Kales, Gilbert W. Lee, Edwin C. Lewis, Eugene W. Lewis, Sidney T. Miller, Sidney T. Miller Jr., Peter J. Monaghan, Fred T. Murphy, M. J. Murphy, John T. Nichols, James V. Octoby, Daniel L. Quirk Jr., Horace H. Rachkam, Fred J. Robinson, Charles M. Roehm, Walter Scotten, Wesson Seyburn, Henry Sheldon, Charles P. Spicer, E. D. Stair, Henry G. Stephens, Ralph Stone, Homer Warren, Richard H. Webber, James T. Whitehead, and Charles Wright Jr.

The Detroit Trust Co. was organized in 1901, while the Security Trust Co. was founded in 1906. The proposed merger of these institutions was indicated in the "Chronicle" of May 19 last, page 3073.

A new institution—a wage-earner's bank—the purpose of which will be to lend money to the wage earner and the person without property, and thus protect them from loan sharks, was organized in Chicago on July 2 by bankers in the Chicago area, according to the Chicago "Journal of Commerce" of July 3. The new bank, which will be known as the National Consumer Credit System, "will lend to the ordinary individual without collateral on the direct note of himself and others at a rate a little less than 8%, as compared to the 42% a year legally chargeable in Illinois." The company will have headquarters in the Straus Building. Murray McLeod, President of the Albany Park National, the Portage National and the Irving Park National banks, will head the new bank, while H. C. Maynard, Harry E. Rice and Oreb E. Crissey will be Vice-Presidents. Ralph N. Ballow, a Vice-President of the Chicago Trust Co., will be voting The directors include the following:

E. M. Heidkamp, President, Bowmanville National Bank; Joseph E. Hitt, President, Southwestern State Bank; A. E. Olson, President, Midway State Bank; H. M. Ellinwood, President, Cragin State Bank; R. H. H. Luchenbill, President, Exchange State Bank; Milton Morse, President, Italian Trust & Savings Bank; J. W. Hughes, President, First National Bank of Downers Grove; B. C. Beckman, Vice-President, First National Bank of Napierville; Colin N. Higgins, Cashier, Pinkert State Bank; Arthur M. Whitmore, Cashier, Harbor State Bank.

The Chicago paper reported President McLeod as saying after the organization meeting:

It has long been a problem in banking circles to finance the wage earner. A new baby, a doctor's bill, an insurance premium, a funeral, all are incidents in daily life which call for immediate and necessary financing. The American family, the American wage earner, has proved to be the

The American family, the American wage earner, has proved to be the most stable group in America, with tried and tested integrity. Their record may well be envied by other groups.

Irvin J. Green, formerly Vice-President and Cashier of the First National Bank of Davenport, Iowa, has become President of the institution, succeeding A. F. Dawson, resigned, while William M. Brandon, formerly with the Iowa National Bank of Des Moines, has succeeded Mr. Green in the Cashiership. The changes in the personnel became effective July 1.

Closing of the Farmers State Bank at Hartford, Kan., on July 3, following the disappearance of its Cashier, Justin Kirby, late the previous day, was reported in a dispatch from Emporia, Kan., on July 3 to the Kansas City (Mo.) "Star." The dispatch went on to say in part:

To-day (July 3) the books and notes at the bank are being checked, but so far no irregularities have been found, and a second check is being made. The bank is regarded as sound, according to the Hartford men, and it is believed no loss will be suffered by the depositors.

An examiner for the State banking department came to Hartford yesterday to go over the bank's books and worked most of the day with Kirby. After the bank closed, Kirby disappeared, and when he did not go to his home for supper a search was made. It is believed he drove away in his motor car.

A consolidation of the Bank of Meta and the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Meta, Osage County, Mo., a trading point on the Rock Island Railroad, was approved by State Finance Commissioner Cantley on June 26, according to a dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., on that date to the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat." The merger, it was stated, makes the 41st in the State of Missouri since the beginning of the current year. By the consolidation only one bank is left in Meta, it is understood. The Bank of Meta, which absorbs the Farmers & Merchants Bank, was chartered in 1903 and has combined capital and surplus of \$25,000. Paul Schultz is President and Matthew Hausner, Cashier. The absorbed bank was chartered in 1908 and has combined capital and surplus of \$20,000.

The directors of the Liberty Insurance Bank of Louisville Ky., announced last week that on July 2 the name of the institution had been changed to the Liberty Bank & Trust Co. and the bank's capital increased to \$1,000,000 (from \$500,000), and its surplus account to \$2,000,000. Undivided profits of the institution now stand at \$250,000 and total resources at \$33,000,000. In announcing the change in title of the bank, which was founded 74 years ago, President J. E. Huhn said in part:

The directors and officers feel that the new name, Liberty Bank & Trust Company, better expresses the scope and facilities of this institution. The change is in conformity with the general tendency of banks throughout the country exercising trust powers, and also in recognition of the phenomenal growth of our trust department in the three years since its establishment.

The personnel of the Liberty Bank & Trust Co. in addition to President Huhn is as follows: R. M. Fible, Jr., F. C. Dorsey, Edward F. Kohnhorst, W. S. Kohnhorst (and Cashier) and W. S. Kammerer (and Trust Officer), Vice-Presidents; R. G. Bickel, Joseph W. Wrocklage, W. A. Millican, Otto C. Ernst (and Auditor), W. L. Borgerding, W. Frazer Dunlap, D. J. Moriarty, A. H. Frenke and John A. Reeb, Assistant Cashiers; W. C. Fisher, Assistant Trust Officer, and Edward F. Struss, Superintendent of Vaults.

On July 1 Judge Prescott Sandidge became Assistant Trust Officer of the Kentucky Title Trust Co. of Louisville, Ky., an affiliated institution of the First National Bank of that city, with resources of over \$20,000,000. Judge Sandidge resigned as Commissioner of Appeals of the Kentucky Court of Appeals at Frankfort, the State Capital, to accept the position with the bank. Judge Ernest S. Clarke, Vice-President and Trust Officer of the institution, was Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals before joining the company a few years ago. Embry L. Swearingen is President of both the First National Bank and the Kentucky Title Trust Co. The former institution has resources in excess of \$22,000,000.

That control of the Manhattan Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Memphis, Tenn., was acquired on July 6 by Rogers Caldwell, Luke Lea and Edward Potter Jr. of Nashville, was reported in the Memphis "Appeal" of July 7. There will be no change in the personnel or policy of the institution, it is said. The officers include Hirsch Morris, President; Charles J. Haase, Vice-President; Frank T. Cochran, Cashier, and Lee Weed, Assistant Cashier. The "Appeal" continuing said in part:

Memphis business and financial circles will welcome the coming of the strong financial trio from Nashville. Mr. Caldwell is President of Caldwell & Co., who have offices in New York, Nashville, Memphis, Birmingham and other Southern cities. Within recent years he purchased controlling interest in the Missouri State Life Insurance Co. of St. Louis. and he also

is the controlling factor in the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Co. of Louisville, and is a large stockholder in the Fourth & First National Bank and the Nashville Trust Co. of Nashville, the largest banking institution in

Edward Potter Jr. is Executive Vice-President and controlling factor in the Commercial Union Bank, which operates in Nashville and some west Tennessee towns. Mr. Potter is also a director of the Broadway National Bank of Nashville, the Wortham-Morgan-Hamilton Co., one of the largest manufacturing institutions of the South, and is identified with other manufacturing enterprises.

Col. Luke Lea is publisher of the "Commercial Appeal" and the "Evening Appeal," the Nashville "Tennessean" and the Knoxville "Journal," and a director of the Federal Reserve Bank at Atlanta. He was formerly United States Senator from Tennessee

After fifty years of active service as a banker, B. W. Griffith resigned as President of the First National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss., at a meeting of the directors on July 3, and George Williamson was elected President in his stead, according to a dispatch from Vicksburg on July 4 printed in the New Orleans "Times-Picayune" of the following day. Mr. Griffith began his banking career as a bookkeeper in the old Capital State Bank of Jackson, Miss., in 1878, and moved to Vicksburg in 1893 upon his election as President of the First National Bank, the office he now resigns. The dispatch furthermore stated that Mr. Griffith was one of the organizers of the Mississippi Bankers Association and is an ex-President of the organization. He served as its Secretary for twenty years.

The July number of the Hibernia "Rabbit," published quarterly by the employees of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company of New Orleans, has made its appearance. This issue of the "Rabbit" contains many interesting articles, the principal ones being, "Requirements for Seeking Credit Information," by W. W. Pope, Credit Manager of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company; a description of the "American Bankers Association Educational Endowment," which is designed to educate worthy young men and women in banking and economic studies; a story of the organization of the National Rice Institute, which is composed of more than 70% of the rice millers of the United States, the purpose of which is to educate the American people on the value and uses of rice; an article on the election of E. F. LeBreton, Assistant Vice-President of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company, to the National Executive Council of the American Institute of Banking, and a story containing details concerning the proposed increase in the capital stock structure of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Co. to \$7,250,000. The Hibernia "Rabbit" has enjoyed continuous publication for the past twenty-three years, which places it among the oldest bank house organs in the country. It has a circulation of 4,000 copies, which is steadily increasing.

The proposed merger of the Marine Bank & Trust Co. of New Orleans with the Canal Bank & Trust Co. of that city (referred to in our issue of June 30, page 4034) became an accomplished fact on July 5, when the business of the enlarged Canal Bank & Trust Co. was conducted from the head office of the Canal Bank at Barrone and Common Streets. A press dispatch from New Orleans on July 9. appearing in the New York "Journal of Commerce" the following day, states that a meeting of stockholders of the Canal Bank & Trust Co. will be held on July 27 for the purpose of voting on the issuance of 12,500 shares of stock in pursuance of the agreement in the absorbing of the Marine Bank & Trust Co. Continuing the dispatch

The stock to be issued will include 7,000 shares to be offered stockholders in the Marine Bank & Trust Co. for the 20,000 shares of that company out The balance of the issue, or 5,500 shares, will be offered to Canal Bank stockholders at \$280 per share at the ratio of one share of the new issue to each ten shares already held. The current sales of the stock are being made at \$302 per share on the New Orleans Stock Exchange. tock to be issued will be at \$100 par value per share, with the proceeds above that figure to be placed in the surplus of the company

Notice has been issued to stockholders of the Marine Bank & Trust Co. to deposit their shares of stock with L. M. Pool, J. A. Bandi and W. T. Marfield as agents in the exchange of stock, which will be effected July Plans of the Canal Bank & Trust Co. for the disposition of the banking rooms formerly occupied by the Marine Bank & Trust Co. have not been

announced, but it is presumed that they will be placed on the market for The Marine Bank controlled the entire floor space on Carondelet Street, between Gravier and Common Streets.

A merger of the First National Bank of Snyder, Texas, and the First State Bank & Trust Co. of that place was consummated on July 5, according to a dispatch by the Associated Press from Snyder on July 7 printed in the Houston "Post" of the same date. The consolidated bank, which continues the name of the First State Bank & Trust Co., is being operated in the banking quarters of the latter. It

is President, Henry P. Wellborn Vice-President and Sam Hamlett Cashier of the enlarged bank.

W. A. Creelman, formerly Vice-President of Robert Weinstock, Inc., of San Francisco, is now associated with the Bank of America, N. A., of this city. Mr. Creelman will assist C. W. Banta, Vice-President in charge of the Western business of the bank.

A dispatch from San Francisco to the "Wall Street Journal" on July 2 stated that a consolidation of the Modesto Bank, Modesto, Cal., and the Modesto Bank & Savings Association, had become effective.

Aggregate resources of Barclays Bank Limited of London, reached the highest point in the history of that institution on June 30, 1928, its semi-annual statement of condition, details of which were received by cable on July 10, by the representative's office at 44 Beaver Street, New York, showing a total of \$1,799,912,284. This compares with an aggregate of \$1,723,998,812 as of June 30, 1927, an increase of more than \$75,000,000. Changes in the statement reflect the continued improvement in British and Colonial trade conditions. Advances to customers and other accounts are reported as \$852,556,006, against \$810,060,220 a year ago, while bills discounted are up from \$128,092,526 to \$179,936,008 and the item of acceptances shows an increase from \$50,764,368 to \$79,616,730. Money at call and short notice, on the other hand, is reported as \$109,708,600, a decrease as compared with \$120,597,295 a year ago, and investments are lower by almost \$20,000,000 at \$249,736,538. On the side of liabilities, the feature is the increase recorded in deposits which now stand at \$1,589,754,468, a gain of more than \$47,000,000 over the \$1,542,693,359 reported as of June 30, 1927. All figures have been converted into dollars at the rate of \$5 per pound sterling.

COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS.

Bank clearings the present week will show a moderate increase compared with a year ago. Preliminary figures compiled by us, based upon telegraphic advices from the chief cities of the country, indicate that for the week ending to-day (Saturday, July 14) bank exchanges for all the cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be 6.4% larger than for the corresponding week last year. The total stands at \$10,602,877,306, against \$9,964,323,075 for the same week in 1927. At this centre, there is a gain for the five days ending Friday of 17.5%. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph. Week Ended July 14.	1928.	1927.	Per Cent.
New York	\$5,217,000,000	\$4,439,000,000	+17.5
Chicago	605,017,684	600,280,042	+0.8
Philadelphia	425,000,000	442,000,000	-3.8
Boston		406,000,000	-9.9
Kansas City	138,527,364	139,480,383	-0.7
St. Louis	124,700,000	125,700,000	0.8
San Francisco	174,739,000	154,175,000	+13.3
Los Angeles		163,714,000	+10.5
Pittsburgh		151,908,795	-7.9
Detroit	158,533,163	153,961,898	+3.0
Cleveland	120,007,438	116,462,248	+3.0
Baltimore		87,749,987	-8.3
New Orleans	58,455,644	58,894,668	-1.3
Total thirteen cities, five days	\$7,789,206,143	\$7,039,327,021	+10.7
Other cities, five days	1,046,524,945	1,105,469,025	-5.3
Total all cities, five days	\$8,835,731,088	\$8,144,796,046	+8.5
All cities, one day		1,819,527,029	-2.9
Total all cities for week	\$10,602,877,306	\$9,964,323,075	+6.4

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them to-day inasmuch as the week ends to-day (Saturday), and the Saturday figures will not be available until noon to-day. Accordingly, in the above the last day of the week has in all cases had to be estimated.

In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we present further below, we are able to give final and complete results for the week previous—the week ended July 7. For that week there is an increase of 35.6%, the 1928 aggregate of clearings for the whole country being \$12,248,897,862, against \$9,034,149,669 in the same week of 1927. very heavy increase, however, is due to the fact that last year the end of the month and the first of the month payments fell in the previous week, while the present year these payments appear in this week's clearings. Outside of this city the clearings show an increase of 14.3%. the bank exchanges at this centre recording a gain of 51.7%. We group the cities now as resources of approximately \$1,000,000. Ernest Taylor according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city), the expansion reaches 50.7%, in the Philadelphia Reserve District 20.5% and in the Cleveland Reserve District 22.5%. In the Boston Reserve District clearings have decreased 0.3%, and in the Richmond Reserve District 5.2%, but the Atlanta Reserve District has an increase of 3.9%, notwithstanding the loss at the Florida points, Miami clearings having decreased 49.9% and Jacksonville clearings 4.3%. In the Chicago Reserve District the total has increased 27.3%, in the St. Louis Reserve District 1.2%, and in the Minneapolis Reserve District 12.5%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the totals are larger by 4.1%, in the Dallas Reserve District by 4.7% and in the San Francisco Reserve District by 19.7%

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts: SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS.

Week End. July 7 1928.	1928.	1927.	Inc.or Dec.	1926.	1925.
Federal Reserve Dists.	8	3	%	8	3
1st Boston 12 cities	551,829,634	553,579,335	-0.3	452,927,948	502,456,428
2nd New York_11 "	7,939,192,196	5,268,843,723	+50.7	4,574,453,348	5,722,146,519
3rd Philadelphia10 "	617,061,082	512,276,036	+20.5	534,530,827	622,289,507
4th Cleveland 8 "	462,431,768	377,993,926	+22.5	349,673,112	421,918,558
5th Richmond . 6 "	194,037,739	204,741,649	-5.2	171,262,736	225,375,422
6th Atlanta 13 "	183,014,251	176,222,263	+3.9	188,665,457	249,843,482
7th Chicago 20 "	1,091,342,768	856,995,051	+27.3	817,173,097	1,066,192,208
4 4m			1 0 0	100 101 100	

2nd New York_11 "	7,939,192,196	5,268,843,723	+50.7	4,574,453,348	5,722,146,519
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6th Atlanta 13 "	183,014,251	176,222,263	+3.9	188,665,457	249,843,482
7th Chicago 20 "	1,091,342,768	856,995,051	+27.3	817,173,097	1,066,192,208
8th St. Louis 8 "	198,445,618	196,093,541	+1.2	190,431,493	156,449,158
9th Minneapolis 7 "	123,610,732	109,873,745	+12.5	114,404,850	139,015,244
10th Kansas City12 "	224,207,985	215,315,937	+4.1	244,710,316	248,363,819
11th Dallas 5 "	66,924,408	63,912,629	+4.7	59,638,240	65,703,178
12th San Fran_ 17 "	596,799,681	498,301,834	+19.7	498,903,923	544,121,323
Total129 cities	12,248,897,862	9,034,149,669	+35.6	8,196,775,347	10,003,874,846
Outside N. Y. City	4,452,348,270	3,896,470,590	+14.3	3,738,319,025	4,409,944,727
Canada31 cities	508,985,248	397,882,375	+27.9	409,907,830	353,696,139

We now add our detailed statement, showing last week's figures for each city separately, for the four years:

Clearings at-		Week	Ended J	uly 7.	
Cieus inyo us	1928.	1927.	Inc. or Dec.	1926.	1925.
First Federal	\$ Reserve Dist	\$ rict—Boston	%	8	8
MeBangor	764,507	887,780	-13.1	816,929	867,637
Portland	4,374,189	4,370,694	-0.1	4,125,480	867,637 4,151,539
Mass.—Boston	487,000,000	502,000,000	-3.0	401,000,000	443,000,000
Fall River	1,194,524	1,799,672	-33.6	1,679,524 1,006,747	2,254,651 1,308,045
Lowell	1,230,133		+9.2	1,006,747	1,308,045
New Bedford	1,101,873	1,096,057	0.5	1,065,869	1,551,801
Springfield Worcester	4 516 214	5,282,646 3,766,775	$+29.0 \\ +19.9$	7,023,362	6,063,134
Conn.—Hartford	17 555 353	13 288 299	+32.1	3,378,498 13,058,331	4,374,440 16,596,404
New Haven	1,101,873 6,813,203 4,516,314 17,555,353 11,183,771	13,288,299 7,682,733	+45.6	7,204,505	8,028,975
R.I.—Providence	14,991,100	11,305,600	+32.6	11,858,600	13,290,700
N. H.—Manche'r	1,104,667	972,075	+13.6	710,103	969,102
Total (12 cities)	551,829,634	553,579,335	-0.3	452,927,948	502,456,428
Second Fede	ral Reserve	District-Ne	w Yor	k	
N. Y.—Albany	8,278,859	7,161,573	+15.6	6,325,778	7,588,399
Binghamton	1,858,075	1,477,000	+25.8		1,396,399
Buffalo	57,755,695	52,156,355	+10.7	47,584,640	50,901,443
Elmira	1,286,233	1,028,787	+25.0	949,125	1,027,485
Jamestown	7 796 549 599	1,583,586	$+7.4 \\ +51.7$	1,689,417	1,660,312
New York Rochester	7,796,549,592 21,652,397	14,686,115	+47.4		5,593,930,119
Syracuse	8,796,857	9,555,260	-7.9	12,672,131 7,700,935	14,651,935 8,262,702
Con.—Stamford	4,405,389	3,914,723	+12.5	3,549,675	3,309,321
Con.—Stamford N. J.—Montelair	920,541	928,068	-0.8	570,961	635,725
Northern N. J.	37,027,569	38,673,177	-4.2	33,749,564	38,782,679
Total (11 cities)	7,939,192,196	5,268,843,723	+50.7	4,574,453,348	5,722,146,519
Third Federal	Reserve Dis	trict-Phila	delphi	a	
PaAltoona	1,637,037	1,631,118	+1.4	1,595,872	1,828,337
Bethlehem	5,141,340	4,097,355	+25.5	4,085,767	4,883,319
Chester	1,353,472	1,706,004	-20.7	1,186,693	2,262,998
Lancaster	2,025,520	1,999,018	+1.3	2,025,261	2,899,132
Philadelphia Reading	577,000,000 4,459,542	478,000,000	+20.7	505,000,000	583,000,000
Scranton.	7,355,194	4,160,781 5,767,657	$+7.2 \\ +27.5$	4,217,889 5,492,734	4,348,857 6,754,287
Wilkes-Barre	4,926,620	4,270,922	+15.4	3,801,710	4,151,691
York	3,011,047	1,908,365	+57.8	1,759,577	2,276,897
N. J.—Trenton	10,151,310	8,734,816	+16.2	5,365,324	9,883,989
Total (10 cities)	617,061,082	512,276,036	+20.5	534,530,827	622,289,507
Fourth Feder		istrict-Clev	eland	Landson.	
OhloAkron	7,125,000	6,579,000	+8.3	5,681,000	5,861,000
Canton	4,045,345	4,263,187	-5.1	3,933,731	4,607,287
Cincinnati	73,070,075 140,763,931	72,729,634	$+0.5 \\ +22.8$	65,913,879	78,654,174
Columbus	18,039,600	114,660,436 16,106,700	+12.0	102,491,426 15,944,300	128,956,795
Mansfield	1,625,002	2,082,990	-21.9	1,780,151	17,689,700 1,905,270
Youngstown	6,866,591	6,617,737	+3.8	5,976,376	5,408,885
Pa.—Pittsburgh	210,896,224	154,954,242	+36.0	147,952,249	178,835,447
Total (8 cities) _	462,431,768	377,993,926	+22.5	349,673,112	421,918,558
Fifth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Richm	ond-		
W.VaHunt'g'n	1,495,892	1,374,220	+8.9	1,514,725	1,724,495
VaNorfolk	7,879,619	6,522,670	+20.8	8,267,726	7,743,435
Richmond	42,176,000	38,972,000	+8.2	39,981,000	52,806,000
S. C.—Charleston	2,887,493	*3,000,000	-3.7	3,142,845	2,281,437
Md.—Baltimore D.C.—Washing'n	112,211,181 27,387,554	131,039,119 23,833,640	-14.4 + 14.5	93,184,258 25,172,182	131,008,555 29,811,500
Total (6 cities) .	194,037,739	204,741,649	-5.2		
Sixth Federal		rict-Atlant			
Tenn.—Chatt'ga.	7,545,882	6,971,809	+8.2	7,139,161	6,043,118
Knoxville	3,525,437	*3,500,000	+0.7	*3,600,000	
Nashville Ga.—Atlanta	20,316,168 44,490,338	20,159,263 46,545,873	$+0.8 \\ -4.4$	19,476,918	22,220,486
Augusta	1,639,684	1,720,036	-4.7	44,561,073 1,658,057	61,997,204 1,773,317
Macon	2,158,958	2,102,561	+2.6	1,884,620	1,941,180
FlaJack'nville.	15,108,655	15,763,363	-4.3	22,014,770	39,262,356
Miami	1,987,000	3,968,000	-49.9	10,050,578	23,027,644
Ala.—Birming'm.	24,315,687	21,562,230	+12.8	22,014.853	26,870,841
Mobile	1,895,974	1,671,354	+13.4	1,884,327	2,016,394
Miss.—Jackson	2,142,986	1,999,008	+7.2	1,635,000	1,485,359
Vicksburg La.—New Orleans	505,230 57,382,252	419,102 50,539,664	$+2.6 \\ +13.5$	428,987 51,914,113	497,441 59,208,142
Total (13 cities)	183,014,251	176,222,263	+3.9	188.665,457	249,843,482

		Week Ended July 7.				
	Clearings at—	1928.	1927.	Inc. or	1926.	1925.
			\$	%	\$	8
,	Seventh Feder Mich.—Adrian Ann Arbor	296,708 1,190,382	251,596 973,121	+17.9 +22.3	209,548 932,649	240,138 1,039,138
	Detroit	183,086,763 8,040,088	136,532,632 7,487,833	$+34.1 \\ +7.4$	140,431,662 6,667,408	171,061,866 9,926,258
1	Ind.—Ft. Wayne	3,710,231 4,458,403 26,906,000	2,892,530 2,992,278	+28.3 +49.0	2,231,000 3,496,461	2,843,000 4,526,309
•	South Bend Terre Haute	3,794,986 7,921,110	24,554,000 3,233,900 5,295,355	+9.8 +17.4 +49.6	25,856,000 2,885,500 5,489,657	23,558,000 3,648,000 5,571,859
	Wis.—Milwaukee Iowa—Ced. Rap.	47,095,796 3,476,280	44,015,350 3,180,801	+7.0 +9.3	39,416,679 2,543,682	44,062,552 3,032,840
,	Des Moines	11,649,006 6,308,599		+14.5	97,797,137 6,127,091	11,750,203 7,505,884
,	Waterloo Ill.—Bloomington Chicago	1,722,050 1,724,305 765,728,178		+28.9 +19.5 +28.6	1,313,093 1,378,945 556,696,363	1,468,000 1,704,440 760,421,960
,	Peoria	1,191,456 5,809,208	1,212,739 4,778,559	-1.8 + 21.6	1,208,593 4,770,379	1,676,126 5,309,605
	Rockford Springfield	4,232,101 3,001,118	3,487,679 2,422,296	$^{+21.3}_{+24.9}$	3,358,265 2,362,985	3,269,602 3,621,428
	Total (20 cities)		856,995,051	+27.3	817,173,097	1,066,192,208
	Eighth Federa Ind.—Evansville.	6,135,480	5,512,679	+11.3	7,211,408	7,347,248
	Mo.—St. Louis Ky.—Louisville Owensboro	128,100,000 35,061,914 356,837	127,100,000 33,299,096 318,539	$-0.8 \\ +5.3 \\ +12.0$	118,200,000 33,694,427 350,203	116,900,000 38,788,547 463,454
	Tenn.— Memphis Ark.—Little Rock	17,031,680 9,838,234	16,255,587 11,605,455	+4.8 -15.2	16,834,002 12,144,404	18,548,800 12,049,466
	Ill.—Jacksonville. Quincy	423,643 1,507,830	450,052 1,552,132	-5.6 -2.9	432,106 1,564,943	509,988 1,841,665
	Total (8 cities) .	198,445,618	196,093,541	+1.2	190,431,493	196,449,158
	Ninth Federal Minn.—Duluth	6,178,337	trict - Minn 7,959,627	eapolis -22.4	7,350,576	10,194,528
	Minneapolis St. Paul	80,423,374 29,764,340	69,198,329 26,502,582	$+16.3 \\ +12.3$	72,424,971 28,251,171	86,193,004 35,355,856
3	N. D.—Fargo S. D.—Aberdeen. Mont.—Billings.	1,986,641 1,326,693 601,347	1,644,405 1,221,368 610,434	+20.8 $+8.6$ -1.5	1,703,661 1,353,856 574,150	1,787,367 1,615,897 637,123
,	Helena	3,330,000	2,737,000	+21.7	2,746,471	3,321,469
5	Total (7 cities)	123,610,732	109,873,745	+12.5	114,404,850	139,015,244
	Neb.—Fremont Hastings	525,069 556,449	450,424 431,987	+16.6 +28.8	729,805 475,100	500,516 541,973
	Lincoln	5,429,804 41,538,872	5,283,493 34,969,624	$+2.8 \\ +18.8$	4,717,800 34,512,836	5,392,991 44,953,634
	Wichita	4,310,433 12,612,711	4,030,718 10,821,191	+7.7	4,845,745 12,433,152	4,597,271 9,441,739
	Mo.—Kan. City. St. Joseph Okla.—Okla. City	123,433,806 6,040,210 26,608,562	124,988,002 6,060,980 25,693,304	-1.2 -0.2 $+3.6$	146,451,589 6,950,995 31,059,331	149,185,431 6,907,905 24,274,294
	Colo.—Col. Spgs. Denver	1,627,418 a	1,267,832 a	+28.4	1,251,106 a	1,373,005
	Pueblo Total (12 cities)	1,524,651	1,318,382 215,315,937	+15.7	1,282,857 244,710,316	1,195,060 248,363,819
	Eleventh Fede	ral Reserve	District—Da	ilas—		
	Texas—Austin Dallas Fort Worth	1,642,581 42,647,290 12,751,086	1,259,352 38,736,733 12,848,665	$+30.4 \\ +10.1 \\ -0.8$	1,198,635 35,365,932 13,308,063	2,126,675 42,104,084 9,999,252
	Galveston La.—Shreveport.	4,379,000 5,504,451	6,144,000	-28.7 + 11.8	6,410,000 3,355,610	6,542,000 4,931,167
	Total (5 cities)	66,924,408	63,912,629	+4.7	59,638,240	65,703,178
	Twelfth Feder Wash—Seattle		istrict.— Sa 39,871,233	n Fran +16.7	cisco.— 38,514,966	44,562,530
	Spokane Yakima	46,519,430 13,587,000 1,731,214 38,818,502	12,057,000 1,240,267	$+12.8 \\ +40.0$	11,492,000 1,454,002	13,000,000 1,362,290
	Ore.—Portland Utah—S. L. City	17,821,935	12,057,000 1,240,267 33,657,240 16,733,721	$+15.3 \\ +6.5$	15,083,991	44,141,214 18,055,459
	Long Beach Los Angeles	3,767,216 8,277,647 195,431,000	3,413,222 7,403,411 160,195,000	$+10.4 \\ +11.8 \\ +22.0$	3,688,850 7,930,165 157,558,000	3,475,293 7,582,116 165,218,000
	Oakland Pasadena	22,520,748 6,288,146	19,216,739 7,066,422	$+17.2 \\ -11.0$	19,219,326 7,456,690	22,071,300 6,643,683
	Sar Diego	7,950,303 6,662,979	8,662,544 5,523,795	$\frac{-8.2}{+19.9}$	8,774,268 5,907,746	9,874,443 6,186,958
	San Francisco . San Jose Santa Barbara .	217,485,000 4,433,133 2,047,246	173,188,000 3,165,838 1,574,593	$+24.4 \\ +40.1 \\ +30.1$	176,589,000 4,173,694 1,344,034	191,493,000 3,391,465 1,241,098
	Santa Monica _ Stockton	2,296,482 3,201,700	2,386,709 2,946,100	$\frac{-4.4}{+8.7}$	2,335,970 3,196,400	2,479,774 3,342,700
-	Total (17 cities)	596,799,681	498,301,834	+19.7	498,903,923	544,121,323
-	Grand total (129 cities)		9,034,149,669		8,196,775,347	
-	Outside New York	4,452.348,270	3,896,470,590	+14.3	3,738,319,025	4,409,944,727
	Clearings at—		Week	Ended J	uly 5.	
		1928.	1927.	Dec.	1926.	1925.
	Canada— Montreal	\$ 179,776,732	\$ 145,483,211	% +23.6	\$ 131,054,197	\$ 107,993,606
	Toronto Winnipeg	138,035,530 91,521,469	104,336,222 59,862,732	$+32.3 \\ +52.9 \\ +33.4$	121,008,246 56,268,638 20,677,938	106,458,464 52,117,839
	Vancouver Ottawa Quebec	22,693,964 7,449,665 7,923,821	17,010,475 6,483,182 7,000,394	+14.9 +13.2	8,230,881 9,021,226	18,061,140 7,490,674 6,926,623
	Halifax Hamilton	3,492,463 7,320,570	3,308,981 6,458,455	$+5.5 \\ +13.3$	5,158,699 6,453,688	4,039,480 6,607,879
	St. John	6,648,629 2,889,884 3,669,944	5,920,160 2,777,304 2,980,381	+8.9 +4.1	7,951,394 3,347,204	7,352,527 3,156,723
	Victoria London Edmonton	3,669,944 4,081,273 6,718,589	8,207,077	$+61.6 \\ +11.0 \\ +83.7$	2,868,850 3,722,418 6,119,890	2,536,486 3,680,263 5,205,914
	Regina Brandon	5,022,349 675,138	4,891,785 569,057	$+2.7 \\ +18.6$	5,555,816 833,771	4,056,455 816,901
	Saskatoon Moose Jaw	749,565 2,461,058 1,456,881	2,169,908	$+55.9 \\ +13.4 \\ +0.6$	653,927 2,162,107 1,628,742	668,492 1,725,068 1,397,381
	Brantford Fort William	1,645,389 1,227,727	1,540,795 945,542	$+14.2 \\ +29.8$	1,696,491 1,126,434	1,837,130 813,535
	New Westminster Medicine Hat	1,002,099 518,509	899,395 427,280	$+11.4 \\ +21.3$	1,003,874 503,706	847,020 445,295
	Peterborough Sherbrooke Kitchener	616,329 1,134,523 1,301,408	991,220	-47.4 + 14.5 + 18.3		1,082,728 830,842 1,055,246
	Windsor Prince Albert	4,792,626 471,513	4,356,308 421,993	$+10.0 \\ +11.7$	4,839,794 476,811	4,087,127 373,623
	Moncton Kingston Chatham	962,652 1,291,408 698,111	940,137 1,157,742 916,334	$^{+2.4}_{+11.5}$ $^{-23.8}$	1,122,065 1,272,130 796,207	978,697 1,051,981
	Sarnia	735,430	661,694	+11,1	796,207 702,899	***********
1	Total (31 cities)	508,985,248	397,882,375	+27.9	409,907,830	353,695,139

397,882,375 a Manager of clearing house refuses to report clearings for week ending Saturday. July 7. * Estimated.

Clearing House Associations Chief Line of Defense Against Bad Banking, According to F. W. Simmonds of A. B. A.

Clearing house associations undoubtedly constitute the chief line of defense against bad banking practices, Frank W. Simmonds, Deputy Manager American Bankers Association, told the Colorado Bankers' Association convention at Troutdale on June 22. "Moreover, they are the principal factor in bringing about reforms in banking regulations, improvements in banking methods and the promotion of sound banking practices," the speaker continued. "For many years, the primary purpose of a clearing house association was the clearance of checks, but to-day it is the elearance of banking ideas and the solution of banking roblems. Clearing houses supply the local machinery essential for a setting up and putting in practice necessary tandards and uniformities," Mr. Simmonds added:

A clearing house association may threfore be defined as a voluntary rganization of bankers, designed to promote the mutual interest of its nembers—it is the essence of banking team work, and may properly be ermed constructive bank co-operation. It always serves to build up a new pirit of mutual respect, confidence and co-operation among bankers, thus liminating much of the petty rivalry that is responsible for many of our anking ills, e. g., the surfeit of free bank services, the orgy of worthless omplimentary advertising, and the mad scranmble for new business which enaces the soundness if not the very existence of our independent system f banking. Hence with 28,000 independent banking institutions operating a period of keen competition, the clearing house is an absolute necessity a regulatory instrument by which bad or unprofitable practices may be iscountenanced and sound profitable practices encouraged.

There is no magic in banking, for banking, like other business, can be bund only when profitable. Bank credit and bank service are the only ommodities a bank has for sale, and banks, like other business enterprises, ther succeed or fail as purchases and sales are wisely handle. Obviusly, there is a margin of profit below which a bank cannot safely operate ithout jeopardizing the safty of its depositors and the rights of its stock-olders, and this precious margin of safety can easily vanish in a scramble r business obtained by giving away valuable services, and through other nethical and unsafe practices, as is attested by the thousands of headones marking the graves of demised banks.

In considering the clearing house as a solvent of banking problems, may enumerate just a few of the activities which have challenged the attention clearing house associations, throughout the country the past few years r it is as a constructive agency that the clearing house shows itself in the st light. The are:

Discountenancing elements of competition known to be hazardous;
Avoiding losses incurred by over-bidding for public funds and other
terest-bearing deposits, which now take as "toil" more than one-third
the total income of banks;
Installation and maintenance of credit files on all unsecured loans of
500 or more, and providing for interchange of credit information;
Encouraging member banks to make an analysis of checking accounts so
tey may know the amount of a net deposit and the profit or loss thereon;
Determine the question of making equitable service charges on unofitable checking accounts and reasonable charges for many services
retofore given gratis at a loss;
Adoption of profitable safe deposit rentals, escrow and custody charges;
ad charges to be made for making up payrolls, paying customers bills,
rehase and sale of securities held for customers, &c.;
Determination of foreign and domestic exchange charges;
Provide for the discontinuance of the expensive custom of providing
be, imprinted check books, frequently of an elaborate and expensive
sign and quality;
Handling questions of local bank taxation when unfair;
Heading off the pestiferous duplicate borrower through the installation
a credit bureau;
Consider the advisability of installing a system of clearing house exnination—a plan that has proven wonderfully successful;
Work out a plan of co-operative bank advertising to supplement invidual advertising—a plan that has proven to be both economical and
fective;
Discouraging the unprofessional use of gifts, prizes, donations, to gain

ective; Discouraging the unprofessional use of gifts, prizes, donations, to rain beference; and securing agreement regarding donations, and donations fler the guise of advertising, that will relieve individual banks from the saure frequently brought by salesmen, committees, &c.: Studying and handling questions of public relations on banking problems, tha view of developing a better understanding of banking on the part the public.

Now, these are only a few of the many problems which have been satistorily handled by hundreds of clearing house associations. clearing house should attempt at any one time so comprehensive a gram, but rather should concentrate its efforts on one or two problems -correcting obvious abuses first and then meeting new issues as y arise. Some clearing houses make the mistake of attempting to cover

HE WEEK ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

much ground at the start-it is the part of wisdom to make progress

Except for the upturn early in the week and the brisk ly on Friday the New York stock market has drifted vard lower levels during the present week. Various tors and considerations were responsible for the downrd drift one of which was the action of the Chicago Federal serve Bank on Tuesday in giving notice of the advance its rediscount rate to 5% also the rise on Thurday in call loan rate to 8%. The New York Federal Reserve tement of brokers' loans on Thursday showed a reduction \$64,377,000 for the week.

Considerable irregularity was apparent during early trad-Saturday but the market steadied toward th the first hour and several of the speculative favorites ved forward to higher levels. General Motors assumed leadership and crossed 194 followed by Hupp, Hudson, skard and Studebaker. United States Steel common ved briskly forward and again crossed 140 and General etric closed with a substantial advance. Oil stocks did ly well, Indian Refining standing out conspicuously

with a sharp gain to a new high for the year. Specialties also were moderately strong, Johns-Manville moving forward about seven points, followed by a brisk advance in International Combustion. Radio Corporation recovered part of its loss and Midland Steel Products prior preferred closed with a substantial gain to its credit. Public Utilities such as North American, Public Service of New Jersey, and American Telephone also closed at higher levels. On Monday oil shares were the outstanding feature, Sinclair Oil bounding upward nearly three points to 261/2, followed by Pan American "B" and several of the more active issues of the group. General Motors continued in active demand and the independent motors such as Packard, Hudson and Hupp were carried moderately higher. United States Steel sold up to 141% as compared with its previous close at 140, and other speculative issues including American Can, General Electric and American Smelting were in strong demand at improving prices. In the merchandising group Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery-Ward were the strong stocks and both registered substantial gains at the close. Railroad shares attracted considerable interest, though there were no noteworthy gains, the sharpest demand being for Atlantic Coast Line which advanced two points, Missouri Pacific pref. and Western Maryland. General Motors was the feature of the session on Tuesday, a brisk demand well maintained carrying it to 1991/2 at its high for the day, though it slipped back a point in the later trading and closed with a net gain of $4\frac{1}{2}$ points. Most of the industrial favorites lost ground and there was considerable quiet liquidation among some of the recent favorites, including Montgomery-Ward, Sears Roebuck, Atlantic Coast Line, Canadian Pacific, Missouri-Kansas-Texas and Missouri Pacific. Lower prices were also recorded by Atlantic Refining, Texas Corporation and Houston Oil.

Prices broke badly on Wednesday as the result of the advance in its rate by the Chicago Reserve Bank and many of the so-called speculative issues dipped to lower levels, the declines ranging from 3 to 15 points. General Motors, which had been the leader of the forward movement in the previous sessions, opened on a block of 4,300 shares more than 4 points below its previous close. The independent motors, including Packard, Hupp and Hudson followed suit and slipped back from 1 to 10 points, and practically all other classes of stocks shared in the general weakness. United States Steel dropped back below 138 with a loss of more than 2 points. Crucible receded close to its previous low for the year and such active issues as Case Threshing Machine and Allied Chemical dropped back from 6 to 10 points. Amer. Tel. & Tel., New York Cental, Radio Corporation, General Electric, American Can and Consolidated Gas all moved downward. On Thursday stock prices continued to work downward, the heavy selling movement of the previous day gradually increasing, particularly among the market leaders. As the day advanced, numerous previously strong issues came down with a rush, and such stocks as General Motors, Allied Chemical & Dye, Case Threshing Machine, American Can, Radio Corporation, Du Pont and Wright Aeronautical dropped back from 2 to 13 points on top of similar recessions the previous day. United States Steel common on the contrary received better support and at one time was up about a point, but closed with a fractional loss. Railroad stocks moved with the trend, the weakness being most pronounced in New York Central, Canadian Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Southern Railway, Lehigh Valley, Nickel Plate, Delaware & Hudson and Texas & Pacific, the latter dipping about five points. In the independent motor group both Hudson and Nash slipped back abuot two points and Chrysler, Packard and Pierce-Arrow were down fractionally. Prices turned upward on Friday and many of the speculative favorites regained the losses of the earlier part of the week. General Motors slipped down to 182 and then rallied sharply and gained all and more of the ground lost in the early trading, United States Steel common moved around in a similar fashion and closed with a gain of a point or more. Copper shares displayed considerable improvement, Kennecott leading the upswing with a substantial gain and the railroad stocks were in demand at higher prices. Atlantic Refining was one of the features of the day and closed with a net gain of 1434 points. Other strong stocks were Sears Roebuck which advanced more than two points, Davison Chemical which gained 43/8 points to 54 and Curtis Aero which moved up to 1023/4, making a net advance of three points. The final tone was good.

TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY.

Week Ended July 13.	Stocks,	Ratiroad,	State,	United
	Number of	&c.,	Municipal &	States
	Shares.	Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.	Bonds.
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	783,700	\$2,221,000	\$1,781,000	\$236,000
	1,798,820	4,856,500	2,645,000	1,671,000
	1,881,850	6,449,000	2,929,000	1,698,000
	2,796,520	7,928,000	3,769,000	567,000
	2,496,240	7,222,000	3,714,800	1,264,000
	1,875,200	6,462,000	2,452,000	1,598,000
Total	11 632 330	\$35 138 500	\$17 290 800	\$7 034 000

Sales at	Week Ended July 13.		Jan. 1 to July 13.		
New York Stock Exchange.	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.	
Stocks, No. of shares	11,632,330	8,883,170	425,157,806	288,987,915	
Government bonds	\$7,034,000	\$3,988,750	\$117,552,750	\$186,074,200	
State and foreign bonds	17,290,800	11,586,500			
Railroad & misc. bonds	35,138,500	35,856,000	1,451,376,025	1,242,384,050	
Total bonds	\$59,463,300	\$51,431,250	\$2,037,399,340	\$1,900,213,150	

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE EXCHANGES.

West Period	Bo	ton.	Fhila	lelphia.	Baltimore.	
Week Ended July 13 1928.	Shares.	Bond Sales.	Shares.	Bond Sales.	Shares.	Bond Sales
Saturday	*14,137		a14,148		1,279	
Monday	*39,662	13,160	a24,984	10,100	1,705	
Tuesday	*40,398	18,000	a24,664	19,000	1,908	
Wednesday	*41,913		a41,607		3,190	
Thursday	*35,533		a34,367		3,199	
Friday	*18,244	15,000	a8,075	37,300	2,172	6,700
Total	189,887	\$71,260	147,845	\$136,400	13,453	\$97,600
Prev. week revised	151,862	\$101,450	223,823	\$111,731	10,421	\$107,800

a In addition, sales of rights were: Saturday, 2,800; Monday, 4,850; Tuesday, 6,400; Wednesday, 6,900; Thursday, 8,100; Friday, 3,600.

* In addition, sales of rights were: Saturday, 3,391; Monday, 10,494; Tuesday, 5,580; Wednesday, 8,575; Thursday, 7,844.

THE CURB MARKET.

An advance in the re-discount rate at Chicago to 5%, foreshadowing the possibility of similar action here, caused a sharp break in the Curb Market this week, the liquidation being further accentuated byan advance in the call money rate here to 8%. Subsequently an easing in the tone of the call money market caused some recovery in prices. Amer. Rolling Mill, com., after an early advance from 92½ to 95, dropped to 87 and recovered finally to 89. Auburn Automobile lost about seven points to 110 with the final transaction at 111. Bancitaly was again under pressure, selling down from 1215/8 to 1083/8, though it recovered to 1123/8 and finished to-day at 112. Bohn Aluminum & Brass broke from 78 to 73 1/8, but closed to-day at 75 1/8. Checker Cab Mfg. was off from $37\frac{1}{2}$ to 33, the close to-day being at 34. Singer Mfg. on few transactions was off some 30 points to 500. Tubize Artificial Silk, class B, sold down from 574 to 495 and at 505 finally. Among public utilities changes for the most part were small. Amer. Gas & Elec. com. moved down from 164 to 1531/4 with the final transaction at 1541/4. Elec. Bond & Share Securities was off from 1037/8 to 973/4, the close to-day being at 993/8. Southeastern Pow. & Light com. lost over five points to 481/4, the close to-day being at 49. Oils were lower. Galena-Signal Oil old pref. fell from 893/4 to 80, and recovered finally to 84. Humble Oil & Ref. was off from 80% to 761/4, the close to-day being at 78. Gulf Oil of Pa. broke from 129 to 119 and recovered to 125, the final figure to-day being 1223/4.

A complete record of Curb Market transactions for the week will be found on page 251.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB MARKET.

Week Ended	*8	TOCKS (No. Shares).		BONDS (Par Value).		
July 13.	Indus. & Miscell.	oa.	Ol. Mining.		Domestic.	Foreign Government	
Saturday	191,390	17,950	76,870	285,210	\$812,000	\$208,000	
Monday	306,395	58,120	93,000				
Tuesday	276,695	57,955	80,100	414,750			
Wednesday	372,012	73,810			2,400,000		
Thursday	357,225	61,720		532,455	2,320,000		
Friday	226,255	34,700	99,810	360,765	2,665,000		
Total	1,729,972	304,255	581,290	2,614,512	\$11,291,000	\$3,186,000	

* In addition, rights were sold as follows: Saturday, 7,900; Monday, 440,000; Tuesday, 11,000; Wednesday, 3,700; Thursday, 2,600; Friday, 6,200.

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS.

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of June 20 1928:

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes on the 13th inst., namely £165,712,560, was the highest total recorded up to that date; the return for the week ending to-day is likely to show still higher figures. This amount compares with £161.878.070 for the previous Wednesday. and represents an increase of £11,806,245 since April 29 1925, when an effective gold standard was resumed.

About £690,000 gold from South Africa became available yesterday in the open market. The bulk of this amount, namely £400,000, was bought for a destination not disclosed, whilst India and the trade absorbed £66,000, and the balance—£225,000—was taken by the Bank of England To-day about £80,000 South African gold was offered; £52,000 was bought for the trade and £25,000 for a destination not disclosed.

The following movements of gold to and from the Bank of England

have been announced, showing an influx of £3,429,000 during the week under review:

	Received.	Withdrawn.
June 14	£2.030.000	nii
June 18	nil	nil
June 16	nil	nil
	£1,174,000	nil
	£225,000	nil
June 20) nil	nil

The receipts on the 14th and 19th inst. were in bar gold from the United States and South Africa, respectively. Of the £1,174,000 received on the 18th inst., £229,000 was in sovereigns from Canada; the balance was in bar gold, the seller being undisclosed, but it is presumed that it was a resale of some of the gold previously purchased by an "unknown buyer"

and deposited at the Bank of England.
United Kingdom imports and exports of gold during the month of May last are detailed below:

Russia (U. S. S. R.)	£550.100	Exports.
Russia (U. S. S. B./	£550,100	-20-523
Germany		£78,960
Netherlands	3.880	21,099
Austria		65,100
France		78,005
Switzerland		431.986
Egypt		86.115
West Africa	51.565	
Java and other Dutch Possessions in the Indian		
Seas		2.500
United States of America	1.336.267	-,,,,,
Central America and West Indies	2.852	
Various countries in South America		
Rhodesia		
Transvaal		
British India		330.715
Straits Settlements		3,905
Other countries	3.152	31,413
	£3.851.966	£1.129.798

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold

U. S. A	Exports. Germany Switzerland Austria British India Other countries	£29,377 17,100 26,650 18,146 21,909
62 072 704		6112 102

SILVER.

The tone of the China exchanges, in sympathy with the more tranquil condition of Chinese affairs, has been easier on the whole, and the silver market has therefore experienced freer selling and less energetic buying. The bulk of the support has come from bears, who, naturally, having the market in their favor, have been disposed to wait for such prices as they could see a reasonable chance of securing. On the 18th inst. 27 %d. was quoted for both cash and two months' delivery, a price lower than had been fixed for over a month. To-day, owing to supplies proving scanty, and some more active demand, the prices for both deliveries rose to 27 1/4 d. Both India and America have dealt here, but not continuously. A consignment of 318 silver bars was made last week from Marseilles to Port Said by the P. & O. steamer Morea.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered in the week ended the 13th inst.:

Intiports.			Est	JU163.	
Germany	£13,632	Aust	ria		£21,430
U. S. A	23.463	Egy	pt		37.27
Other countries	11.160	Aral	ia and othe	r Native	
Other Commission	22,200		ates		21.000
		Rriti	sh India		69.400
			r countries		12.583
		Othe	t countries.		12,000
	£48.255				£161.688
******			DESTRUCTION		2101,000
	CURRE	NCY	RETURNS		
(In Lacs of Rupees.)			May 30.	June 7.	June 15
Notes in circulation			18301	18229	17934
Silver coin and bullion in In	dia		10088	9818	9922
Silver coin and bullion out o					
Gold coin and bullion in Ind	ia		2076	2976	2976
Gold coin and bullion out of	India		2010	2010	2010
Gold coin and bullion out of	maia		2000	4056	42
Securities (Indian Government	ient)		3900	4258	
Securities (British Governm	ent)		377	377	425
Bills of ovchange			900	800	40

The stock in Shanghai on the 16th inst. consisted of about 40,700,000 ounces in sycee, 76,100,000 dollars and 3.540 silver bars, as compared with about 40,800,000 ounces in sycee, 77,100,000 dollars and 2,260 silver bars on the 9th inst. Quotations during the week

Quotations during the mean	-Bar Silver per		Bar Gold per
	Cash.	2 Mos.	Oz. Fine
June 14	27 %d.	27 5-16d.	84s. 103/d
June 15	27 3-16d.	27 3-16d.	84s. 11d.
June 16	27 5-16d.	27¼d.	84s. 11d.
June 18	27 1/8d.	27 1/8 d.	84s. 11d.
June 19		27 1/8d.	84s. 10 1/4 d
June 20	27 ¼ d.	27 ¼d.	84s. 10d.
Average	27.229d.	27.208d.	84s. 10.6d
The silver quorations to-day	for cash and	two months'	delivery ar

respectively ¼d. and 3-16d. below those fixed a week ago.

We have also received this week the circular written under date of June 27 1928: GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes on the 20th inst. was fresh high record, a total of £169,146,565 being returned on that date (a compared with £165,712,560 on the previous Wednesday), an increase o £15,240,250 since April 29 1925—when an effective gold standard wa

About £450,000 gold from South Africa was on offer in the open market yesterday. The bulk of this amount—£250,000—was acquired by th Bank of England and formed part of the receipt yesterday of £275,00 shown in the figures below. An "unknown buyer" absorbed £170,000 an the balance was bought for India and the Trade.

The following movements of gold to and from the Bank of England has

been announced, showing an influx of £405,000 during the week under review:

June 21. June 22. June 23. June 25. June 26. £30,000 nil nil nil £ 100,000 £ 275,000 nil nil nil June 27 Received Withdrawn ...

The £100,000 received on the 25th inst. was in sovereigns from Arabia. The news that the French Parliament passed the Stabilization Bill of the 24th inst. is very welcome to the world at large as well as to the French nation. This memorable achievement, effected in the face of extre

difficulty—financial and political—removes one of the most important disabilities bequeathed by the Great War. The new gold contents of the franc are fixed at 65.5 milligrammes of gold 900-1000 fine, equal approxi-Iranc are fixed at 65.5 milligrammes of gold 900-1000 fine, equal approximately to .909737 grains fine gold and render the exchange parity of the franc to the pound sterling 124.21, instead of 25.22 as pre-war. The French Mint will strike 100-franc gold coins which will possess un!imited legal tender. The date and other conditions of the general issue of gold coins by the Currency office will be fixed by Government decree. In the meantime, coins will be struck only by the Bank of France, and the minting charge will be 40 francs per kilogramme of gold 900-1000 fine.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered in the week ended the 20th inst.:

st.:

Bunga	* ***	-	-	M. O.O.W.	CHUCK	CARC	TOUR	ALAST L
In	2201	129-	-					
	apo,	-				-		

Triports— £2,052,3 British West Africa £21,3 British South Africa 1,751,4 Other countries 1,6	775 France 814,33	6005
£3 896 °	797 6903 97	K

On the 21st inst. the Imperial Bank of India lowered its rate of discount

The market has been very irregular during the week without any marked tendency though the actual movement of prices has been upward. China has worked both ways, but has been a seller on palance. Support has come mostly from bear covering and some Indian ouying. America has also been usually inclined to buy in this market.

Prices rose sharply in India on the 25th inst. on the idea that the French Stabilization of Currency would lead to purchases of silver for coinage. In view of the French shipments to the East of silver derived from demonetization, made as late as the week before last, and the fact that the whole of this delicate operation has been conceived long since, the idea that the French Government would seli, knowing that they would have to repurchase silver, is not warranted. Moreover, the holding in the Bank of France return on the 21st inst. detailed as "silver in hand" (presumably valued as if coined into five-franc pieces) would suffice to coin about 2,235,000,000 out of the maixmum of 3,000,000,000 new francs, whilst further supplies, unspecified in amount, are held under the head of "gold, silver and exchanges purchased." The above calculation is based on an assumption that the new silver weight for 10 and 20 franc pieces will be the same ratio to two and four 5-franc pieces of pre-war coin, as the new gold weight of the franc to the old (with a new fineness of 680-10000 as against 900-1000).

A substantial shipment of silver the proceeds of 60 less demonstrated

A substantial shipment of silver, the proceeds of 60 lacs demonetized spees—say 2,000,000 ounces, has been made from India to China as a

result of a fresh sale by the Indian Government.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver

registered in the week ended the 20th	a inst.:	
Imports— £261,138 Mexico £261,138 British India 332,073 U.S.A. 39,306 Other countries 6,533	British India Other countries	45,150
£639.052	,	£172.304

INDIAN CURRENCY RET	URNS.		
(In lacs of rupees) Notes in circulation	June 7. _18229	June 15. 17934	June 22. 17741
Silver coin and bullion in India	_ 9818	9922	10029
Silver coin and bullion out of India Gold coin and bullion in India Gold coin and bull coin and bullion in India Gold coin and bull coin and bull coin and	_ 2976	$\bar{2}\bar{9}\bar{7}\bar{6}$	$\tilde{2}\tilde{9}\tilde{7}\tilde{6}$
Gold coin and bullion out of India Securities (Indian Government) Securities (British Government)	_ 4258	4211 425	4184 452
Bills of Exchange	_ 800	400	100

The stock in Shanghai on the 25th inst. consisted of about 41,400,000 ounces in sycee, 76,100,000 dollars, and 2,820 silver bars, as compared with about 40,700,000 ounces in sycee, 76,100,000 dollars, and 3,540 silver bars on the 16th inst. Quotations during the w

	Cash	Per Oz. Std.— 2 Mos.	Bar Gold Per Oz. Fine.
June 21		27 1/8 d.	84s. 10¼d.
22		27 3-16d.	84s. 10 1/2 d.
23		27%d.	84s. 10 1/2 d.
25		27 7-16d.	84s. 10 1/4d.
26		27 7-16d.	84s. 10d.
27		27½d.	84s. 10 1/2 d.
Average	27.333d.	27.343d.	84s. 10.4d.

The silver quotations to-day for cash and two months delivery are respectively 5-16d. and ¼d. above those fixed a week ago.

ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKETS—PER CABLE.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:

		,				
	Sat.,	Mon.,	Tues.,	Wed.,	Thurs.,	Frt.,
	July 7.	July 9.	July 10.	July 11.	July 12.	July 13.
Silver, per oz.d.	27 5-16	27 1-16	27 1-16	27 3-16	27 3-16	27 1-16
Gold, p. fine oz.8	4s.10 1/4d.	84s.101/d.	84s.10d.	84s.10 1/4d.	84s.101/d.	84s.101/d.
Consols, 21/2s		55 13-16	55%	55%	55%	55%
British, 5s		1015%	1015%	10136	1011/	10136
British, 41/8		9734	9734	973%	97 1/8	9736
French Rentes						
(in Paris) .fr.		69.30	69.10	67	66.95	67.45
French War L'n						
(in Paris) fr.		92.45	92.75	92.35	92.60	92.50
The price	of silve	r in New	York o	n the san	ne days l	has been:
Silver in N. Y., p	er oz. (cts	.):				
Foreign	593%	581/4	581/4	59	5914	591/8

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, as reported by cable, were as follows the previous week:

	Sat.,	Mon.,	Tues.,	Wed.,	Thurs.,	Fri.,
	June 30.	July 2.	July 3.	July 4.	July 5.	July 6.
Silver, per oz	27 7-16d.	27 7-16d.	27 7-16d.	27%d:	27 ¼d.	27¼d.
Gold, per fine oz	84s.10 1/2 d.	84s.16%d.	84s.10d.	84s.10d.	84s.101/d	. 84s.10 1/4 d.
Consols, 21/2 % -		56	55 13-16	55 13-16	55 13-16	55 13-16
British, 5%		1011/	10136	1011/2	1011/2	101%
British, 41/2%-		9736	9734	9734	97%	97%
French Rentes (in Paris) .fr.		71.50	71.05	****	69.65	69.60
French War L'n (in Paris) _fr_		94.00	93.50		92.85	92.70
The price	of cilvo	r in Mow	Vork of	n the co	ma dave	had boom

5934

Silver in N. Y., per oz. (cts.): Foreign..... 5914 5914

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

National Banks.—The following information regarding national banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department:

APPLICATIONS TO ORGANIZE RECEIVED WITH TITLES REQUESTED.

July	6—First National Bank in Prescott, Arizona	\$100,000
July	6—The American National Bank of Corona, Calif Correspondent, Howard L. Glass, Corona, Calif.	50,000

CHARTER ISSUED.

The Lake Norden National Bank, Lake Norden, S. Dak-President F. B. Stiles, Cashier, Arnold Gerberding.

CHANGES OF TITLES.

July 2—The First National Bank of New Haven, Conn., to "The First National Bank & Trust Co. of New Haven." -The National Ulster County Bank of Kingston, N. Y., to "National Ulster County Bank & Trust Co. of Kingston."

TOT TIME BY LIOTIDAMIONS

VOLUNIARI LIQUIDATIONS.	
July 2—The First National Bank of Blairsville, Pa- Effective June 30 1928. Liq. Agent, Blairsville Sari & Trust Co Blairsville, Pa. Absorbed by Blairsv	ngs
Savings & Trust Co. Distraville Da	me

Savings & Trust Co., Blairsville, Pa.	
July 2—The Steelton National Bank, Steelton, Pa	150,000
Effective June 30 1928. Liq. Agent, H. W. Stubbs,	
Steelton, Pa. Absorbed by Steelton Trust Co.	

	Steelton, Pa. Absorbed by Steelton Trust Co.	
July	2—The Farmers National Bank of La Follette, Tenn	50,000
-	Effective June 30 1928. Liq. Comm., A. J. Jones,	,
	Cotula, Tenn., Con. E. Troutman, A. G. Beeler, J. L.	
	Mullens, J. A. Hollingsworth, R. H. Sharp, La Follette,	
	Tenn. Absorbed by the First National Bank of La	

Follette, No. 7225. The First National Bank of Connellsville, Pa-Effective June 22 1928. Liq. Agent, The Citizens Na-tional Bank of Connellsville Absorbed by the Citizens National Bank of Connellsville, No. 6452. July 3-200,000

The Union National Bank of Richmond, Ind.

Effective July 2 1928. Liq. Comm.: George L. Gates,
A. G. Matthews, and D. N. Elmer, Richmond, Ind.
Absorbed by the Second National Bank of Richmond,
Ind. No. 1988. 150,000

Ind. No. 1988.

-The Wolfe City National Bank, Wolfe City, Tex.

Effective June 22 1928. Liq. Agent., J. H. Blocker, Wolfe City, Tex. Succeeded by the Wolfe City National Bank in Wolfe City, No. 13199.

-The First National Bank of Glen Rose, Tex.

Effective June 26 1928. Liq. Agent, C. A. Milam, Glen Rose, Tex. Succeeded by the First National Bank in Glen Rose, No. 13170. 100,000 July 3-

25,000 36,000

13204.

-The Farmers National Bank of Edon, Ohio______

Effective April 26 1928. Liq. Comm.: Charles F. Eyster, M. E. Dewire and Freeman R. Imhof, Ohio. Absorbed by Edon State Banking Co., Edon, Ohio.

-The First National Bank of Parkville, Mo______

Effective June 16 1928. Liq. Agents: Geo. H. Bunting and P. K. Justus, Parkville, Mo. Absorbed by Farmers Exchange Bank of Parkville, Mo. 25,000 July 5-25,000

CONSOLIDATION.

BRANCHES AUTHORIZED UNDER THE ACT OF FEB. 25 1927.

July 5—The First-Mechanics National Bank of Trenton, N. J. Location branches—Vicinity of corner of Adeline and Broad Sts., vicinity of 42 North Hermitage Ave., vicinity of Clinton and Olden Aves. Vicinity of corner of Hudson and Hamilton Aves. (All located in Trenton, N. J.)

Auction Sales.—Among other securities, the following, not actually dealt in at the Stock Exchange, were sold at auction in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Buffalo on Wednesday of this week:

By Adrian H. Muller & Sons, New York:

10 Metuchen (N. J.) Nat'l Bank 205	10
6.562 Montana Consol. Cop. Co.,	10
	1
par \$1\$1 lot	
200 Madison Square Garden Broad-	(
cast Corp., com., no par\$48 lot	5
51 Duo-Dye Corp., com., cl. A,	1
no par\$1 lot	1 1
no par	1 3

Shares, Stocks.	o per sn.
10 Albany Cottage Assa	.; 15,000
Amer. Sulphur Iron, C	ore & Oil
Co.; 1,040 Atlantic Cos	st Realty
Co., com.; 2 Garland 8	
500 New York Tunnel C	0.; \$3,000
Kansas City Rys. 1st	5s, July 7
1944; \$2,000 Kansas (City Ry.,
coll. 7% gold notes Ma	y 15 1921;
\$1,000 So. Pittsburg	
Works 6s Sept. 1 1912; 5	00 Georgia
& Florida Ry. Co., 1	
Georgia & Florida	Ry. Co.,
common	\$543 08 lot

By R. L. Day & Co., Boston.

2, 21, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,	
Shares. Stocks. 8 per sh.	Shares. Stocks. \$ per sh.
19 Webster & Atlas Nat Bk, Boston 192	8 Plymouth Cordage Co 68 1/2
2 Canton Trust Co, Canton152	50 Saco Lowell Shops, 1st pfd 16
4 Nashua Mfg Co, pfd 86 1/2	50 Greenf'd Tap & Die Corp, pf 98 & div.
3 Farr Alpaca Co134 1/4	78 Old Colony Trust Assoc 53-53%
1 West Point Mfg Co	6 units First Peoples Trust 53 1/4
10 Stafford Mills 3	25 Plymouth Cordage Co 67
100 Dwight Mfg Co, par \$258 %-8 %	100 Amer Glue Co, com32-32 1/4
21 Merrimack Mfg Co, com135 %	5 Joseph Dixon Crucible Co
5 Nashua Mig Co, pid 86 1/2 & div	5 Joseph Dixon Crucible Co176 82 Heywood Wakefield Co, 1st pfd. 75
O IT S Worsted Corn 1st ofd 11/4	146 New Engl Pow Asso 5% Did 10078
50 Naumkoog Steam Cotton Co. 13834	169 West Boston Gas Co, V t c par \$23 4278
25 Merchants Mfg Co 19	160 New Bedford Gas & Edison Lt
2 Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co 139	(undep) par \$20100/%
12 Bates Mfg Co112 1/8	
25 Nachua Mfc Co nfd 87% & dlv.	Rights.
20 Italian Mile Co, pro-	I S EXHGON EMPT III CO. Brockton 2

Dr. A I Wright & Co Buffalo:

5914

Holiday 591/6

Dy A. J. Wilght a Co., Da	11010	
Mares. Stocks. 8 per sh. 05 2-3 Alpena Leather Co., no par \$11\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. 263 Alpena Leather Co., 2nd \$259.60 lot	\$10	D

Name of Company.

Books Closed
Days Inclusive.

Per When Payable.

By Wise, Hobbs & Arnold,	Boston:
Shares. Stocks. \$ per sh.	Shares, Stocks. \$ per sh.
2 Nat Bk of Com, Providence, R I. 1101/4	9 U S Envelope Co, com 262 34
20 Nat Shawmut Bank340	75 East Util Assoc, conv shs 1334
6 Webster & Atlas Nat Bank 192	90 Eastern Util Assoc, com 41%
35 Nat Shawmut Bank340	8 Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & Whee Co.
2 Centreville Nat Bk, Warwick, R I 152 1/4	com40
25 First Nat Bank 469-468 1/4-469	75 Shawmut Association
55 Nat. Shawmut Bank343	400 Beacon Partic Inc, pfd el A 21
19 Merchants Mfg Co 20	200 Beacon Partic Inc, pfd cl A 21
	100 No Bost Ltg Prop, com v t c 96 ex-div
74 York Mfg Co	
66 Wampanoag Mills	3 American Glue Co, pref106
1 Troy Cotton & Woolen Mig 4	225 Beacon Partic Inc, pfd cl A 21
21 Davol Mills	20 New Engl Publ Serv Co, com 821/
1 Hill Mfg Co	13 units First Peoples Trust 53
	13 Rockid Lt & P Co, v t c par \$50. 87
67 Chace Mills 2% 103 Whitman Mills Corp 25	125 Gt Northern Paper Co79-79 1/2
103 Whitman Mills Corp 23	14 Devents C & E Co com per 895 97
1 Continental Mills 70	14 Beverly G & E Co, com par \$25. 87
34 Nonquitt Spinning Co 201/2-201/8	20 Merrimac Chemical Co, par \$50. 90% Per Cent.
3 Saco Lowell Shop, com 21/2	
4 Saco Lowell Shops, 2nd pref 6%	\$5,000 Internat Cot Mills s 1 7s,
5 Wm Whitman Co Inc, pfd88c div.	
By Barnes & Lofland, Fhila	delphia:
Shares. Stocks. \$ per ah.	Shares. Stocks. 8 per sh.
4 Phila. Bourse, com., par \$50 34	10 Camden (N. J.) Safe Deposit &
120 Phila. Life Ins. Co., par \$10 181/2	Trust Co225
7 Sixth Nat. Bk. of Phila400	6 Colonial Trust
10 Drovers & Merch. Nat. Bank 178	5 Clayton (N. J.) Title & Tr. Co. 100
1 Citizens National Bank of Jenkin-	40 units Bankers Bond & Mtge.
town, Pa100	
5 Citizens National Bank of Jenkin-	Co. (old)190 10 units Bankers Bond & Mtge. Co.
town, Pa 95	(old)188
11 Wyoming Bk. & Tr. Co., par \$50.160 1/2	50 units, Bankers Bond & Mtge.
25 Bankers Trust Co., par \$50 130	Co. (new)188
100 Broad St. Tr. Co., par \$50 99	26 6-10 Blair Hotel Co., par \$50.
02 Douberough To Co nor \$50 205	(Penn Alto Hotel, Altoona, Pa.) . 25
3 Susquehanna Title & Tr. Co	294 12-100 Blair Hotel Co., par \$50.
par \$50 63	(Penn Alto Hotel, Altoona, Pa.) _ 25
23 Roxborough 1r. Co., par \$50	18 J. Frank Darling Co., common
nor \$50 154 W	(Wilmington, Del.) 8
10 60th St Torm Title & Tr Co	Membership in the Rolling Green
nor \$50 152.84	Golf Club (dues paid to July 1
5 Belmont Trust Co., par \$501631/4	1928)
o belinone frust Co., par 400	1020)
3 West Phila. Title & Tr. Co., par	Bonds. Per Cent.
850285	205 000 (reduced to 85 800 50)
20 Northwestern Tr. Co., par \$50_1036	\$25,000 (reduced to \$5,699,50) bond and mtge., Robert H.
5 Northern Cent. Tr. Co., par \$50_150	Serogging to the Brotherhood of
13 Federal Trust Co750	Scroggins to the Brotherhood of
5 Manheim Trust Co., par \$50 60	Locomotive Engineers Title &
33 Security Title & Tr. Co., par \$50. 70	Trust Co., due Dec. 24 1926, int.
10 Continental-Equitable Title &	6%, on Nos. 2032 and 2035 Bel-
Trust Co., par \$50341	vedere Ave., Oakmont, Delaware
10 Cobbs Creek Title & Tr. Co.,	Co., Pa., each property subject to
par \$50105	first mortgage of \$4,000 \$100 lot

DIVIDENDS.

Dividends are grouped in two separate tables. In the first we bring together all the dividends announced the current week. Then we follow with a second table, in which we show the dividends previously announced, but which have not yet been paid.

The dividends announced this week are:

	Per	When	Books Closed
Name of Company.	Cent.	Payable	
Railroads (Steam).			
Hudson & Manhattan, pref	*21/2	Aug. 13	*Holders of rec. Aug. 1 July 13 to July 31 Holders of rec. July 21
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven	\$1.50	Aug. 1	July 13 to July 31
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis	0.73	Aug.	Holders of rec. July 21
Peoria & Bureau Valley	*316	Aug. 10	*Holders of rec. July 20
Public Utilities.	**1 95	A 11	ATToldom of man Yulu OR
Allied Power & Lt., \$5 pf. (qu.) (No. 1).	*750	Aug. 15	*Holders of rec. July 27 *Holders of rec. July 27
\$3 preferred (quar.) (No. 1)			
First pref., series A (quar.)	\$1.75	Aug. 1	
\$6½ first pref. (quar.)	\$1.62		Troidons of rec. suly 14
Second pref., series A (quar.)	\$1.75	Aug. I	Holders of rec. July 14
Associated Gas & Elec. \$6 pref (cm)	*1¾ l\$1.50	Sent. 1	Holders of rec July 20
\$6 14 pref. (quar.)	1.62 14	Sept. 1	Holders of rec. July 31
Brazilian Tr. L & P., new com. (quar.).	*44c.	Sept. 1	*Holders of rec. July 31
Second pref., series A (quar.) Associated Gas & Elec., \$6 pref. (quar.) \$6 ½ pref. (quar.) \$6 ½ pref. (quar.) Electric investors \$7 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Elec. Power & Light, 2d pref. A (quar.) Elec. Power & Light, 2d pref. (mthly.) 6 ½% preferred (monthly) 7% preferred (monthly) 8% preferred (monthly) Grand Rapids RR., pref. (quar.) Cumulative preference (quar.)	*\$1.75	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14
\$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1.50	Aug.	Holders of rec. July 14
Elec. Power & Light, 2d pref. A (quar.)	*500	July 16	*Holders of rec. June 18
616% preferred (monthly)	54 1-8c	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14
7% preferred (monthly) *	58 1-3c	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14
8% preferred (monthly)	66 2-3c	Aug.	*Holders of rec. July 14
Grand Rapids RR., pref. (quar.)	1%	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16
Havana Elec. & Util., 1st pref. (quar.)	136	Aug. 15	Holders of rec. July 20
Cumulative preference (quar.)	\$1.25	Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15	Holders of rec. July 20
dano Fower, 1% prei. (quar.)	174	Aug.	*Holders of rec. July 14
\$6 preferred (quar.) Italian Superpower Corp., pref. (quar.)	*\$1.50		*Holders of rec. July 14
(No 1)	-\$1.50	Aug.	Holders of rec. July 16
Knoxville Power & Light, \$6 pref. (qu.)	- \$1.50	Aug.	Holders of rec. July 20
Middle West Util com (quer)	- 91.70 • 81 75	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20
\$7 preferred (quar.) Middle West Util., com. (quar.) Monongahela West Penn Pub. Serv.—	41.10	Aug. I	Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. July 20 *Holders of rec. July 21
7% preferred (quar.)	43% c.	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Northwest Utilities, pref. (quar.)	*13/4	Aug. 18	*Holders of rec. July 31
Onio Public Serv., Ist pref. A (mthly.).*	58 1-3c	Aug.	*Holders of rec. July 14
Mononganeia west Penn Pub. Serv.— 7% preferred (quar.). Northwest Utilities, pref. (quar.). Ohlo Public Serv., 1st pref. A (mthly.). Pacific Lighting, common (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.).	*11/	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 31
Power & Light Securities Trust—	174	Aug. I	Holders of rec. July 31
Shares of beneficial int. (quar.)	50c.	Aug.	Holders of rec. July 16
Shares of beneficial int. (in stock)	61 1/2 58 1-3c	Aug.	Holders of rec. July 16
Public Serv. of Colo., 7% pf. (mthly.).*	58 1-3c	Aug.	*Holders of rec. July 15
6% preferred (monthly)		Aug.	"Holders of rec. July 15
Rhode Isid. Pub. Serv., cl. A (quar.) Preferred (quar.)		Aug.	*Holders of rec. July 16
Rockland Light & Power, common	*\$1.12	Aug. Aug.	*Holders of rec. July 16
Hierra Pacific Elec (lo core (quer)	50c.	Aug.	Holders of rec. July 16
Preferred (quar.) Southern Calif. Edison, com. (quar.) Texas Power & Light, 7% pf. (quar.)	134	Aug.	Holders of rec. July 16
Southern Calif. Edison, com. (quar.)	50c.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20
Texas Power & Light, 7% pf. (quar.)	*1%	Aug.	*Holders of rec. July 18
To presented (quar./	*\$1.50 *\$1	Aug.	*Holders of rec. July 18
United Gas Improvement (quar.)	*1%	Sent 1	*Holders of rec. July 16 *Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 18 *Holders of rec. July 18 *Holders of rec. July 18 *Holders of rec. Sept. 15 Holders of rec. Aug. 31
	-74	Sept. I	Holders of rec. Aug. 31
Fire Insurance. American Alliance Ins. (quar.)	4	July 1	Holden of me Year of
American Equitable Assurance of New		July 1	Holders of rec. June 30
York, common (quar.)	37340.	Aug.	Holders of rec. July 20
ricieried (quar.)	1%	July 1	Holders of rec. June 30
American Reserve Ins. (quar.)	75c.	July 1	Holders of rec. July 2
Great American Ins. (quar.)	4	July 1	Holders of rec. June 30
	3734c.	Aug.	Holders of rec. July 20
incoln Fire Ins. (quar.)	1 191	July 1	Holders of rec. June 30
Preferred (quar.) Lincoln Fire Ins. (quar.) Sew York Fire Ins., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	300	July 1	
	1%	July 1	
Miscellaneous.	1967		1
Allis-Chalmers Mfg., com. (quar.) Allison Drug Stores, conv. A (quar.)	421 75	Ang 1	#Holders of rea Tule 04

Name of Company.	Cent.	Payaote.	Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded). Amer. Founders Trust, com. (quar)	25c	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14
Com. (one one fortieth share com.stk.)	(1)	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14 *Holders of rec. July 14
7% first preferred (quar.)		Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14
6% second preferred (quar.) Amer. Sales Book, Ltd., pref. (quar.)	37 1/4c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 16a
Arizona Commercial Mining	*25c.	July 31	*Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16
Atlantic & Pacific International Corp.		Aug. 1	
1st preferred (quar.) (No. 1)	*25c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 20
Monthly	*25c. *25c. *1¾	Sept. 1 Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. 20 *Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Preferred (quar.)	*1%	Oct. 1	
Bohack (H. C.) Co., 1st pref. (quar.)	*134	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 16
Preferred (quar.)	*1%	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 30 *Holders of rec. July 30
Birtman Electric Co., com. (quar.)			Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16
Preferred (quar.) Bright Star Elec., partic. pref. A (qu.) British Type Investors, cl. A (bi-mthly.)	*50c.		
Brockway Motor Truck (quar.)	34	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14a
Buckeye Pipe Line (quar.) Bunker Hill & Sullivan Min. & Conc.(qu)	\$1 *25c.	July 5	*Holders of rec. June 30 *Holders of rec. June 30 *Holders of rec. June 30
Extra California Packing (quar.)	*50c.	July 5 Sept. 15	*Holders of rec. June 30 *Holders of rec. Aug. 31
Canadian Vickers, Ltd., pref. (quar.) Castle (H. W.) & Co. (quar.)	134	July 31 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. 31 Holders of rec. July 14 *Holders of rec. July 20
Charis Cerp., com. (quar.) (No. 1)	*50c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 18
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron (quar.)	*\$1	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14 *Holders of rec. July 19
Conn. Cash Credit Corp., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	15c.	July 25 July 25	Holders of rec. July 9 Holders of rec. July 9
Preferred (extra) Continental Can, com. (quar.)	15e.	July 25	Holders of rec. July 9 Holders of rec. Aug. 44
Curtis Aeropiane Export, pref. (quar.)	* \$1.50	July 16	*Holders of rec. July 2
Dairy Dale Co., class A (quar.)	*37 1/4 c *18 1/4 c	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14 *Holders of rec. July 14
Davis Industries, class A (quar.)	*31¼e	Oct. 1 Jan1'29	*Holders of rec. Sept. 201 *Holders of rec. Dec. 20_
Class A (quar.) Class A (quar.) Class B (quar.) Class B (quar.) Class B (quar.) Decker (Alfred) & Cohn, com. (quar.)	*31¼c	Oct. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20
Decker (Alfred) & Cohn, com. (quar.)	*50c.	Sept. 15	*Holders of rec. Sept. 5
Fenton United Cleaning, com. (quar.)	*\$1	LANGE A	*Holders of rec. July 10
Preferred (quar.) Franklin (H. H.) Mfg., pref. (quar.)	*1%	July 15 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 10 *Holders of rec. July 20
French Line, Amer. shares (No. 1)	*\$2.54	July 24	*Holders of rec. July 17
General Cigar, Inc., com. (quar.)	1%	Aug. I Sept. 1	
General Electric Co., Ltd.— Amer. dep. rcts. for old shares	*m10	July 19	*Holders of rec. July 2
General Tire & Rubber, com. (quar.) Georgian, Inc., class A pref. (quar.)	*75c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. July 5
Gillette Safety Razor (quar.)	*\$1.25	Sept. 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. 1
Harris-Seybold-Potter, pref.(quar.) Hart-Carter Co., conv. pref. (qu.) (No. 1)	*1% *50c.	Sept. 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. 15
Hart Schaffner & Mary Inc (quar.)	*2	Aug. 31	*Holders of rec. Aug. 15 *Holders of rec. Aug. 4
Hazeltine Corp. (quar.) Higbee Co., 1st pref. (quar.) Horn & Hardart of N. Y., pref. (quar.) Hunt Bros. Packing, class A (quar.)	1%	Aug. 1	July 22 to Aug. 1
Hunt Bros. Packing, class A (quar.)	*50c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 16
Internat. Harvester, pref. (quar.)	*75c.	Sept. 1 Sept. 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. 6 *Holders of rec. Aug. 4
Jewel Tea, com. (quar.)	*65c.	July 27 Oct 16	*Holders of rec. Aug. 11 *Holders of rec. July 16 *Holders of rec. Aug. 6 *Holders of rec. Aug. 4 *Holders of rec. July 16 *Holders of rec. Oct. 2 *Holders of rec. Sept. 14
Preferred (quar.)	*1%	O00. 1	Tiolucia of rec. pepe
Preferred (quar.) Knox Hats, A partic pref. (quar.) Kress (S. H.) & Co., com. (quar.)	*25c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 20
Special preferred (quar.) Landay Bros., Inc., class A (quar.)	*15c. 75c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. July 13a
Libby-Owens Sheet Glass, com. (quar.)_	*50c.	Sept. 1 Sept. 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. 22 *Holders of rec. Aug. 22
Loew's Incorporated \$6 1/2 pref. (qu.)\$	1.62 14	Aug. 15	Holders of rec. July 28
Marion Steam Shovel (stk. div.)* Maytag Co., pref. (quar.)	e100 75c.	Aug. 15 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20
First preferred (quar.) Metropolitan Industries, pref. (qu.)	\$1.50 *\$1.50	Aug. 1 Aug. 7	*Holders of rec. July 20 *Holders of rec. July 20
Melville Shoe, com. (quar.) Monarch Royalty Corp. (monthly)	*\$1	Aug. 2 July 10	*Holders of rec. July 21
Monroe Stores, Inc., pref. (quar.)	134	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 28
Monroe Stores, Inc., pref. (quar.) Mulford (H. K.) Co., com. (quar.) Nash Motors, com. (quar.)	21	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 20
Common (extra)	50c. 75c.	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20
Nat. Recording Pump. (quar.) Neisner Bros., Inc., 7% conv. pf. (qu.) New Jersey Cash Credit Corp. com. (qu.)	*1%	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14
Common (1-100th sh. of pref. stock.).	(h)	July 25	Holders of rec. July 9
Preferred (quar.)	15c.	July 25 July 25	Holders of rec. July 9
Preferred (1-100th sh. pref. stock) Newport Co., prior com. (quar.)	*2	July 25 July 15	Holders of rec. and
Prior common (extra) New Process Co., pref. (quar.)	*1	July 15	*Holders of rec. July 5 Holders of rec. July 15
N. Y. & Honduras Rosario Mining	25c.	July 28	Holders of rec. July 15 Holders of rec. July 18
Oppenheimer & Co., pref. (quar.)	\$2	July 28 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 25
Outlet Company, com. (quar.) First preferred (quar.)		Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20
Second preferred (quar.) Overseas Securities Co	\$1.50		Holders of rec. July 20
Extra	50c.	Aug. 15	Holders of rec. Aug. 1
Pacific Coast Biscuit, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Paragon Refining, pref. (No. 1) Panagylyanic Cash Credit, com. (quar.)	*25c. 87 1/4c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 15
Paragon Refining, pref. (No. 1) Pennsylvania Cash Credit, com. (quar.).	*\$3 15c.	Oct. 1 July 25	*Holders of rec. Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.)	15c.	July 25	Holders of rec. July 9
Reed (C. A.) Co., class A (quar.)	15c. 50c. \$1.879	July 25 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 21
Reed (C. A.) Co., class A (quar.) Royal Dutch Co., N. Y. shares. Royalty Corp. of Am., partic. pf. (mthly) Participating pref. (extra) Pubber Service Laboratories (guar.)	1	July 15	*Holders of rec. July 23 Holders of rec. July 10
	34	July 15 July 20	Holders of rec. July 10
Ryan Car Co., pref.—Dividend passed.			
St. Lawrence Flour Mills, pref. (quar.)	*1%	Aug. 1	
Preferred allotment ctfs. (quar.) Saenger Theatres, Inc. (N. O.).—	11%	July 16	Holders of rec. July 7
Common A & B (quar.) Savannah Sugar, common (quar.)	50c.	July 2	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 16
Preferred (quar.) Scher-Hirst Co., class A (quar.)	1%	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16
Seacrest Laundry, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	*25c.	Aug. 1	
Shell Transport & Trading, Amer. shs*	*134	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 28
Signal Gasoline (stock dividend) Sinclair Consol. Oil, pref. (quar.)	e*700 *\$2		*Holders of rec. Aug. 1
Standard Investing, \$5 1/4 pref. (quar.) \$	1 .37 34	Aug. 15	Holders of rec. July 274
Sun Oil, pref. (quar.) Union Oil of Calif. (quar.)	*1½ *50c.	Aug. 10	*Holders of rec. Aug. 10 *Holders of rec. July 19
United Electric Coal (quar.) United Equities, Inc., (quar.) (No. 1)	*75c. *\$1.25	July 30 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 20 *Holders of rec. July 20
U. S. & British Internat., cum. pf. (qu.) U. S. Finishing, com. (quar.)	75e.	Aug. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. July 14 *Holders of rec. July 6
Western Oil & Refining, pref	4	Sept. 15	Holders of rec. Aug. 15
Weston (George), Ltd., pref. (quar.) White Sewing Mach., pref. (quar.)	*81	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 20
White Sewing Mach., pref. (quar.) Woolworth (F. W.) Co., (quar.) Worth, Inc., class A com. (quar.)	*\$1.25 *40c	Sept. 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. 16 *Holders of rec. Julyl 20
The state of the s	100.	Jadge I	Liolagie of 160. July 120

Below we give the dividends announced in previous weeks and not yet paid. This list does not include dividends announced this week, these being given in the preceding table.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Railroads (Steam).			
Alabama Great Southern, pref Preferred (extra) Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe, com. (quar.).	\$2 \$1.50	Aug. 15 Aug. 15	Holders of rec. July 11a
Atch. Topeka & Santa Fe, com. (quar.). Preferred	234	Sept. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 27a Holders of rec. June 29a
Preferred Count (quar.)	216	Sept. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. July 14a
Preferred (quar.) Canada Southern Central RR. of N. J. (quar.)	134	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 29a
Extra	. 2	Aug. 15 July 16	Holders of rec. Aug. 3a Holders of rec. July 9a
Cincinnati Northern. Clev. Cin. Chie. & St. L., com. (quar.)	5 2	July 20 July 20	Holders of rec. July 13a
Preferred (quar.) Conn. & Passumpsic Rivers, pfd	134	July 20	
Cuba RR., preferred	- 3	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16
Preferred Delaware & Hudson Co. (quar.)		Feb1'29 Sept. 20	Holders of rec. Jan 15 '29 *Holders of rec. Aug. 28
Delaware Lack & Western (quar.) Detroit River Tunnel	- \$1.50	July 20 July 16	Holders of rec. July 7a
Georgia RR. & Banking (quar.) Great Northern, preferred	*234	July 16	Holders of rec. July 94 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30 June 18 to July 15 Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 164 Holders of rec. July 164
Kenges City Southern nest (quar)	1 1	July 16	Holders of rec. June 30a
Little Schuylkill Nav., RR. & Coal Louisville & Nashville Mahoning Coal RR., common	314	July 14 Aug. 10	Holders of rec. July 16a
Mahoning Coal RR., common Massawippi Valley	\$12.50	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 160 Holders of rec. July 1
Michigan Central New York Central RR. (quar.)	- 20	July 28 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 1 Holders of rec. June 290 Holders of rec. June 290
Norfolk & Western, com. (quar.)	. 2	Sept. 19	Holders of rec. Aug. 310
Adjustment preferred (quar.)	- \$2	Aug. 18 July 14	Holders of rec. July 310 Holders of rec. June 300
Northern Pacific (quar.)	134	Aug. 1 Oct. 1	Holders of rec. June 29 Holders of rec. Sept. 150
Pennsylvania RR. (quar.) Pere Marquette, prior preference (quar.	- 8734c	Aug. 31 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 16 Holders of rec. July 66
Five per cent pref (quar)	114	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 60
Pittsb., Cinn., Chie. & St. Louis Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	- \$2.50	July 20 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 10a Holders of rec. June 29a
Pittsburgh & West Va. (quar.) Reading Co., com. (quar.)	\$136	July 31 Aug. 9	Holders of rec. July 160 Holders of rec. July 120
First preferred (quar.)	- 50c.	Sept. 13 Oct. 11	Holders of rec. Aug. 230
Second preferred (quar.) St. Louis-San Francisco, pref. (quar.)	136	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 140
Preferred (quar.)Southern Ry., com. (quar.)	11/2	Nov. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 150 Holders of rec. July 20
Southern Ry., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Virginian Ry., preferred.	11/4	July 16	Holders of rec. June 190 Holders of rec. July 140
Wabash Ry., pref. A (quar.)	11%	Aug. 1 Aug. 24	Holders of rec. July 250
Public Utilities.			
Alabama Power, \$5 pref. (quar.) Amer. Dist. Teleg. of N. J., com. (qu.) _	\$1.25 \$1	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. June 155 Holders of rec. June 156 Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 9
7% preferred (quar.)	1%	July 16 July 16 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 150
7% preferred (quar.) Amer. & Foreign Power, 2d pref., ser. Amer. Gas & Elec., pref. (quar.)	- \$1.50	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 9
Amer. Light & Traction, com. (quar.) -	-1 2	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 14 to July 26
Amer. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	214	July 16 Aug. 15	Holders of rec. June 200
Preferred (quar.) Amer. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.) Amer. Water Works & Elec., com. (qu.) Common (one-fortleth sh. com. stk.)	(1)	Aug. 15	Holders of rec. Aug. 16
\$6 first preferred (quar.)Associated Gas & Elec., cl. A (quar.)	- \$1.50 - t50c.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 30
Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.) Bell Telep. of Pa., 6 1/2% pref. (quar.)	- 2	July 14 July 14	Holders of rec. June 23
Bridgeport Hydraulic (old \$100 par) Broad River Power, 7% pref. (quar.) _	*2	July 15	*Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 16
Brooklyn-Manhattan Tran., com. (qu.) \$1	July 16	Holders of rec. June 30a
Preferred series A (quar.) Preferred series A (quar.)	- \$1.50	July 16 Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 16
Preferred series A (quar.) Preferred series A (quar.)	- \$1.50	Jan15'29 Apr15'29	
California-Oregon Power, com. (quar.)	\$1.75	July 14 July 14	Holders of rec. June 30
6% preferred (quar.)	11%	July 14 July 16	Holders of rec. June 30
Central Hudson Gas & Elec., com.	*50c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. June 30
Central Ill. Pub. Serv., pref. (quar.) Central Power & Light, pref. (quar.)	134	July 15 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14
Central Power & Light, pref. (quar.) Central & S. W. Utilities, com. (quar.) _ Ches. & Po. Tel. of Balt., pref. (qu.)	75c.	July 16 July 16	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30
Chicago Rapid Transit, pr. pr. A (qu.) -	- 65c.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 176
Prior preferred A (quar.)	- 60c	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 17
Prior preferred B (quar.)	0 *134	Sept. 1 July 15	*Holders of rec. June 30
Preferred (quar.) Cities Service Power & L, \$6 pfd (mthly.	*13%	July 15 July 16	*Holders of rec. June 30 *Holders of rec. June 30
7% preferred (monthly)	- *581ac.	July 16	*Holders of rec. June 30
Cleveland Elec. Iliuminating (quar.) Columbia Gas & Elec., common (quar.)	- \$1.25	Aug. 15	Holders of rec. July 200
6% preferred, series A (quar.) Commonwealth Edison (quar.)	- 2	Aug. 15	
Commonwealth Power, com. (quar.)	- 75c.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 126
6% preferred (quar.) Consolidated Gas of N. Y., pref. (quar.) Consolidated Traction of N. J	31.25	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 300
Consumers Power Co. 5% pid. (quar.) _	- 136	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 15
6.6% preferred (quar.)	1.65	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	
7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly)	1 500	Aug. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. July 14
6% preferred (monthly)	- 50c.	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 15
6% preferred (monthly) 6.6% preferred (monthly) 6.6% preferred (monthly) 6.6% preferred (monthly) Detroit Edison Co. (quar)	- 55c.	Aug. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 15
5.6% preferred (monthly) Detroit Edison Co. (quar.)	- 55c.	Oct. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. June 200
Diamond State Telep., 6 1/2 pref. (quar Dominion Power & Trans., pref. (quar) 1%	July 14 July 14	
Duquesne Light, 1st pref. (quar.)	- 134	July 14 July 16	Holders of rec. June 15e
Detroit Edison Co. (quar.) Diamond State Telep., 6 ½% pref. (qu Dominion Power & Trans., pref. (quar Duquesne Light, 1st pref. (quar.) East Bay Water, pref. A & B (quar.) Eastern Mass. St. Ry.	91.00		Walden of one Yele 01
		Aug. 15 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 31 Holders of rec. July 16
Preferred B	- 3	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 31 Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 10 Holders of rec. June 18 Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 12 Holders of rec. July 2 Holders of rec. July 2
Electric Bond & Share, pref. (quar.) Electric Bond & Share Secur. (quar.). Electric Power & Light, com	- 25c.	Aug. 1 July 16 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14
Allotment ctfs, fully paid	_ 1234e.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14
Allotment ctfs. 40% paid. El Paso Electric Co., pref. (quar.) Fort Worth Power & Light, pref. (quar	1%	July 16 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14
			Holders of rec. July 9
\$5.50 preferred (quar.)	3 1.37 1	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 9
Hartford Electric Light, com. (qu.)	- 1 02 1/4 C.	. Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20
Illinois Northern Util., 6% pref. (quar Junior cumulative pref. (quar.)	- *\$1.78	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 16
	- 31.50	Aug. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. July 14
Illinois Power & Light, \$6 pref. (quar.)		JA KAMP	
Illinois Power & Light, \$6 pref. (quar.) Internat. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.) Internat. Utilities, class A (quar.)	- 87 35C.	July 16	Holders of rec. June 30
Illinois Power & Light, \$6 pref. (quar.) Internat. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.) Internat. Utilities, class A (quar.) \$7 preferred (quar.) Interstate Railways, com. (quar.)	- 87 1/2 c. - 81.75 - 17 1/2 c.	July 16 Aug. 1 Aug. 6	Holders of rec. July 186 July 21 to Aug. 5
Illinois Power & Light, \$6 pref. (quar.) Internat. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.) Internat. Utilities, class A (quar.) \$7 preferred (quar.)	- 87 %c. - 31.75 - 17 %c. - 1 1 %	July 16 Aug. 1 Aug. 6	Holders of rec. July 18 July 21 to Aug. 5 Holders of rec. June 20

1	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
١	Public Utilities (Concluded). Massachusetts Utilities Invest. Tr.—		1	
١	5% partic. conv. pref	62 1/2 e. \$3.50	July 16 July 16	Holders of rec. June 28 Holders of rec. July 2
١	Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Lt., 6% pf. (qu.)	\$1.50	July 16 July 16 July 31	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 20a
	Miss. Valley Utilities Invest. Co. Prior lien \$6 pref. (quar.) Missouri G. & E. Serv. pr. lien (qu.)	\$1.50 \$1.75	Aug. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. June 30
	Missouri G. & E. Serv. pr. lien (qu.) Missouri RivSioux City Bdg. Co. Participating pref. (quar.)	\$1.75		Holders of rec. June 30
	Montreal Lt., Ht. & P., Cons., (quar.). Montreal Telegraph (quar.) Montreal Tramways (quar.)	214	July 30 July 16 July 14 July 20	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 6
	Mountain States Power, pref. (quar.) Municipal Service 6% pref. (quar.) National Elec. Power, cl. A (quar.)	134 136 450	July 20 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16
	National Fuel Gas (quar.) National Power & Light, \$6 pref. (qu.)	*25c. \$1.50	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 July 16 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 14
	New England Power Assn., com. (quar.) New England Power Assn., com. (quar.) New England Pub. Serv., \$7 pref. (qu.)	50c. \$1.75	Aug. 1 July 16 July 15 July 15 July 15	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 6 Holders of rec. July 20 *Holders of rec. July 20 *Holders of rec. July 30 Holders of rec. June 30
1	Adjust. preferred (quar.)	\$1.50 \$1.63 1%	July 15 July 15 July 16	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 20
	North, Indiana Pub. Serv. 7% of (qu.)	\$1.50	Sept. 1 July 14	Holders of rec. Aug. 15a Holders of rec. June 30
	6% preferred (quar.) Northern N. Y. Telephone, com Preferred (quar.) North. Ontario P. & L., preferred	*15%	July 14 July 15 July 15	*Holders of rec. June 30 *Holders of rec. June 30 *Holders of rec. June 30
		3	July 25 Aug. 1 July 20	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30
	7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Northwestern Bell Telep., 6 ½ % pf. (qu.) Ohio Edison Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	11/4 11/4 11/4	July 20 July 16	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 20
	6.6% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)	1.65	Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1	
	6% preferred (monthly)	50c.	Sept. 1 Aug. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 15 Holders of rec. July 16
	6% preferred (monthly) 6.6% preferred (monthly) 6.6% preferred (monthly) Pacific Gas & Electron (quart)	55c.	Aug. 1 Sept. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. Aug. 15
	Pacific Gas & Elec., com. (quar.) Pacific Lighting, 6% pref. (quar.) Pacific Telephone & Telegegraph, pref,	136	July 16	Holders of rec. June 30a Holders of rec. June 30a
	Penn-Ohio Edison, com. (quar.) 7% prior preferred (quar.)	1%	July 16 Aug. 1 Sept. 1	
	\$6 preferred (quar.) Penn-Ohio Securities Corp., com. (qu.) Pennsylvania-Ohio P. & L., \$6 pf. (qu.)	\$1.50	July 14 Aug. 2 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. Aug. 20 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. July 30
	7% preferred (quar.) 7.2% preferred (monthly) 6.6% preferred (monthly)	1% 60c.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. July 20
	Peoples Gas Light & Coke (quar.)	\$1 81	Aug. 1 July 17 July 31	
	Common (extra) 5% preferred (quar.) Philadelphia Rapid Transit (quar.)	\$1.50	July 31 Sept. 1 July 31	Holders of rec. July 2a Holders of rec. Aug. 10a
	Philadelphia Western Ry.— Preferred (quar.) Power Corp. of Canada, pref. (quar.)			
	Public Service Corp. of N. J., com. (qu.)	75e. 50e.	July 14 July 16 July 16 Sept. 29	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30a Holders of rec. Sept. 1a
	6% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly)	50c.	July 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 29	Holders of rec. July 62 Holders of rec. Aug. 3a
	7% preferred (quar.)	134	Sept. 29 Sept. 29	Holders of rec. Sept. 1a Holders of rec. Sept. 1a
	Public Service Elec. & Gas, 6% pfd. (qu.) 7% preferred (quar.) Public Serv. of No. III., com. (quar.)	*82	Sept. 29 Sept. 29 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. Sept. 1a *Holders of rec. July 14
	Six per cent pref. (quar.) Seven per cent pref. (quar.) Puget Sound Power & Light—	*1%	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14 *Holders of rec. July 14
	Preferred (quar.)	\$1.05	July 16 July 16 July 16	Holders of rec. June 15a
	Railway & Light Securities, com. (qu.) - Preferred (quar.)	50e. \$1.50	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of ree. July 16a Holders of rec. July 16a
	San Diego Consol. Gas & Elec., pfd. (qu) Sedalia Water, pref. (quar.) Southeastern Power & Light, com. (qu.)	134 134 25c.	July 14 July 15 July 20	Holders of rec. July 3 Holders of rec. June 30
	Preferred series C (quar.)	50c.	July 15 July 15 July 14	Holders of rec. June 20
1	Southern Calif. Gas, 6% pref. (quar.) Southern Canada Power, com. (quar.) Preferred(quar.)	\$1	Aug. 15 July 16	Holders of rec. July 31
	Preferred (quar.) — Southern Counties Gas, 6% pref. (quar.) Southern New England Telep. (quar.) Standard Gas & Elec., com. (quar.)	*115 2 87 160	July 15 July 16 July 25	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30
	Standard Gas & Elec., com. (quar.)	\$1.75 214	July 25 July 25 Aug. 1 July 15	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. June 30
	United Gas & Electric Co., pref United Gas Improvement (quar.). United Lt. & Pow., old A & B com. (qu.) New class A & B com. (quar.)	4.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 15 Holders of rec. July 16a
	Western Power Corp., 7% pref. (quar.)	134	July 16 July 16	Holders of rec. June 30a Holders of rec. June 25a
	7% preferred (quar.)	1%	Oct. 1 Aug. 18 Aug. 18	Holders of rec. July 20a Holders of rec. July 20a
	West Penn Power, 7% pref. (quar.) Six per cent preferred (quar.) West Penn Rys., 6% pref. (quar.)	11%	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 Sept. 18	Holders of rec. July 5a Holders of rec. July 5a
	York Rys., common (quar.)	75e	July 16	*Holders of rec. July 10 Holders of rec. July 6a
	Preferred (quar.)Banks.	02 340	July 31	
	Corn Exchange (quar.)	5	Aug. 1	
	Trust Companies. Title Guarantee & Trust (extra)	5	Sept. 29	Holders of rec. Sept. 22
	Pire Insurance. National Liberty	*50e	July 16	*Holders of rec. July 3 *Holders of rec. July 3
	Extra	\$1.2	July 16	Holders of rec. July 3
	Abitibi Power & Paper, com. (quar.) Six per cent preferred (quar.)	134	July 20 July 20	Holders of rec. June 30a Holders of rec. July 10a
	Abraham & Straus, Inc., pref. (quar.) Air Reduction, Inc., com. (quar.) New common (quar.)	1 1%	July 20 Aug. 1 July 16 Trily 16	Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. June 30a Holders of rec. June 30a
	Akron Rubber Reciaiming, com. (quar.) Alliance Realty, (quar.) Allied Chem. & Dye Corp. com. (qu.)	Mile	I tily 15	Hulders of rec. July 5
	Alpha Portland Cement, com. (qu.) Aluminum Manufactures, com. (quar.) .	*75e 50e	July 20 Aus. 1 July 14 Sept. 30	Holders of rec. July 11a *Holders of rec. June 26 Holders of rec. Sept. 15a
1	Common (quar.)	1%	Dec. 31 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 156
	Preferred (quar.) Amerada Corp. (quar.) American Art Works, com. (quar.)	50c	July 31 July 15	Holders of rec. July 16a Holders of rec. June 30
	American Can, com. (quar.)	900	Aug. 15 July 15	*Holders of rec. July 31a *Holders of rec. July 12

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Continued). American Cigar, com. (quar.)	2	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14	Miscellaneous (Continued). Consolidated Cigar Corp., pref. (quar.).	134	Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 15
Amer. European Securities, pref. (qu.)	\$1 \$1.50	Aug. 15	July 12 to Aug. 1 Holders of rec. July 31	Prior preferred (quar.) Consol. Min. & Smelting of Canada, Ltd.	1 % \$1.25		Holders of rec. July 166 Holders of rec. June 30
American Glue, pref. (quar.) American Hardware Corp. (quar.)	\$1	Aug. 1 Oct. 1	Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. Sept. 15a	Consol. Royalty Oil (quar.)	\$5 *20e.		*Holders of rec. July 14
Amer. Home Products (monthly)		Jan 1'29 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14s	Coos Bay Lumber, 1st pref	*h\$7	July 30 July 25 July 20	Holders of rec. July 15 *Holders of rec. July 15 Holders of rec. July 20
American Ice, com. (quar.)	136	July 25 July 25 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. July 6a Holders of rec. July 6a *Holders of rec. Aug. 20	Corn Products Refg., com. (quar.) Common (extra) Preferred (quar.)		July 20 July 14	Holders of rec. July 2a Holders of rec. July 2a
Amer. Laundry Machinery, com. (quar.) Amer. Linseed, pref. (quar.)	134	Oct. 1 Jan2'29	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a	Corno Mills	3	July 12 July 15	Holders of rec. July 2 Holders of rec. July 3
Preferred (quar.) Amer. Mach. & Fdy., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	134 81 134	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. July 20	Common & class A (extra)	\$1.25 e4		Holders of rec. July 3
American Manufacturing, com. (quar.) _ Common (quar.)	1	Oct. 1 Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Sept. 15a Holders of rec. Dec. 15a	Crosley Radio Corp. (quar.)		Oct. 1 Jan 1'29	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a Holders of rec. Dec. 20a
Preferred (quar.)	134	Oct. 1 Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Sept. 15a Holders of rec. Dec. 15a	Crucible Steel, common (quar.)	31/2	July 31 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16a Holders of rec. July 16a
American Metal, common (quar.)	75c.	Sept. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 21a Holders of rec. Aug. 21a	Cudahy Packing, com. (quar.)	15%	July 14 Sept. 15	Holders of rec. July 56 Holders of rec. Sept. 16 Holders of rec. July 20
Preferred (quar.)	50e.	July 15	Holders of rec. July 18 Holders of rec. June 30a *Holders of rec. June 30	Curtis Publishing, common (monthly) Common (monthly)	50c. 50c. 50c.	Aug. 2 Sept. 2 Sept. 10	Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. Aug. 20d Holders of rec. Aug. 20
6% preferred (quar.)Amer. Shipbuilding, com. (qu.)	*134		*Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 14a	Common (extra) Darby Petroleum (quar.) Davega, Inc. (quar.)	25c.	July 16 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 16
Preferred (quar.) Amer. Smelt. & Refg., com. (quar.)	136	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. July 13a	Decker (Alfred) & Cohn, pref. (quar.) Denison Mfg., debenture stock (quar.)	1%	Sept. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 20e Holders of rec. July 20
Preferred (quar.)	134 75c.	Sept. 1 July 14	Holders of rec. Aug. 3a	Preferred (quar.)	\$1.75 *20c.	July 16	*Holders of rec. July 20 *Holders of rec. June 30
American Sumatra Tob., pref. (quar.) American Thermos Bottle, com. A (qu.)	1¾ *25c.	Sept. 1 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. Aug. 15a *Holders of rec. July 20	Diamond Match (quar.) Dictograph Products Corp., pf. (qu.) Diversified Investments (K. C., Mo.),	2	Sept. 15 July 16	Holders of rec. Aug. 31o Holders of rec. June 30
American Type Founders, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	134	July 14 July 14	Holders of rec. July 5a	First preferred (quar.)		July 14 July 14	Holders of rec. July 2 Holders of rec. July 2
Amer. Vitrified Prod., common (quar.)	50c. \$1.75	July 16 Aug. 1	*Holders of ree. July 20	Class A (extra participating dividend)	\$1	July 14 July 14	Holders of rec. July 2 Holders of rec. July 2 Holders of rec. July 2
Amsterdam Trading Co	\$1 200	July 20 Aug. 20 July 15	Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. July 5	Class C. Dodge Bros., Inc., pref. (quar.) Dome Mines, Ltd. (quar.)		July 15 July 20	Holders of rec. June 270 Holders of rec. June 300
Quarterly Artloom Corp., com. (quar.)	20c.	Oct. 15 Oct. 1	Holders of rec. July 5 Holders of rec. Oct. 5 Holders of rec. Sept. 21a	Dominion Engineering Works (quar.)	75c.	July 14 July 16	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30
Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	75c.	Jan 1'29 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 21a Holders of rec. Aug. 17a	Dominion Textile, pref. (quar.) Dunhill International (quar.) Quarterly	31	July 15 Oct. 15	Holders of rec. June 30a Holders of rec. Oct. 1a
Preferred (quar.)	1 1 34	Dec. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. Nov. 16a Holders of rec. June 30	Quarterly Quarterly	\$1 \$1	Jan15'29 Ap15'29	Holders of rec. Dec. 31a Hold. of rec. Apr. 1 '29a
Asbestos Corp., pref. (qu.) Associated Dry Goods, com. (quar.) 1st preferred (quar.)	63c. 11/4 11/4	Aug. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. Aug. 11a	Du Pont (E. I.) de Nem. & Co.— Debenture stock (quar.) Eastern Bankers Corp., common	11/2	July 25 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 10a Holders of rec. June 30
Atlantic Coast Fisheries, com. (quar.)	1 1 54	Sept. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 11a Holders of rec. Aug. 20	Common (extra)	3	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30
Atlantic Gulf & West I. S. S. Lines— Preferred (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	75e. 75e.	Sept. 29 Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Sept. 10a Holders of rec. Dec. 11a	Common (extra) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	1%	Nov. 1 Feb1'29	Holders of rec. Sept. 30 Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Atlantic Refining, pref. (quar.) Atlas Plywood (quar.)	134	Aug. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. July 16a Holders of rec. July 2	Eastern Steamship Lines, pref. (quar.)	8734c	July 16 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 3s Holders of rec. July 14s
Atlas Powder, pref. (quar.) Atlas Stores Corp. (No. 1) Babcock & Wilcox Co. (quar.)	114	Aug. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. July 20a	Economy Grocery Stores (quar.) Electrical Products, common (No. 1) Elgin National Watch (quar.) Ely-Walker Dry Goods, 1st pfd.	25c.	July 16 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 2 *Holders of rec. July 25
Quarterly	1%	Oct. 1 Jan 1'29		Elgin National Watch (quar.) * Ely-Walker Dry Goods, 1st pfd	62 1/4 c.	Aug. 1 July 15	*Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 3
Quarterly Baldwin Bond & Mtge., pref	31/2	July 20		Emsco Derrick & Equipment	1%	July 15 July 25 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 3 Holders of rec. July 10 Holders of rec. July 14
Bamberger (L.) & Co., pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Bancroft (Jos.) & Sons Co., pref. (quar.)	15% 15% 13%	Sept. 1 Dec. 1 July 31	Holders of rec. Aug. 11a Holders of rec. Nov. 10a Holders of rec. July 16	Enamel & Htg. Prod., Ltd. (qu.) (No. 1) Equitable Cas. & Surety (qu.) (No. 1) Eureka Pine Line (quar)		Aug. 15 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 1 Holders of rec. July 16
Bankers Capital Corp., common Preferred (quar.)	\$4 \$2	July 16 July 16	Holders of rec. June 30	Exchange Buffet Corp. (quar.)	*\$1 37 %c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. July 16a
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	32	Oct. 15 Jan15'29	Holders of rec. Oct. 1	Fair (The), com. (monthly)	20c.	Sept. 1	Holders of rec. July 200 Holders of rec. Aug. 210
Bankers Financial Trust Barnhart Brothers & Spindler—	\$1	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 30	Common (monthly) Common (monthly) Preferred (quar.)	1%	Oct. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a Holders of rec. July 21a
First and second preferred (quar.) Bastian-Blessing Co., pref. (quar.) Bayuk Cigars, Inc., 1st pref. (quar.)	\$1.75		Holders of rec. July 21a Holders of rec. Sept. 20a Holders of rec. June 30a	Fajardo Sugar (quar.) Fanny Farmer Candy Shops, com. (qu.) Common (quar.)		Aug. 1 Oct. 1 Jan 1'29	Holders of rec. July 19
Convertible 2d preferred (quar.) 8% 2d preferred (quar.)	134	July 15 July 15 July 15	Holders of rec. June 30a	Fashion Park, Inc., com. (quar.) Common (quar.)	50c.	Aug. 31 Nov. 30	Holders of rec. Aug. 17a Holders of rec. Nov. 30a
Preferred (quar.)	31/4	Aug. 1 Sept. 15	Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. Aug. 31	Federal Terra Cotta, common	*2 25e.	July 16 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 5 Holders of rec. July 20
Preferred (quar.)	134	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 19 Holders of rec. July 19	Fifth Ave. Bus Securities (quar.) Finance Co. of Amer., com. A & B (qu.)	16c. 15c. 43¾c.		Holders of rec. July 3 Holders of rec. July 5 Holders of rec. July 5
Blaw-Knox Co., com. (quar.) Bloch Brothers Tobacco, com. (quar.)	37 34c	Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Nov. 15		7% preferred (quar.) Financial & Indust. Sec., com. (interim) Firestone Tire & Rubber, com. (quar.)	*\$1 \$2	Aug. 15 July 20	*Holders of rec. Aug. 4 Holders of rec. July 10
Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	11%	Sept. 30 Dec. 31		6% preferred (quar.) Fisk Rubber, 1st pref. (quar.)	13/2 \$1.75	July 16	Holders of rec. July 1 Holders of rec. July 160
Bloomingdale Bros., pref. (quar.) Bohack (H.C.) Co., new no par com. (qu.)	134 *6234c	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 20a *Holders of rec. July 16	First pref. convertible (quar.)	\$1.75 \$1.75 75c.	Aug. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. July 16a Holders of rec. Aug. 15a
Bon Ami Co., class A (quar.) Borden Co., com. (quar.)	\$1 \$1.50	July 30 ∃ept. 1	Holders of rec. July 15a Holders of rec. Aug. 15	Fintkote Co., common Convertible pref. (quar.) Formica Insulation (quar.)	\$1.75	July 15 July 15 Oct. 1	Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. Sept. 15a
Brewers & Distillers of Vancouver, Ltd., com. (interim) Bristol-Myers Co. (quar.)	5c.	Aug. 1 Sept. 29	Holders of rec. July 5 Holders of rec. Sept. 19	Ouarterly	IUC.		Holders of rec. Sept. 15a Holders of rec. Dec. 15a
Broadway Dept. Stores, pref. (quar.)	81	Dec. 31 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 21 *Holders of rec. July 11	Extra Fox Film Corp., com. A & B (qu.) Franklin (H. H.) Mfg., common	10c.	Jan 1'29 July 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 15a Holders of rec. June 30a
Brown Shoe, pref. (quar.)	50c	fuly 16 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20a	Freeport Texas Co. (quar.)	*50c.	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 10 Holders of rec. July 14a
Bucyrus-Erie Co., common (quar.)	75c. 25c.	Aug. 15 Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 8a	Extra Gair (Robert H.) (quar.) (No. 1) General Cable, class A (quar.)	*68% e	Aug. 1 July 16 Sept. 1	*Holders of rec. July 14a *Holders of rec. June 22 Holders of rec. Aug. 10a
Preferred (quar.) Convertible preference (quar.) Bunte Bros., com. (quar.)		Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 8a Holders of rec. Sept. 8a *Holders of rec. July 25	Preferred (quar.) General Electric (quar.)	\$1 134 \$1	Aug. 1 July 27	Holders of rec. July 10a Holders of rec. June 15a
Preferred (quar.) Bush Terminal, common (quar.)	*1¾ 50c.	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 25 Holders of rec. June 29a	Special stock (quar.)		July 27 July 27	Holders of rec. June 15a Holders of rec. June 15a
7% debenture stock (quar.)	11/4	Aug. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. June 29a Holders of rec. June 29a	General Laundry Machinery	134	July 14 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. June 29 Holders of rec. July 9a
Byers (A. M.) Co., pref. (quar.) Canada Dry Ginger Ale (quar.)		Aug. 1 July 16 July 16	Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. July 2a	6% preferred (quar.) 6% debenture stock (quar.) Gen. Outdoor Advertising, com. (qu.)	11/2	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. July 9a Holders of rec. July 9a Holders of rec. July 5a
Canadian Brewing (quar.) Canadian Bronze, Ltd., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	50c. \$1 \$1.75	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16	General Refractories (quar.) General Stock Yards, com. (quar.)	75c.	July 16 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 70 Holders of rec. July 16
Canadian Fairbanks Morse, pref. (qu.) Preferred (account accum. dividends) _	13/2 h3	July 16 July 16	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30	Preferred (quar.)	75c.	Aug. 1 July 31	Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16
Can. Industrial Alcohol, cl. B (quar.) Canfield Oil, com. (quar.)	38c.	July 16 Sept. 30		Gimbel Bros., Inc., pref. (quar.) Gladding, McBean & Co., monthly	25c.	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14a July 21 to July 31
Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	134	Dec. 31 Sept. 30 Dec. 31		Monthly Monthly Monthly	25c.	Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. 1	Aug. 21 to Aug. 31 Sept. 21 to Sept. 30 Oct. 21 to Oct. 31
Carr Fastener, com. (quar.) Common (extra)	*50c.	July 15	*Holders of rec. Dec. 20 *Holders of rec. July 10 *Holders of rec. July 10	Monthly	25c.	Dec. 1 July 16	Nov. 21 to Nov. 30 *Holders of rec. June 30
Class A (quar.)	*37 1/20	Oct. 1 Jan 2 '29	*Holders of rec. May 1a *Holders of rec. May 1a	Globe-Wernicke Co., 6% pref. (qu.) Gold Dust Corp. (quar.) Gorham Manufacturing, 1st pref. (qu.) _	75e. 1¾	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 17a
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp. (quar.)	134	Sept. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. Aug. 20a Holders of rec. July 12a	Common (monthly)	33 1-3c 33 1-3c	Sept. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. July 20a Holders of rec. Aug. 21a
Chicago Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	\$1.50	July 25 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16a	Common (monthly)	33 1-3c	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a Holders of rec. Oct. 19a Holders of rec. Nov. 20a
Chicago Yellow Cab (monthly) Monthly Christie, Brown & Co., Ltd., com	25c.	Sept. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20a Holders of rec. Aug. 20a Holders of rec. July 16a	Gorham Manufacturing, 1st pref. (qu.). Gossard (H. W.) Co., com. (monthly). Common (monthly). Common (monthly). Common (monthly). Common (monthly). Common (monthly). Gotham Silk Hosiery, pref. (quar.). Granby Cons. Min. & Smelt. (quar.). Grand (F. & W.) 5-10-25 cent Stores-	33 1-30 1 %	Jan1'29	Holders of rec. Nov. 20a Holders of rec. Dec. 20 Holders of rec. July 16a
Preferred (quar.)	2 2	Sept. 29 Jan 2'29	Holders of rec. Sept. 17a Holders of rec. Dec. 17a	Granby Cons. Min. & Smelt. (quar.) Grand (F. & W.) 5-10-25 cent Stores—	\$1	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 13a
Common (payable in common stock)	3/2 13/2	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16	Common (quar.) (No. 1) Preferred (quar.) Grigsby-Grunow Co., common (quar.)	25c. 1.62 ½	July 20 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. July 14a
Preferred and prof. BB (month y) Preferred B (monthly)	5c.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16	Gruen Watch—			
City Investing, common City Stores, class A (quar.) Class B	87½0 5	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. June 26a Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. July 2a	Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Common (quar.)	50c. 50c. 50c.	Sept. 1 Dec. 1 Mar1'29	Holders of rec. Aug. 20a Holders of rec. Nov. 20a Holders of rec. Feb. 19'29a
Cleveland Builders Supply (quar.)	50c.	July 15 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. June 29 Holders of rec. Aug. 15a	Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	1%	Aug. 1 Nov. 1	Holders of rec. July 20a Holders of rec. Oct. 20a
Cluett, Peabody & Co., com. (quar.)	*25c \$1.25	July 20 Aug. 1		Preferred (quar.)	1% *25c.	Feb1'29 Aug. 15	Hold. of rec. Jan. 19 '29a *Holders of rec. July 31
Connecticut Investment Trust— Preferred trustee shares	31/2		Holders of rec. June 30	Harbison-Walker Refrac., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	1 136	Sept. 1 July 20 Oct. 20	
Class A (quar.)	130.	July 15	Holders of rec. June 30	Freiened (quar.)	13%	Oct. 20	Holders of rec. Oct. 104

Name of Company.		When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.	Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Continued). Hathaway Baking, pref. class A (quar.). Hershey Chocolate, prior pref. (quar.)	2 \$1.50	Tuly 16	Holders of rec. July 2 Holders of rec. July 25a	Miscellaneous (Continued). New Bradford Oil Co. (quar.) New England Equity Corp. com.	oue.	July 16 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 16
Convertible preferred (quar.)	35e. J	Aug. 15 July 27 Aug. 31	Holders of rec. July 25a Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. Aug. 24	New Jersey Indus. Loan Co., com. (qu.) Preferred (quar.) New Jersey Zing (quar.)	75e. 1% 2	July 15	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 20a
Monthly	10c 25c. 8	Sept. 28 July 14 Sept. 30	Holders of rec. Sept. 21 Holders of rec. June 27 Holders of rec. Sept. 15a	Newton Steel, pref. (quar.) New York Air Brake, com. (quar.)		July 16 July 31 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. June 30 *Holders of rec. July 15 Holders of rec. July 10a
Holly Sugar, pref. (quar.) Pref. (acer. accum. div.) Homestake Mining (monthly) Hood Rubber, preference (quar.)	50c.	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 July 25	Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. July 20a	New York Dock, preferred New York Merchandise, com. (quar.) First preferred (quar.)	*50c. *1%	Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 6a *Holders of rec. July 20 *Holders of rec. July 20
Horn & Hardart of N. Y., com. (qu.)	*1¾ 37¾	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 20 *Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. July 11a	N. Y. Transportation (quar.) Nichols Copper, common Nipissing Mines (quar.)	50c.	July 16 Dec. 15 July 20	Holders of rec. July 2a Holders of rec. May 24 Holders of rec. June 30a
Common (extra) Household Products (quar.) Howe Sound Co. (quar.)	81	Sept. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. July 11a Holders of rec. Aug. 15a Holders of rec. June 30a	Northwestern Engineering, com. (quar.) Ohlo Brass, class A & B (quar.)	*50e. \$1.25	July 15	*Holders of rec. July 14 *Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. June 29
Hupp Motor Car, common (quar.) Common (payable in common stock) Illinois Brick (quar.)	60c.	Aug. 1 July 14	Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. July 14a July 4 to July 15 Oct. 4 to Oct. 15	Preferred (quar.) Oil Shares, Inc., pref. (No. 1) Oil Well Supply, pref. (quar.)	134	July 16 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 29 Holders of rec. July 5 Holders of rec. July 12a
Quarterly Incorporated Investors (quar.) Stock dividend		July 16 July 16	*Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 29a	Oppenheim, Collins & Co. (quar.) Otis Elevator, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1.50 1½ 1½	Aug. 15 July 16 July 16	Holders of rec. July 27 Holders of rec. June 30a Holders of rec. June 30a
Independent Oil & Gas (quar.) Indiana Pipe Line (quar.) Extra	81	Aug. 15 Aug. 15		Preferred (quar.) Packard Electric, common (quar.) Common (extra)	70c. 30c.	July 15 July 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 29a Holders of rec. June 29 Holders of rec. June 29
Industrial Bankers of Amer., com. (qu.) Preferred (quar.) Internat. Acceptance Bank (quar.) Internat. Agricul. Corp., prior pref.	*\$1.75 *\$1.50	July 16	*Holders of rec. July 7 *Holders of rec. July 7 *Holders of rec. July 5	Packard Motor Car Co. (monthly) Extra Monthly	\$1 25c.	July 31 July 31 Aug. 31	Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. Aug. 15a
Internat. Business Machines (quar.) International Cigar Mach'y, com. (qu.) Internat. Harvester, com. (quar.)	31	Oct. 10 Aug. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. Aug. 15a Holders of rec. Sept. 22a Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. June 25a	Monthly Monthly Monthly Packer Corp. (quar.)	25c. 25c.	Sept. 29 Oct. 31 Nov. 30	Holders of rec. Sept. 15a Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Holders of rec. Nov. 15a
Common (payable in com. stock) Internat. Match, partic. pief. (quar.) Internat. Nickel, pref. (quar.)	f2 80c.	July 25	Holders of rec. June 25a Holders of rec. June 25a Holders of rec. July 12a	Palmolive-Peet Co., com. (quar.)		July 15 July 20 July 14 July 14	Holders of rec. July 5 Holders of rec. June 29 Holders of rec. June 29a Holders of rec. June 29a
Internat. Paper, common (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	60c.	Aug. 15 July 16 July 16	Holders of rec. Aug. 1a Holders of rec. June 27a Holders of rec. June 27a	Extra Quarterly Stock dividend (quar.)	75c.	June 30 Oct. 14 Oct. 14	*Holders of rec. June 19 Holders of rec. Sept. 29a Holders of rec. Sept. 29a Holders of rec. Sept. 29a
Internat Printing Ink, com. (qu.) (No. 1) Preferred (quar.) Internat. Products Corp., pref. (quar.)	*4323	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 July 16	*Holders of rec. July 16 *Holders of rec. July 16 Holders of rec. June 30	Quarterly Stock dividend (quar.) Quarterly	75c.	Ja 14'29 Ja 14'29 Ap14'29	Holders of rec. Dec. 29a
Internat. Shoe preferred (monthly) Preferred (monthly) Preferred (monthly)		Aug. 1 Sept. 1	Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. Aug. 15a Holders of rec. Sept. 15a	Stock dividend (quar.)	el	Ap14'29	
Preferred (monthly) Preferred (monthly) Interstate Iron & Steel, com. (quar.)	50c.	Nov. 1	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Holders of rec. Nov. 15a Holders of rec. July 5a	Conv. partic. pref. (quar.) Penmans, Ltd., com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Pennsylvania Sait Mfg. (quar.)	*\$1 *134 \$1.25	Aug. 15	*Holders of rec. Aug. 6 *Holders of rec. July 21
Common (quar.) Common (quar.) Intertype Corp., common (quar.)	\$1 \$1 25c.	Oct. 15 J'nl5'29 Aug. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 5a Holders of rec. Jan.5'29a Holders of rec. Aug. 1a	Penn Traffic Co	7 1/4 c. 37 1/4 c.	Aug. 1 July 31 Aug. 31	Holders of rec. July 14a Holders of rec. July 20a Holders of rec. Aug 20a
Common (extra) First preferred (quar.) Jewel Tea, common (quar.)	25c.	Aug. 15 Oct. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. Aug. 1a Holders of rec. Sept. 14 Holders of rec. July 3a	Monthly Monthly Monthly	37 1/4 c. 37 1/4 c. 37 1/4 c.	Sept. 30 Oct. 31 Nov. 30	Holders of rec. Sept. 20a Holders of rec. Oct. 20a Holders of rec. Nov. 20a
Johns-Manville Corp., com. (quar.) Kaufmann Dept. Stores, com. (quar.) Kawneer Co. (quar.)	75e. 25e. 62 1/4 c.	July 16 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 2a Holders of rec. July 10 Holders of rec. June 30	Monthly Philadelphia Insulated Wire Phillips-Jones Corp., pref. (quar.)	37 1/2 c. \$2 134	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 20a Holders of rec. July 16a Holders of rec. July 20a
Kayser (Julius) & Co., com. (quar.) Kelsey Wheel Co., pref. (quar.) Keystone Steel & Wire, new com. (qu.)	1¾ 75c.	Aug. 1 July 15	Holders of rec. July 16a Holders of (rec. July 20a Holders of rec. July 5a	Pick(Albert) Barth & Co., partic. pf. (qu) Pickwick Corp., com. (quar.) Piggly Wiggly Western States (quar.)		July 25	Holders of rec. July 25 July d16 to July 24 *Holders of rec. July 20
Reystone Watch Case, pref. (quar.) Kirby Lumber, common (quar.)	134	July 15 Aug. 1 Sept. 10	Holders of rec. July 19a Holders of rec. Aug. 31	Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt, com. (quar.) Pittsburgh Steel, pref. (quar.) Plymouth Cordage (quar.)	*\$1.50	Sept. 1 July 20	Holders of rec. June 29 Holders of rec. Aug. 11a Holders of rec. June 30
Knott Corporation (quar.) Lakey Foundry & Mach., com. (quar.)	60c.	Dec. 10 July 16 July 30	Holders of rec. July 5a Holders of rec. July 20	Prostum Co., Inc., no par com. (quar.) Prairie Pipe Line (quar.) Procter & Gamble, pref. (quar.)	31/2	July 14	Holders of rec. June 30a *Holders of rec. June 28
Common (extra) Landers, Frary & Clark (quar.) Quarterly	75c.	July 30 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Sept. 21a	Progressive Merchants Co., Inc., pref Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush, com. (quar.) Prudence Co., Inc., pref. (quar.)	50c	July 16 July 16 July 16 July 16	Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. Dec. 31a
Landis Machine Lane Bryant, Inc., pref. (quar.) Lanston Monotype Machine (quar.) Lefcourt Realty, pref. (quar.) Lehigh Coal & Navigation (quar.)	134 134	Aug. 15 Aug. 1 Aug. 31	Holders of rec. Aug. 5 Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. Aug. 21a Holders of rec. July 5	Pullman Co. (quar.) Pullman, Inc. (quar.) Q-R-S Co., common (quar.)	\$1 *50e	Aug. 15 July 15	*Holders of rec. July 2
Lenigh Portland Cement, com	62 %C	Aug. 31 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 144	Quaker Oats, common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Rapid Electrotype (quar.)	11/2	Aug. 31 Sept. 15	Holders of rec. July 2a Holders of rec. Aug. 1a +Holders of rec. Sept. 1 +Holders of rec. July 1 Holders of rec. July 1 Holders of rec. July 15 Holders of rec. July 20
Lion Oil (quar.). Liquid Carbonic, com. (quar.). Lit Brothers (quar.). Loew's Boston Theatres (quar.).	50c. 90c. 50c.	July 27	Holders of rec. June 29a Holders of rec. July 20a	Stock dividend	*5 37 1/40	July 29 Aug. 1	*Holders of rec. July 1 Holders of rec. July 15 Holders of rec. July 20
Loew & London I heatres, common	.1 35 1	Aug. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. June 29	Rice-Six Dry Goods, com. (quar.)	*44 %	Aug. 1 July 16	*Holders of rec. July 5 *Holders of rec. July 5 *Holders of rec. July 5
Preference Loew's (Marcus) Theatres, preference Loose-Wiles Biscuit, common (quar.) Los Angeles Investment (quar.)	40c.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 29 Holders of rec. July 18a	Common (extra) Royal Typewriter, common Common (extra)	*60c	July 15 July 17 July 17	*Holders of rec. July 5
Los Angeles Investment (quar.) Louisiana Oil Refg., pref. (quar.) MacAndrews & Forbes, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	1 .62 ½ 65c.	Aug. 15	*Holders of rec. Aug. 1 Holders of rec. June 30a	St. Joseph Lead (quar.)	3 1/2 50e	July 17 Sept. 20 Sept. 20	Holders of rec. July 16 Sept. 9 to Sept. 20
Preferred (quar.) Macy (R. H.) Co., common (quar.) Madison Square Garden, com. (quar.) Magma Copper Co. (quar.)	500	Aug. 15	Holders of rec. July 28a	Extra Quarterly Extra St. Lawrence Paper Mills, pref. (quar.).	. 200	Dec. 20	Dec. 9 to Dec. 20 Dec. 9 to Dec. 20
Magma Copper Co. (quar.) Magma (L.) & Co. (quar.) Mandel Bros. Co. (quar.) Maple Leaf Milling, pref. (quar.) May Dept. Stores, com. (quar.)	*25c. 62 1/4 c. 134	July 18 July 16 July 18	*Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. June 30a Holders of rec. July 3	Salt Creek Producers (quar.) Savage Arms, pref. (quar.) Schulte Retail Stores, com. (quar.)	75e *11/2 87/2	July 16 Aug. 18 Aug. 18 Sept.	*Holders of rec. Aug. 1 Holders of rec. Aug. 15a
McColl-Frontenac Oil, pref. (quar.)	136.	July 1	Holders of rec. June 30	Common (quar.)	87 1/2 11/2 11/2	Dec.	Holders of rec. Nov. 15a Holders of rec. Aug. 15 Holders of rec. Nov. 15
McCrory Stores, pref. (quar.) McLellan Stores, class A & B (No. 2) Mead Pulp & Paper, com. (quar.) Merchants & Mfrs. Secur. pr. pref.(qu.)	1 361 240	Alig.	*Holders of rec. Sept. 20a *Holders of rec. July 2	Scott Paper, pref. (quar.)	134 75c	Aug.	July 1 to July 14
Preferred	2	July 20	Holders of rec. June 30a	Seagrave Corp., common (quar.) Sears, Roebuck & Co. (quar.) Securities Management, class A (quar.)	136		Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 2
Mlami Copper (quar.) MinneapHoneywell Regulator, com. Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1.25c	Aug. 15	Holders of rec. Aug. 4	Seeman Brothers, Inc., com. (quar.) — Segal Lock & Hardware, pref. (quar.) — Seton Leather, com. (quar.) (No. 1) —	*500	. Aug.	1 Holders of rec. July 16 6 Holders of rec. June 30 1 Holders of rec. July 16
Montgomery Ward & Co., com. (quar.). Class A (quar.)	\$1.75	Oct.	Holders of rec. Aug. 4a Holders of rec. Sept. 20a	Seiby Shoe (quar.) (No. 1) \$6 pref. (quar.) (No. 1) Shaffer Oil & Ref'g, pref. (quar.) Spaiding (A. G.) & Bros., gen. stk. (qu.	* \$1.5	Aug. O Aug. July 2 5 July 1	
Morris (Philip) & Co., Ltd., Inc. (qu.) - Quarterly	25c. 25c.Ja	July 16 Oct. 18 n. 16'29	Holders of rec. Oct. 1a Hold. of rec. Jan. 2 '29a	Spaiding (A. G.) & Bros., gen. stk. (qu. Sparks-Withington Co.— Common (payable in common stock) Spiegel, May, Stern Co., com. (qu.) No.1	/10		5 Holders of rec. July 2 1 *Holders of rec. July 12
Mortgage & Sec. Co. (New Orl.) (qu.). Motion Picture Capital Corp., pref. (qu. Motor Products, common (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	2 50c.	July 16 July 16 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 11 Holders of rec. July 20a	61/2 preferred (quar.) (No. 1)	*15% 81	Aug. Sept.	1 *Holders of rec. July 12 1 Holders of rec. July 31 0 *Holders of rec. July 13
Mountain & Guif Oil (quar.) Mullins Mfg., pref. (quar.) Murphy (G. C.) Co. (quar.)	. *2c.	July 16 Aug. 1 Sept. 1	*Holders of rec. June 30 Holders of rec. July 16a	Common (extra)	*\$10 *\$3.5	July 2 0 July 2	0 *Holders of rec. July 13 0 *Holders of rec. July 13 1 Holders of rec. July 7
Quarterly Nash (A.) Co. (quar.) National American Co., Inc. (quar.) Quarterly	25c. *\$2.50 50c	Dec. July 16 Aug.	Holders of rec. Nov. 21	Steel Co. of Canada, Ltd., com.(qu.) - Preferred (quar.) - Steel & Tubes, Inc., com. (quar.)	*134 756 *82.5	July 3 July 1	1 *Holders of rec. July 7 1 Holders of rec. July 18 5 *Holders of rec. June 30
National Biscuit com (quar.)	1%	Nov. Sept. July 14	Holders of rec. Oct. 15a Holders of rec. Aug. 21a	Stover Mfg. & Engine, com. (quar.) Stroock (S.) & Co. (quar.)	* 62 ½ 0 *750	July 1.	5 *Holders of rec. June 30 1 *Holders of rec. July 20
Common (quar.) Common (extra) Preferred (quar.)	\$1.50 50c.		Holders of rec. Sept. 28a Holders of rec. June 29a	Sullivan Machinery (quar.)	\$1	July 10 July 10	2 *Holders of rec. Dec. 10 6 Holders of rec. June 30 6 Holders of rec. July 5
National Carbon, pref. (quar.) National Cash Register, class A (quar.) National Dept. Stores, 1st pref. (quar.)	75e.	Aug. July 18 Aug.	Holders of rec. July 20 Holders of rec. June 30a	Swift International Teck-Hughes Gold Mines	- 60d	Aug. 1. Aug. Aug.	5 Holders of rec. July 14a 1 July 18 to July 31 1 July 18 to July 31
National Lead, pref. B (quar.) National Radiator, pref. (quar.) National Supply, common (quar.)	1½ 1¾ 81	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 20a Holders of rec. July 21a Holders of rec. Aug. 4a	Extra Telautograph Corp., common (quar.) Thompson (John R.) Co. (monthly) Monthly Tide Water Oil, pref. (quar.)	30d 30d	Aug. Aug. Sept.	Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 23a Holders of rec. Aug. 23a Holders of rec. Aug. 23a
National Tea. 6½% pref. (quar.)	1 1 % 75e. 62 1/4c.	Aug. I	Holders of rec. July 14 Holders of rec. July 15a Holders of rec. July 17	Tide Water Oil, pref. (quar.) Tobacco Products, common Class A (quar.) Tooke Bros., Ltd., pref. (quar.)	- (p)	July 16 Aug. 15	Holders of rec. June 29a Holders of rec. July 25a
Preferred (quar.) Nelson (Herman) Corp., stock div Neve Drug Stores, Inc., conv. A (qu. (No. 1)	62 1/sc.	Oct.	Holders of rec. Oct. 17 Holders of rec. Sept. 18a	Tooke Bros., Ltd., pref. (quar.) Truscon Steel, com. (quar.) Tuckett Tobacco, com. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	134 30c	July 16 July 16 July 14 July 14	Holders of rec. July 5a Holders of rec. June 30
(NO. 1)	.ı 70e.	ышу 13	Holders of rec. July 6	Preferred (quar.)	1 174	outy 1	. Morders of rec. Julie 30

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed Days Inclusive.
Miscellaneous (Concluded).			the Land Agent
Union Storage (quar.)		Aug. 10	Holders of ree. Aug. 1
Quarterly	62 ½ c	Nov. 10	Holders of ree. Nov. 1
United Biscuit of Amer., pref. (quar.)		Aug. 1	July 19 to July 31
United Cigar Stores of Am., 6% pf. (qu.)	136	Aug. 1 July 16	Holders of rec. July 12 Holders of rec. July 2
United Pacific Corp., partic. pf. (qu.) United Paperboard, pref. (quar.)	\$1.50	July 16	Holders of rec. July 2
Preferred (quar)	81.50	Oct. 15	Holders of rec. Oct. 1
Preferred (quar.)	\$1.50	Jan6'29	Hold. of rec. Jan. 2 '29
Preferred (quar.)	Ø1.00	Ap15'29	Hold. of rec. Apr. 1 '29
United Piece Dye Works, 61/2 % pf. (qu.) _	15%	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept. 20
6 1/2 % preferred (quar.)	156	Jan2'29	Holders of rec. Dec. 20
United Profit-sharing, common United Verde Extension Mining (quar.).	500	July 16 Aug. 1	Holders of rec. June 15 Holders of rec. July 6
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy., com. (qu.)		Sept. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 3
Common (quar.)		Dec. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Preferred (quar.)	134	Sept. 15	Holders of rec. Sept. 1
Preferred (quar.)	134	Dec. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
U.S. Fidelity & Guar. (Balt.), (quar.) U.S. & Foreign Secur. Corp., 1st pf. (qu.) U.S. Industrial Alcohol, com. (quar.) -	\$2.25	July 16	Holders of rec. July 3
U.S. & Foreign Secur. Corp., 1st pf. (qu.)	\$1.50	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 11
U. S. Industrial Alcohol, com. (quar.).	\$1.25	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 16
Preferred (quar.)	134	July 16 Oct. 1	
Second preferred (quar.)	134	Jan 1'29	Sept. 21 to Sept. 30 Dec. 22 to Dec. 31
U. S. Radiator common (quar.)	*50c.	July 15	
Preferred (quar.)	*1%	July 15	*Holders of rec. July
U. S. Smelt. Refg. & Mining, com. (qu.)	87 14c.	July 14	
Preferred (quar.)	87 16c.	July 14	Holders of rec. July
Universal Pipe & Radiator, pref. (qu.)	\$1.75	Aug. 1	Ho ders of rec. July 16
Preferred (quar.)	\$1.75	Nov. 1	
Preferred (quar.) Utah Apex Mining Vapor Car Heating, pref. (quar.)	25c.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 1
Professed (quas.)	1%	Sept. 10 Dec. 10	Holders of rec. Sept. Holders of rec. Dec.
Preferred (quar.)	1 2/4	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July d1
Victor Talking Mach., com. (quar.)	\$1	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July
Old preferred (quar.)	134	July 16	Holders of rec. July
Prior preference (quar.)	134	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July
\$6 convertible pref. (quar.)		Aug. 1	
Vulcan Detinning, pref. (quar.)	134	July 20	Holders of rec. July
Preferred A (quar.)	1%	July 20	
V. Vivaudou, Inc., pref. (quar.) Warner (Charles) Co.—	1%	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 1:
First and second pref. (quar.)	1%	July 26	Holders of rec. June 3
Weber & Heilbroner, pref. (quar.)	1%	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 1
Western Grocers, Ltd., pref. (quar.)	134	July 16	Holders of rec. June 3
Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	50c.	July 31	Holders of rec. June 3
Westinghouse El. & Mfg., com. (qu.)	\$1	July 31	Holders of rec. June 2
First preferred (quar.)	\$1	July 16	
White Eagle Oil & Refining (quar.)		July 20	
Willys-Overland, com. (quar.)		Aug. 1 Oct. 1	
Wire Wheel Corp., pref. (quar.)	81.75	Jan1'29	
Preferred (quar.)	37 1/60	July 14	Holders of rec. June 3
Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co., com. (mthly.)	25c.	Aug. 1	Holders of rec. July 2
Common (monthly)	1 25c.	Sept. 1	
Common (monthly)	20C.	Oct. I	Holders of rec. Sept. 2
Common (monthly)	25c.	Nov. 1	
Common (monthly)	25c.	Dec. 1	
Yale & Towne Mfg. (quar.) Yellow & Checker Cab, com. A (mthly)	\$1	Oct. 1	Holders of rec. Sept.
Common class A (monthly)	6 2-30	Aug. 1 Sept. 1	
Common class A (monthly)		Oct.	Aug. 26 to Aug. 3 Sept. 26 to Sept. 3
Common class A (monthly)		Nov. 1	
Common class A (monthly)	6 2-30	Dec.	Nov 26 to Nov 3
Zellerbach Corp., com. (quar.) Zenith Radio Corp., com. (quar.)	50c	July 16	Holders of rec. June 3
	100110	1 A 9	*Holders of rec. July 2

*From unofficial sources. † The New York Stock Exchange has ruled that stock will not be quoted ex-dividend on this date and not until further notice. ‡ The New York Curb Market Association has ruled that stock will not be quoted exdividend on this date and not until further notice. † The New York Curb Market Association has ruled that stock will not be quoted exdividend on this date and not until further notice. † The Armsfer books not closed for this dividend. d Correction. e Payable in stock. f Payable in common stock. g Payable in scrip. h On account of accumulated dividends. f Payable in preferred stock. I Associated Gas & Electric dividends payable in cash or in class A stock as follows: On \$6 pref 3 33-100 shares class A stock; on \$6 50 pref., 3 61-100 shares class A stock

ass A stock

m Less expenses of depositary

Tobseco Products dividend is one-tenth share common stock of United Cigar Stores, payable in dividend certificates maturing in three years from date of issue. I Payable either in cash or class A stock at the price of \$20 per share. Shulte Retail Stores declared 2% in stock, payable \(\frac{1}{2}\%\) quarterly. Z Seagrave Corp. dividend payable either 30c. cash or 2\(\frac{1}{2}\%\) in stock. Y Less income tax.

Weekly Return of New York City Clearing House.— Beginning with Mar. 31, the New York City Clearing House Association discontinued giving out all statements previously issued and now makes only the barest kind of a report. The new return shows nothing but the deposits, along with the capital and surplus. We give it below in full:

STATEMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY JULY 7, 1928.

Clearing House Members.	*Capital.	*Surplus & Undivided Profils.	Net Demand Deposits Average.	Time Deposits Average.
		3	8	\$
Bank of N. Y. & Trust Co	6,000,000	12,864,800	56,319,000	8,140,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co	12,500,000	19,258,700	151,756,000	31,004,000
Bank of America Nat. Assoc.	25,000,000	37,000,000	147,013,000	50,235,000
National City Bank	90,000,000	73,324,200	a855,583,000	164,302,000
Chemical National Bank	6,000,000	19,780,000	134,212,000	5,685,000
National Bank of Commerce.	25,000,000	45,596,000	324,486,000	59,509,000
Chat.Phenix Nat.Bk.&Tr.Co.	13,500,000	14,718,000	167,880,000	43,878,000
Hanover National Bank	5,000,000		120,670,000	2,957,000
Corn Exchange Bank	11,000,000		168,147,000	30,546,000
National Park Bank	10,000,000		134,397,000	14.921.000
First National Bank	10,000,000		275,070,000	9.135,000
Amer. Exchange Irving Tr.Co	32,000,000		365,835,000	51,272,000
Continental Bank	1,000,000		6,456,000	600,000
Chase National Bank	50,000,000		b595,725,000	63,956,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000		25,285,000	984,000
Garfield National Bank	1.000,000		15,158,000	511,000
Seaboard National Bank	9,600,000		124,759,000	8,147,000
State Bank & Trust Co	5,000,000		34,701,000	60,687,000
Bankers Trust Co	20,000,000		c362,240,000	53,189,000
U. S. Mtge. & Trust Co	5,000,000			4,303,000
Title Guarantee & Trust Co	10,000,000			1,975,000
Guaranty Trust Co	30,000,000			81,667,000
Fidelity Trust Co	4,000,000			5,126,000
Lawyers Trust Co	3,000,000			2,384,000
New York Trust Co	10,000,000			34,626,000
Farmers Loan & Trust Co	10,000,000		e115,327,000	20,551,000
Equitable Trust Co	30,000,000		f334,598,000	43,921,000
Colonial Bank	1,400,000			7,112,000
Clearing Non-Members.				
Mechanics Tr. Co., Bayonne.	500,000	773,900	3,929,000	5,867,000
Totals	436,400,000	683.485.900	5,382,265,000	367,190,000

The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which are not members of the New York Clearing House. The following are the figures for the week ending July 6:

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, JULY 6 1928.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS-Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Including	Res. Dep., N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Banks and	Gross
Manhattan-	3	3	3	3	3	\$
Bank of U. S	150,289,600	10.800	1,906,900	16,871,700	2,104,600	145,525,600
Bronx Borough	20,608,000					21,635,000
Bryant Park Bank	2.010.300	104.900	135,100	147,300		2,108,000
Chelsea Exch. Bk.	21,316,000		1.722,000	565,000		20,782,000
Cosmopolitan	9,202,287	2,385	289,448			10,528,057
*Grace National	18,393,590		97,685	1,545,771	1,669,071	16,416,785
Harriman National	34,169,000	20,000	793,000	4,300,000	746,000	
Port Morris	4,379,900	25,900	106,000	198,900		3,766,100
Public National Brooklyn-	112,775,000		2,166,000	6,719,000	4,129,000	107,993,000
First National	20.247,200	38,400	546,000	2.128.100	306,400	18,900,000
Mechanics.	55,882,000		1.786,000	10.200,000		54,923,100
Municipal	43,103,100		1,430,100		6,200	43,697,000
Nassau National	22,866,000		316,000	1,762,000	370,000	20,952,000
Peoples National	8,473,000			599,000	70,000	8,569,000
TradersNational	2,821,000		42,800		33,300	2,418,700

*Clearing non-member bank.

TRUST COMPANIES--Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	N. Y. and	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross
Manhattan-	3	s	3	8	8
American	56,260,200	806,200	12,221,300	66,000	
Bronx County	21.909.155	807,000	1,814,307		22,221,890
Central Union	266,391,000	*29,940,000	7,919,000	4,426,000	266,788,000
Empire	74.942.900	*4.529.700	3,592,200	4,195,300	72,313,200
Bank of Europe & Trust	16.052.987	903.518	183,382		15,621,838
Federation	18,213,061	253,666	1.382,143	425,395	18,954,453
Fulton	15,669,900	*2.190,500	335,000		16,141,900
Manufacturers	278,556,000		40,085,000	1,951,000	272,044,000
United States	80,319,923		10,219,891		70,789,158
Brooklyn	66,458,900	1.849,000	14,404,900		73,929,800
Kings County Bayonne, N. J	27,344,933		3,410,124		26,695,943
Mechanics	9,774,210	271,551	1,065,390	305,936	10,193,304

* Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: Central Union, \$29,-244,000; Empire, \$3,044,000; Fulton, \$2,066,500.

Boston Clearing House Weekly Returns.-In the following we furnish a summary of all the items in the Boston Clearing House weekly statement for a series of weeks:

BOSTON CLEARING HOUSE MEMBERS.

	July 10 1928.	Changes from Previous Week		June 27 1928.
		3	3	3
Capital	84,150,000	+250.000	83,900,000	83,400,000
Surplus and profits	108,389,000		97,867,000	96,607,000
Loans, disc'ts & invest'ts_	1.120.776.000	-24,590,000	1,145,366,000	1,132,825,000
Individual deposits	669,508,000	-8,900,000	678,408,000	664,643,000
Due to banks	152,193,000	+3.784.000	148,409,000	
Time deposits	289.474.000	+579,000	288,895,000	288,802,000
United States deposits	7,249,000	-2.839,000	10,088,000	11,818,000
Exchanges for Clg. House	28,523,000	-9,469,000	37,992,000	26,134,000
Due from other banks	86,971,000	-2.399.000	89,370,000	78,886,000
Res've in legal deposit'les			83,534,000	80,553,000
Cash in bank	9.030.000		8,444,000	8,936,000
Res've excess in F.R.Bk.			1,844,000	69,000

Philadelphia Banks.—The Philadelphia Clearing House return for the week ending July 7, with comparative figures for the two weeks preceding, is given below. Reserve requirements for members of the Federal Reserve System are 10% on demand deposits and 3% on time deposits, all to be kept with the Federal Reserve Bank. "Cash in vaults" is not a part of legal reserve. For trust companies not members of the Federal Reserve System the reserve required is 10% on demand deposits and includes "Reserve with legal depositaries" and "Cash in vaults."

Beginning with the return for the week ending May 14, the Philadelphia Clearing House Association discontinued showing the reserves and whether reserves held are above or below requirements. This will account for the queries at the end of the table.

Fifth Avenue Bank Garfield National Bank	500,000 1,000,000		25,285,000 15,158,000	984,000 511,000		Week I	Ended July 7	1928.		
Seaboard National Bank	9,600,000	14.081.600	124,759,000	8,147,000	Two Ciphers (00)				June 30	June 23
State Bank & Trust Co	5,000,000	6,378,800	34,701,000	60,687,000		Members of	Trust		1928.	1928.
Bankers Trust Co	20,000,000	42,591,000	c362,240,000	53,189,000	***************************************	F. R. System		Total.		1000.
U. S. Mtge, & Trust Co	5,000,000		59,731,000	4,303,000						
Title Guarantee & Trust Co			39,851,000	1,975,000	Capital	54.790.0	9,500.0	64,290.0	63,800.0	63,800.0
Guaranty Trust Co	30,000,000	37,468,300	d534,253,000	81,667,000	Surplus and profits	172,539.0	18,293.0	190.832.0		187,200,0
Fidelity Trust Co	4,000,000	3,636,800	41,292,000	5.126.000	Loans, disc ts & invest.	1.038,090.0	107.183.0	1.148,273.0	1,141,194,0	
Lawyers Trust Co	3,000,000	3,757,000	19,888,000	2,384,000	Exch. for Clear. House					47,571.0
New York Trust Co	10,000,000	23,775,200	140,804,000	34,626,000	Due from banks	99,645,0				
Farmers Loan & Trust Co	10,000,000		e115,327,000	20,551,000	Bank deposits	132,245,0				127,038,0
Equitable Trust Co	30,000,000	25,574,100	f334,598,000	43,921,000	Individual deposits					672,230,0
Colonial Bank	1,400,000	3,633,800	26,900,000	7.112.000	Time deposits	217,569,0				246,807.0
	-11	-,,	,,	.,,	Total deposits	977,005,0		1,062,080,0		1.046.075.0
Clearing Non-Members.					Res. with legal depos		9,160.0			
Mechanics Tr. Co., Bayonne.	500,000	773,900	3,929,000	5,867,000	Res. with F. R. Bank.			10,059,0		
			-,,	0,001,000	Cash in vault*	9,305,0				
Totals	436,400,000	683.485.900	5.382.265.000	867,190,000	Total Res. & cash held.	79,364.0				
	,		11	00112001000	Reserve required		1	7	7	7
Includes deposits in foreign	branches: (a	\$281.619.00	00: (6) \$13.610	.000 (c) \$59	Excess reserve and cash				1	
930,000; (d) \$93,513,000; (e) \$, (-) 0001	in vault	7		7	7	71
* As per official reports: N				1000 Tantes			•	•	•	
companies, March 2 1928.	ational, ren	. 40 1940, 13	tate, March 2	1925; Irust	* Cash in vault not		tonorma for W	adenat Dece		
companies, March 2 1928.					- Cash in value not	COURTEG SE	eserve for P.	edermi Rese	LAS MEMBER	•

Weekly Return of the Federal Reserve Board.

The following is the return issued by the Federal Reserve Board Thursday afternoon, July 12, and showing the condition of the twelve Reserve banks at the close of business on Wednesday. In the first table we present the results for the system as a whole in comparison with the figures for the seven preceding weeks and with those of the corresponding week last year. The second table shows the resources and liabilities separately for each of the twelve banks. The Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts (third table following) gives details regarding transactions in Federal Reserve notes between the Comptroller and Reserve Agents and between the latter and Federal Reserve banks. The Reserve Board's comment upon the returns for the latest week appear on page 197. being the first item in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."

COMBINED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 10 1928.

	July 11 1928.	July 3 1928.	June 27 1928.	June 20 1928.	June 13 1928.	June 6 1928.	May 29 1928	May 23 1928.	July 13 1927.
RESOURCES, Gold with Federal Beserve agentsGold redemption fund with U. S. Treas.	\$ 1,161,160,000 67,361,000	1,129,584,000 62,100,000	\$ 1,128,276,000 63,482,000	1,135,840,000 62,534,000	3 1,118,486,000 71,181,000	\$ 1,109,015,000 65,603,000	3 1,122,150,000 64,051,000	1,130,353,000 68,114,000	\$ 1,633,803,000 40,883,000
Gold held exclusively agst. F. R. notes Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board Gold and gold certificates held by banks.	1,228,521,000 666,960,000 699,395,000	1,191,684,000 699,796,000 655,010,000		694,771,000	1,189,667,000 741,018,000 649,721,000	781,767,000	1,186,201,000 783,200,000 637,466,000	1,198,467,000 814,595,000 621,230,000	1,674,686,000 585,410,000 752,582,000
Total gold reserves Reserves other than gold	2,594,876,000 152,361,000	2,546,490,000 146,100,000	2,583,310,000 154,974,000	2,580,917,000 156,354,000	2,580,406,000 153,593,000	2,608,948,000 152,461,000	2,606,867,000 150,626,000	2,634,292,000 161,093,000	3, 012,678,000 158,160,000
Total reserves Non-reserve cash Bills discounted:	2,747,237,000 63,113,000	2,692,590,000 54,273,000	2,738,284,000 62,335,000	2,737,271,000 64,107,000	2,733,999,000 65,139,000			2,795,385,000 67,627,000	3,170,838,000 64,424,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations Other bills discounted	713,372,000 375,896,000		701,618,000 330,256,000	653,196,000 337,631,000			634,482,000 309,309,000	574,589,000 272,883,000	
Total bills discounted		1,191,010,000 209,664,000	223,432,000	990,827,000 223,882,000	1,042,858,000 240,417,000	266,394,000	943,791,000 303,988,000	847,472,000 330,562,000	
Bonds	60,968,000 87,720,000 69,077,000	55,701,000 90,687,000 73,177,000	57,979,000 87,584,000 66,374,000	55,928,000 78,260,000 88,680,000	63,572,000 76,584,000 83,140,000	76,352,000	60,462,000 65,370,000 93,594,000	56,528,000 85,160,000 88,793,000	76,832,000
Other securities (see note)	217,765,000 490,000	219,565,000 490,000	211,937,000 490,000	222,868,000 590,000	223,296,000 1,090,000	210,032,000 1,090,000	219,426,000 1,090,000	230,481,000 990,000	
Total bills and securities (see note) Gold held abroad	1,495,165,000	1,620,729,000	1,467,733,000		1,507,661,000	1,459,514,000	1,468,295,000	1,409,505,000	998,512,000 2,682,000
Due from foreign banks (see note)	571,000 687,818,000 60,056,000 8,563,000	571,000 758,391,000 60,047,000 8,520,000	60,096,000	60,089,000	572,000 748,112,000 60,080,000 10,010,000	675,626,000 60,028,000		656,931,000 60,014,000	48,716,000 753,494,000 59,292,000
Total resources.	5,062,523,000	5,195,121,000	4,963,462,000	5,037,689,000	5,125,573,000	5,029,347,000	4,986,317,000	4,999,472,000	5,112,417,000
F. R. notes in actual circulation Deposits:	1,640,150,000	1,660,132,000	1,604,635,000	1,599,372,000	1,605,425,000	1,598,370,000	1,593,319,000	1,579,383,000	1,703,289,000
Member banks—reserve account	12,230,000 9,476,000	21,468,000 8,852,000	11,274,000 8,703,000	3,478,000 10,134,000	17,019,000 8,832,000	16,337,000 5,280,000	22,847,000 7,326,000	21,505,000 5,923,000	13,524,000 5,532,000
Total deposits Deferred availability items Capital paid in Surplus All other liabilities	619,630,000 143,221,000	682,191,000 141,210,000	582,086,000 140,318,000 233,319,000	678,174,000 140,309,000 233,319,000	691,028,000 139,719,000 233,319,000	615,204,000 139,631,000 233,319,000	594,069,000 139,599,000 233,319,000	612,621,000 139,626,000 233,319,000	677,792,000 129,414,000 228,775,000
Total liabilities	5,062,523,000	5,195,121,000	4,963,462,000	5,037,689,000	5,125,573,000	5,029,347,000	4,986,317,000	4,999,472,000	5,112,417,000
F. B. note liabilities combined	64.1%	61.8%	64.8%	65.1%	63.8%	64.85%	65.1%	65.9%	74.9%
F. R. note liabilities combined Contingent liability on bills purchased	67.9%	65.4%	68.7%	69.0%	67.6%	68.7%	68.9%	70.0%	1
for foreign correspondents	310,888,000	309,038,000	305,068,000	297,824,000	295,525,000	276,582.000	266,659,000	266,955,000	151,195,000
Distribution by Maturities— 1-15 days bills bught in open market . 1-15 days bills discounted	73,920,000 936,325,000 3,220,000	1,044,234,000	892,122,000	845,383,000 19,294,000	903,671,000 28,267,000	844,070,000 13,795,000	806,549,000 4,122,000	715,333,000	329,243,000
1-15 days municipal warrants	37,839,000 39,563,000	37,114,000 43,862,000			64,655,000	78,334,000	73,528,000 35,865,000 10,997,000	36,036,000 1,186,000	22,914,000
16-30 days municipal warrants	43,478,000 54,585,000			48,376,000 55,103,000				50,957,000	
 31-60 days municipal warrants 61-90 days bills bought in open market 61-90 days bills discounted 61-90 days U. S. certif. of indebtedness 	26,683,000 43,594,000			22,887,000 31,916,000	21,772,000 29,611,000		30,204,000 28,907,000	40,282,000 27,449,000	15,194,000 26,328,000 31,052,000
61-90 days municipal warrants Over 90 days bills bought in open market Over 90 days bills discounted Over 90 days certif. of indebtedness Over 90 days municipal warrants		16,297,000	19,311,000	19,036,000	20,238,000	18,620,000	19,377,000	17,697,000	14,676,000
F. R. notes received from Comptroller F. R. notes held by F. R. Agent	2,824,675,000 783,160,000		2,817,335,000 817,380,000	2,810,515,000 811,770,000	2,796,819,000 802,470,000	2,783,792,000 816,310,000	2,787,272,000 836,005,000	2,799,540,000 846,876,000	2,952,237, 000 845,660,000
2 : 11: HOUSE BOIL DY 1 : 11: INSCRIPTION									
Issued to Federal Reserve Banks		2,020,425,000	1,999,955,000	1,998,745,000	1,994,349,000	1,967,482,000	1,951,267,000	1,952,664,000	2,106,577,000
	2,041,515,000 354,977,000 99,815,000 706,368,000	355,376,000 96,552,000 677,656,000	355,376,000 88,624,000 684,276,000	354,626,000 94,335,000 686,879,000	354,606,000 98,386,000 665,494,000	354,607,000 98,994,000	354,606,000 93,621,000 673,923,000	354,605,000 95,293,000 680,455,000	391,891,000 107,533,000 1,134,379,000

NOTE.—Beginning with the statement of Oct. 7 1925, two new items were added in order to show separately the amount of balances held abroad and amounts due to foreign correspondents. In addition, the caption "All other earning assets," previously made up of Federal Intermediate Credit bank debentures, was changed to "Other securities," and the caption "Total earning assets" to "Total billis and securities." The latter term was adopted as a more accurate description of the total of the dissount acceptances and securities acquired under the provisions of Sections 13 and 14 of the Federal Reserve Act, which, t was stated, are the only items included therein.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF EACH OF THE 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 10 1928

Two ciphers (00) omitted. Federal Reserve Bank of—	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan.Cuy.	Dallas.	San Fran,
RESOURCES. Gold with Federal Reserve Agents Gold red'n fund with U. S. Treas.					\$ 131,710,0 5,548,0			215,012,0 7,157,0					\$ 217,602,0 1,208,0
Gold held excl. agst. F. R. notes Gold settle't fund with F.R.Board Gold and gold certificates		63,384,0	112,175,0	55,005,0	137,257,0 68,745,0 38,522,0	15,995,0	8,423,0	222,169,0 175,577,0 53,647,0	36,938,0	24,247,0	47,280,0 42,598,0 6,408,0	25,679,0	38,194,0
Total gold reserves	2,594,876,0 152,361,0				244,524,0 14,019,0								284,119,0 9,423,0
Non-reserve cash	2,747,237,0 63,113,0				258,543,0 3,873,0						101,711,0 2,185,0		293,542,0 3,935,0
Bills discounted: Sec. by U. S. Govt. obligations Other bills discounted	713,372,0 375,896,0	30,305,0 28,043,0			68,408,0 32,695,0	21,455,0 31,956,0	19,944,0 46,576,0	104,772,0 33,751,0	19,189,0 28,103,0	5,063,0 2,870,0			
Total bills discountedBills bought in open market	1,089,268,0 187,642,0				101,103,0 18,107,0			138,523,0 14,589,0					
U. S. Government securities: Bonds Treasury notes Certificates of indebtedness	60,968,0 87,720,0 69,077,0	2,324,0	15,020,0	9,571,0	27,667,0	806,0	3,241,0	5,805,0		4,519,0 4,230,0 2,296,0	2,948,0		
Total U. S. Gov't securities	217,765,0	7,617,0	40,297,0	21,648,0	33,898,0	3,544,0	5,205,0	35,728,0	7,125,0	11,045,0	18,558,0	15,718,0	17,382,0

Two Ciphers (00) omitted.	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan.City.	Dallas.	San Fran.
Other securities.	\$ 490,0	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	\$ 490,0	\$		8
Total bills and securities Due from foreign banks Uncollected items Bank premises All other resources		37,0 67,060,0 3,824,0	217,0 183,140,0 16,563,0	47,0 54,145,0 1,752,0	51,0 60,490,0 6,806,0	25,0 51,647,0 3,437,0	21,0 24,437,0 2,833,0	87,457,0 8,720,0	21,0 32,125,0 3,900,0	13,0 15,574,0 2,202,0	18,0 43,089,0 4,308,0	17.0 24,874,0	35,0 43,780,0 3,834,0
Total resources	5,062,523,0	383,951,0	1,556,760,0										
F. R. notes in actual circulation. Deposits: Member bank—reserve acc't Government Foreign bank Other deposits		150,339,0 784,0 728,0	929,535,0 1,292,0 2,502,0	138,344,0 681,0 923,0	185,773,0 1,231,0 1,010,0	67,930,0 250,0 495,0	65,657,0 1,284,0 408,0	355,867,0 1,076,0 1,350,0	82,087,0 1,203,0 418,0	50,936,0 617,0 262,0	90,611,0 1,207,0 350,0	65,277,0 1,637,0 340,0	183,040,0 968,0 690,0
Total deposits Deferred availability items Capital paid in Burplus All other liabilities	2,407,441,0 619,630,0 143,221,0 233,319,0 18,762,0	64,474,0 9,893,0 17,893,0	154,506,0 47,541,0 63,007,0	49,391,0 14,195,0 21,662,0	189,653,0 56,799,0 14,271,0 24,021,0 1,994,0	47,374,0 6,233,0 12,324,0	21,123,0 5,239,0 9,996,0	32,778,0	31,370,0 5,343,0 10,397,0	13,120,0 3,022,0 7,039,0	37,980,0 4,204,0 9,046,0	25,453,0 4,325,0 8,527,0	16,629,0
Total liabilities	5,062,523,0	383,951,0	1,556,760,0		1						-		
Reserve ratio (per cent) Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspond'ts P. R. notes on hand (notes rec'd)	67.9 310,888,0				66.8 32,477,0		59.4 13,116,0	74.0 43,407,0	67.0 13,428,0	-		68.5 10,930,0	0.14033
from F. R. Agent less notes in circulation	401,365,0	29,777,0	126,702,0	26,746,0	28,900,0	15,454,0	27,496,0	45,092,0	12,208,0	7,070,0	8,926,0	6,374,0	66,620,0

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE ACCOUNTS OF FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 10 1928.

Pederal Reserve Agent at-	Total.	Boston.	New York.	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan.City.	Dallas.	San Fran.
Two ciphers (00) omitted. F.R. notes rec'd from Comptroller F.R. notes held by F.R. Agent													\$ 335,786,0 95,000,0
F. R. notes issued to F. R. Bank. Collateral held as security for F. R. notes issued to F. R. Bk.		168,288,0	468,387,0	157,154,0									240,786,0
Gold and gold certificates Gold redemption fund Gold fundF. R. Board Eligible paper	354,977,0 99,815,0	35,300,0 16,851,0 53,000,0 83,244,0	17,491,0 5,000.0	8,977,0 65,777.0	11,709,0 70,000,0	6,250,0	21,750,0 7,186,0 51,000,0 79,809,0	2,012,0 $213,000,0$	2,541,0 15,000,0	28,000,0	3,406,0 40,860,0	2,768,0 4,000,0	40,000,0 16,871,0 160,731,0 70,712.0
			631,168,0					-		66,235,0	73,900,0	42,515,0	288,214,0

Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System.

Following is the weekly statement issued by the Federal Reserve Board, giving the principal items of the resources and liabilities of the 637 member banks from which weekly returns are obtained. These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. Definitions of the different items in the statement were given in the statement of Dec. 12 1917, published in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 29 1917, page 2523. The comment of the Reserve Board upon the figures for the latest week appears in our department of "Current Events and Discussions," on page 198, immediately following which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF ALL REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN EACH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT AS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 3 1928 (In thousands of dollars).

Federal Reserve District-	Total.	Boston.	New York	Phila.	Cleveland.	Richmond	Atlanta.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Minneap.	Kan.City.	Dallas.	San Fran.
Loans and investments—total	\$ 22,735,900	\$ 1,552,464	\$ 8,869,517	\$ 1,257,821	\$ 2,233,904	\$ 677,105	\$ 635,563	\$ 3,310,334	\$ 722,133	\$ 368,856	\$ 671,144	\$ 452,224	\$ 1,984,835
Loans and discounts—total	16,088,762	1,101,229	6,392,506	855,551	1,481,469	517,724	505,775	2,403,738	504,621	235,721	429,937	332,677	1,327,814
Secured by U. S. Gov't obliga'ns Secured by stocks and bonds All other loans and discounts	140,982 6,909,662 9,038,118	431,961	59,966 3,073,584 3,258,956	8,899 472,590 374,062	690,506	184,916	133,682	21,923 1,073,036 1,308,779		75,771	115,441	3,706 86,464 242,507	4,317 356,232 967,265
Investments—total	6,647,138	451,235	2,477,011	402,270	752,435	159,381	129,788	906,596	217,512	133,135	241,207	119,547	657,021
U. S. Government securities Other bonds, stocks and securities	3,009,378 3,637,760		1,218,521 1,258,490	112,917 289,353	317,196 435,239		61,050 68,738		76,826 140,686			81,222 38,325	
Reserve with F. R. Bank	1,786,842 251,500											32,256 8,653	
Net demand deposits Time deposits Government deposits	13,573,888 6,991,903 162,535	497,884	6,118,547 1,698,544 49,876	313,767	1,039,747 993,464 10,293	250,955		1,860,524 1,283,959 10,189	376,660 243,495 5,280	128,229	176,900	286,709 130,748 13,220	1,029,511
Due from banks	1,229,810 3,391,977		167,308 1,372,257	69,781 182,727	101,184 222,083					53,245 90,774		59,365 92,817	157,255 216,116
Borrowings from F. R. Bank-total	959,673	52,444	384,100	72,868	99,840	29,273	44,397	156,012	39,245	5,658	18,182	6,935	50,719
Secured by U. S. Gov't obliga'ns. All other	650,999 308,674											5,813 1,222	
Number of reporting banks	637	36	78	49	70	64	31	92	29	24	64	45	55

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business July 11 1928, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

Resources-	S	8	July 13 1927.	Resources (Concluded)—	July 11 1928.	July 3 1928.	8
Gold with Federal Reserve Agent Gold redemp, fund with U. S. Treasury.	175,652,000 21,002,000	175,652,000		Gold held abroad	017.000	017.000	743,000
conditioning. Italia with O. S. Treasury.	21,002,000	17,559,000	10,061,000	Due from foreign banks (See Note) Uncollected items	217,000 183,140,000	217,000 234,444,000	13,625,000
Gold held exclusively agst. F. R. notes	196,654,000	193,211,000	391.654.000	Bank premises	16.563,000	16,563,000	
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board.	112,175,000	171,682,000	196,684,000	All other resources	1,458,000		
Gold and gold certificates held by bank.	472,937,000	439,407,000	489,467,000				
Tatal gold reserves	TO1 TO0 000	204 200 000		Total resources	1,556,760,000	1,628,936,000	1,590,096,000
Total gold reserves Reserves other than gold			1,077,805,000	F4-3-0444			
ascent vos other than gold	30,073,000	28,267,000	34,263,000	Liabilities— Fed'l Reserve notes in actual circulation	341.685.000	240 000 000	383,985,000
Total reserves	811,839,000	832 567 000	1,112,068,000	Deposits—Member bank, reserve acct—		349,202,000 936,503,000	918,980,000
Non-reserve cash	20,127,000			Government.		6.376.000	1,781,000
Bills discounted—		-0,00-,000	10,011,000	Foreign bank (See Note)	2.502.000		
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations Other bills discounted	333,298,000 116,335,000			Other deposits	11,171,000	16,548,000	
				Total deposits	944,500,000	962,200,000	941,843,000
Total bills discounted				Deferred availability items	154,506,000	202,611,000	161,221,000
Bills bought in open market	33,486,000	49,409,000	37,277,000	Capital paid in			
U. S. Government securities— Bonds	7 094 000	9 004 000	26 500 000	Surplus	63,007,000		
Treasury notes				All other liabilities	5,521,000	6,386,000	2,502,000
Certificates of indebtedness	18,193,000			Total liabilities	1 550 700 000	1 600 026 000	1 500 00/ 000
Out antersees of indepoedness	10,193,000	21,391,000	43,373,000	Total liabilities	1,555,760,000	1,628,936,000	1,590,096,000
Total U. S. Government securities	40,297,000	40,923,000	63.731,000	Ratio of total reserves to deposit and			
			,,	Fed'l Res've note liabilities combined.	63.1%	63.5%	83.9%
Total bills and securities (See Note)	523,416,000	526,869,000	235,498,000	Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondence.	86,670,000	87.837.000	45,485,000

NOTE.—Beginning with the statement of Oct. 7 1925, two new items were added in order to show separately the amount of balances held abroad and amounts due to foreign correspondents. In addition, the caption, "All other earning assets." previously made up of Federal Intermediate Credit Bank debentures, was changed to "Other securities," and the caption, "Total earning assets" to "Total bills and securities." The latter term was adopted as a more accurate description of the total of the discounts, a reptances and securities acquired under the provision of Sections 13 and 14 of the Federal Reserve Act, which, it was stated, are the only items included the securities."

Bankers' Gazette.

Wall Street, Friday Night, July 13 1928. Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-The reivew of the

Stock Market is given this week on page 223. The following are sales made at the stock Exchange this

week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow:

STOCKS.	Sales	A	tange fo	r Week		Rang	e Sine	ce Jan.	1.
Week Ended July 13.	for Week.	Lou	est.	High	hest.	Lowe	st.	High	est.
Par	Shares	\$ per	share		share.	8 per s			
Railroads-		10.230							
Ann Arbor100 Boston & Maine100	10 400		July 13 July 11		July 13 July 11	481/2	July	50 83	Feb May
Buff Roch & Pitts100	10	66 .	July 12	66	July 12	60	Feb	86	Apr
Cleve & Pittsb spec50 Cuba RR pref100	140	87	July 7 July 11	88%	July 7 July 11	48 84	May Mar	94	June June
Havana Elec Ry* Preferred100	200	12%	July 11 July 13	13 .	July 9 July 13	10 64	Mar	17%	June May
Hocking Valley 100 Illinois Central—	50	350	July 12	360	July 12	345	Feb		May
RR secured stk ctf_100	130	79 .	July 12	81 .	July 9	79	July	823%	June
Minn & St Louis100 Certificates100	500 100	2%	July 13	974	Tanles 7	174	May July		May Jan
Morris & Essex50	10	85%	July 12 July 7	8514	July 7	85	Mar	89	June
Nash Chat & St L10 New Orl Tex & Mex.100	90	176	July 11 July 13	14014	July 12 July 7 July 13 July 12 July 7	125 18	Apr	204¾ 148½	May May
N Y Central rights N Y State Rys100	82,700	9474	July 11 July 7	2514	July 7 July 7	6 734	June	6%	June July
Northern Central50 Pacific Coast 2d pf100	50	8716	July 13	8736 .	July 13	871/4	July	90 %	June
Pacific Coast 2d pf100 Pitts Ft W & Ch pfd_100	10 20	25 157	July 11 July 13	160	July 11 July 9	22 157	Apr July	39 167	May Apr
So Ry M & O ctfs100 Vicks Sh & Pac pref.100	640	129%	July 12 July 12	138	July 9	157 100	Jan	159 36	Jan
Wheel & L Erie pref. 100	100		July 13	70	July 12 July 13	70		108 1/2 89 1/4	Mar Apr
Indus. & Miscell.									
Abitibl Pr & Pap pf. 100 Am Beet Sugar rights Am Encaustic Tiling rts.	1,000	1001/4	July 12	102 1/4	July 9	100 1-32	Apr	10234	Apr
Am Encaustic Tiling rts.	400	1-32	July 9	1-32	July 9	1-32	July		July June
Am Radiator pref 106	1,300	146	July 13 July 9	146	July 11 July 9	103 14	July	10734	May Apr
Am Telep & Teleg rts Amer Wholesale pref. 100	64,600	113%	July 11	12%	July 7 July 12	111%	June	1416	June
Arnold Constable rights.	.11.000					11 32	July		July July
Barker Bros100	300	31	July 13 July 11	311/	July 11	30 100	June	32 1/2 101 1/2	June June
Brit Emp St'l 1st pf100) 100	3814	July 7	3814	July 7 July 9	32	Jan	4734	May
Brockway Mot Trks Preferred100	3,800	1111	July 12 July 11	111	July 11	110		57¾ 117¾	May May
Bklyn Edison Co ctfs Brown Shoe pref100	100	248	July 7 July 13	248	July 7 July 13	243%	June Mar		May Jan
Canada Dry G A rights	30,800	13%	July 12	134	July 9	136	July	134	July
Chicaksha Cotton Oil. 10	36,500	1111	July 10 July 7		July 10 July 10	4534		111¾ 56¾	May July
Cons Film Indus pref	176200	233%	July 12 July 12	3	July 9	11/2	June	3	July July
Container Corp cl A . 20	0 4,800	25	July 13	27 1/8	July 9	21%	Mar	36	Apr
Class B Conley Tin Foil stpd	* 6,100 * 100	13	July 13 July 13	14%	July 13		Mar	1914	Apr
Cushman's Sons pf 8%	900	113	July 12	1113	July 7	1112	June	116 1/2	Mar
Cutier Hammer Mfg_1 Debenham Securities_a	5 900	0 4314	July 10	44%	July 11	4314	June	49%	May
Dodge Bros "A" ctfs Pref ctfs	* 4,80 * 12,50	0 68	July 1: July 1:	1 73 %	July 1		June	14%	July
Pref ctfs	7,10	0 91%	July 13	3 94 1/8	July 9		Mar	9935	May
Preferred10	0 1,30	0 102		3 104 34	July !	102	July	11434	June
Elk Horn Coal pref5 Emerson Brant class B.	0 3	0 14	July 13		July 10	274	May		Feb May
Equit Office Bldg new.	* 7,10	0 311/2	July 1	3 32 1/8		311/4	July	33%	July
Fairbanks Co pref2 Franklin Simon pfd10	0 2	011214	July 1	111214	July 1	1 111	Jan	113	Feb
General Gas & El cl B Gen'l Ice Cream	* 1,40 * 1,60	0 69	July 1	7 75	July !	7 74 1/6	Jan		July
Graham Paige Mot ctfs	* 30	0 29 1/4	July 1		July 1 July 1		June	36 36	June
Grand Stores10 Grand Union	0 6,00 * 1,30	0 68 0 27 1/2	July 1	3 29	July 1	0 26%	July	30%	June
Preferred	* 1,30 * 1,60	0 48	July 1	2 50	July 1	9 47 1/2 0 25 1/2	June	50 38¾	June
Internat Nickel pref_10	0 10	0 115 1/4	July 1	3 115 1/8	July 1	3 110 1/2	Jan	116	June
Keith-Albee-Orpheum	* 3,30	0 19	July 1	3 2014	July	9 15 1/2	May	103	June
Preferred	0 20 * 22.60	0 80 1/8	July 1	1 82 1/4	July 1	0 75 1/2	May	25 99 2236	May
Kuppenheimer & Co	5 1	0 521/2	July 1	0 5214	July 1	0 45	Feb	0 59	ADT
Preferred	* 30	0 110	July 1	2 110	July 1	2 108%	Apr	110%	May
Grand Union Preferred Hackensack Water pf. 2 Internat Nickel pref. 10 Int Paper pref (7) ctfs10 Keith-Albee-Orpheum Preferred	* 1,40 * 21,30	0 101	July 1	1 103	July 1	9 99 1/6	June	110 % 72 ¼	May
Mackay Co ctfs10	0 10	0 119	July 1	1119	July 1	1 118	June	122 14	May
1st preferred	* 1.80	0 91%	July 1	2 94 1/2	July 1	1 91%	June	101	May May
Motor Products Pacific Lighting	* 5,30	0 94 0 82	July 1	7 106	July 1	9 80	July	101 106 85 % 34 ½	July
Pacific Mills10	0 20	0 28	July	9 30	July 1	28	July	3416	Mar
Pacific Tel & Tel pf10 Penick & Ford pref10	0 1	0:104	July 1	9 104	July 1 July	9 103 14	Jan	115	Mar
Penna Coal & Coke5 Phillips Jones Corp pf10	0 30	0 93%	July 1	7 11	July 1	2 9 34	June	99	Jan May
Reis (R) & Co 1st pf.10 Rem Typewr 1st pf10	0 10	0 70	July 1	3 70	July 1: July 1: July 1: July 1:	6114	Feb	78	May
Rem Typewr 1st pf10 2d preferred10	0 10	0 106 0 115	July 1	9 108 2 124 1/4	July 1	3 101	Mar	111	May
Reynolds Tobacco A 2	5 1	0 183	July 1	1 183 2 27	July 1 July 1	1 100 73	TATE OF	199	May
Spang Chalfant	• 4,30	0 3814	July 1 July 1 July 1	2 39 %	July	7 34	June	4214	May
Stand Gas & Elec rights	33.30	0 132	July 1	2 %	July July 1	0 32 %	July	e 40	June
Trico Products	- 40	0 20%	July 1	2 2018	July 1	2 20 1/8	July	24	June
Div ctfs A1 United Paperboard10	0 80	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \end{array}$	July 1 July	7 22	July 1	3 18	June	25 % e 27 %	Apr
U S Express 10 Va Elec & Pr pref (7) 10	0 50		July 1 July	1 314	July 1	1 3 9 107 1/4	July		Jan
Washburn Crosby pf. 10	0 1	0 109	July 1	1 109	July 1	1 106 %	Jar	109	July
Bank, Trust & Insur	-								
ance Co. Stocks	1	0615	July 1	1 639	July	9 550	Fel	770	June
Bank of Manhattan 10	0 19	0 746	July 1	2805	July	9 560	Fel	b 940	May
Bank of Commerce10 Bank of Manhattan.10 Bank of N Y & Tr Co 10 Equit Tr Co of N Y10	0 22	0 746 0 710 0 452	July 1	2 478	July July 1	0 410	Jai	b 810 b 599	May May

New York City Realty and Surety Companies. (All prices dollars per share.)

* No par value.

Alliance R'ity Amer Surety. Bond & M G. Lawyers Mtge Lawyers Title	Btd 72 295 335	450 345	Mtge Bond N Y Title &	590	190 605 420	Realty Assoc's (Bklyn) com lst pref 2d pref Westchester	96 93	300 99 95
	325	335	1		1		Title & Tr.	Title & Tr. 650

New York City Banks and Trust Companies. (All prices dollars per share.)

Banks-N.Y. Btd	Ask	Banks-N.Y.	Bid .	Ask	Tr. CosN.Y.	Btd	Ask
America 175	182	Port Morris 6	375	725	Bronx Co Tr.		450
Amer Union*. 230	250	Public 7	760	780	Central Union		1660
Bronx Bank* 725	800		785	805	County	725	800
Bryant Park* 230			275	290	Empire	425	435
Central 198	208		710	730	Equitable Tr.	453	458
Century 270	305		310	330	Farm L & Tr.	805	820
Chase 532	537	Rights	10	16	Fidelity Trust		410
Chath Phenix			250	290	Fulton	565	600
NatBk&Tr 575	590		225		Guaranty	624	630
Chelsea Exch* 270	290			-	Int'l Germanic		000
Chemical 910	930	Brooklyn.	7		Interstate	278	288
Colonial*1275			180	510	Lawyers Trust		
Commerce 590	600		300		Manufacturers		
Continental* 575	625			3600	New \$25 par	224	230
Corn Exch 635	645	Municipal* y		415	Murray Hill	275	290
Cosmopolit'n* 460		Rights	12	17	Rights	95	105
Fifth Avenue. 2300	2500		450	475	Mutual (West-		-00
First3950	4050		950		chester)	310	
Garfield	675	Trust Cos.			N Y Trust		755
Grace 400		New York.			Times Square		205
Hanover 1325	1360	Am Ex lry Try	407	412	Title Gu & Tr		815
Harriman 1000	1050	Rights	1212	14	US Mtge & Tr		510
Manhattan* 755	765	Banca Com'le			United States		3300
National City 815	825	Italiana Tr.	460	490	Westchest'r'Tr		1100
Park 690	705	Bank of N 1			Brooklyn.		-
Penn Exch 182	192		690	710		1150	1225
			915	930		2700	2900
	8	1			Midwood	280	320

*State banks. ! New stock. z Ex-divi end. * Ex-stock div. y Ex-rights.

Quotations for U. S. Treas. Ctfs. of Indebtedness, &c.

Maturity.	Int. Rate.	etta.	٠.	Maturity.	Int. Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Dec. 15 1928 Dec. 15 1928 Mar. 15 1929 Mar. 15 1929	3¼ % 4% 3¼ % 3¼ %	991522 992623 99622 991622	991033	pt. 15 1930-32 1-far. 15 1930-32 Dec. 15 1930-32	314%	96 96 96	97 97 97

United States Liberty Loan Bonds and Treasury Certificates on the New York Stock Exchange .-Below we furnish a daily record of the transactions in Liberty Loan bonds and Treasury certificates on the New York Stock Exchange. The transactions in registered bonds are given in a footnote at the end of the tabulation.

Daily Record of U. S. Bond Prices.	July 7	July 9	July 10	July 11	July 12	July 13
First Liberty Loan High	100512	100432	100432	100	100332	100
314% bonds of 1923-47. Low.	100132	100132	100122	992932	992832	992732
(First 314) Close	100132	100432	100332	992932	100232	100
Total sales in \$1,000 units	9	31	52	134	236	49
Converted 4% bonds of (High						
1932-47 (First 4s) Low.						
Close						
Total sales in \$1,000 units						
Converted 41/2 bonds High	101183	101 622	101323	1001232	100833	100 432
of 1932-47 (First 41/a) Low.		101332	1002633	100532	100722	100
Close		101332	10027 32	100822	100732	100 622
Total sales in \$1,000 units	. 5	13	42	13	5	15
Second converted 41/4 % [High						
bonds of 1932-47 (First Low.						
Second 41(s) Close						
Total sales in \$1,000 units						
Third Liberty Loan (High		1001832	1001232	100132	100322	100833
414 % bonds of 1928 Low.		1001122	100233	100	100	99*135
(Third 41/8) Close		1001429	100231	100132	100182	100133
Total sales in \$1,000 units		1.013	332	132	146	
Fourth Liberty Loan [High		1012732	1011732	101232	1001932	100198
4 % bonds of 1933-38 Low.	1012531	1011781	101532	1001632	1001232	100932
(Fourth 4 1/8) Close		1011839	101532	1001782	1001882	100148
Total sales in \$1,000 units		269	242	164	354	912
Transmer (High		1131849	1122122	112	11111939	110242
414s, 1947-52 Low.		1131039	1122132	1111539	111	110182
Close		1131832		1111633	111	110188
Total sales in \$1,000 units		2	25	10	11	11
(High		1082032	1073132		1062032	105373
4s. 1944-1954		1081022	1072022		106	105163
Close		1081022	1072032		106	105173
Total sales in \$1,000 units	1	12	20		26	70
(High	105192	1051689	105222	1032822		10317
3%s, 1946-1956 Low.				1032881		103173
Close						10317
Total sales in \$1,000 units						2
(High				991521		9921,
3%s, 1943-1947Low.			992132			98192
Close			992122	99122	99	98213
Total sales in \$1,000 units						

Note.—The above table includes only sales of coupon bonds. Transactions in registered bonds were:

Foreign Exchange.-

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for sterling exchange were 4.85\% @ 4.86 for checks and 4.86\@4.86\% for cables. Commercial on banks, sight, 4.85\%-16\@4.85 11-16; sixty days, 4.82\@4.82\%; ninety days, 4.80\% @4.81; and documents for payment, 4.81\% @4.82; cotton for payment, 4.85.

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Parls bankers' francs were 3.91\@4.391\% for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40.18\% @40.22 for short.

Exchange at Parls on London, 124.22 francs; week's range, 124.27 francs high and 124.20 francs low.

The range for foreign exchange for the week follows:

Cables.

Sterling, Actual— Checks. High for the week. 4.8685	Cables. 4.87 5-32
Low for the week 4.85% Paris Bankers' Francs—4.85%	4.86
High for the week	$\frac{3.92}{3.91}$
Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders— High for the week 40.29	40.30%
Low for the week40.18%	40.21 🔏
High for the week 23.88 Low for the week 23.78	$23.89\frac{1}{2}$ 23.80

The Curb Market .- The review of the Curb Market is given this week on page 224.

A complete record of Curb Market transactions for the week will be found on page 251.

Report of Stock Sales—New York Stock Exchange

DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Occupying Altogether Seven Pages-Page One

For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see preceding page

HIGH A	ND LOW SA	LE PRICES	PER SHAR			Sales	STOCKS	PER 8.		PER SE	
Saturday, July 7.	Monday, July 9.	Tuesday, July 10.	Wednesday, July 11.	-	Friday, July 13.	for the Week.	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On basis of 10		Year 1	
\$ per share 188½ 189¼ *104½ 106 *169 170 *108¼ 108¾ *80 81½ *70½ 73 110 110 64 64⅓ 89½ 89½ *45 50 *207 207¾ *310 348¼ 184¼ 184¼ *62 63 11¾ 13¼ *62 63 11¾ 13¼ *62 63 *14¾ 13¼ *62 63 *15¾ 13¼ *62 63 *63 35 *646% 47¼	184 185	*60 63 1258 13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 167 & 167 \\ x^{2}1048_{4} & 1051_{4} \\ x^{2}79^{1}_{2} & 80 \\ 69 & 70 \\ 110^{1}_{2} & 110^{5}_{8} \\ 61 & 64^{5}_{8} \\ 88^{8}_{8} & 90 \\ 38^{1}_{8} & 40^{1}_{2} \\ 45 & 50 \\ 199^{1}_{2} & 20^{1}_{3}_{4} \\ *312 & 370 \\ 178^{3}_{4} & 178^{3}_{4} \\ 10 & 11 \\ 15^{1}_{2} & 15^{3}_{4} \\ *41^{1}_{2} & 45 \\ 59^{1}_{2} & 60 \\ 12^{7}_{8} & 14^{7}_{8} \\ 26 & 28^{1}_{2} \\ 33^{1}_{4} & 34^{1}_{4} \\ 44^{1}_{2} & 45^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	100 2,400 13,500 5,700 20,400 800 50,800 200 4,700 6,100 8,500 2,600 2,600 23,700 21,700	Atlantic Coast Line RR	5% Jan 30 7% Feb 20 37 Feb 28 5912 July 13 918 Feb 8 2012 Feb 20 2214 Mar 5 37 Mar 2	197's ADT 27 108's ADP 9 119's ADP 12 85 ADP 4 84's Jan 11 174's ADP 12 85 ADP 4 84's Jan 11 174's ADP 13 175's ADP 2 26's ADP 26 223's ADP 26 223's ADP 26 223's ADP 26 234's ADP 26 48's ADP 26 48's ADP 26 48's ADP 26 40's ADP 26 15's ADP 26	994 Jan 1747a Apr 1004 Jan 7314 Jan 44 Jan 1011 Jan 53 Aug 788 Oct 712 Oct 40 Apr 285 Jan 16124 Jan 471 Jan 301 Jan 812 Jan 813 Jan 812 Jan 9 Jan	200 Aug 1064 Dec 2051 Aug 125 Octi 83 June 1031 May 122 June 7072 June 7073 June 1945 Oct 1048 June 1848 June 1848 June 1849 Jule 51 July 8478 Oct 1947 June 1849 Jule 51 July 8478 June 1949 Dec
821 ₂ 83 1421 ₂ 1421 ₂ •1151 ₄ 116 108 109 •102 102	\$3 83 *1411; 145 1151; 11614 109 109; 10218 *110 11718 *7818 80 *74 7812 *76 77 *189 191 1361; 1361; 5714 *6 7, 55 54 54 *511; 54 *61; 981; 981; *69 2014 201; *47 4814	*81¹a 83 *14¹1² 145 114¹a 115²4 *108¹4 109 *102 102²a, *111 117¹a 78¹a 78¹a 74¹4 76³a 189⁻a 190 134 134 57⁵a 57⁵a 3¹2 3⁵a 6 6 5 53³a 55 53 53 53 53 98¹4 98¹a *96 97¹a 2 20¹4 20³a *47¹a 48	7912 81 14112 14112 112 11318 *108 109 102 102 110 111 *7818 7912 *74 7812 *74 7484 18518 188 *134 136 *57 5712 *312 4 *6 612 5214 531 *53 538 *49 52 9612 9778 96 96 \$2013 2014 4512 47	1101 ₂ 1113 ₄ *108 109 102 102 *1051 ₂ 1171 ₃ *74 781 ₂ 78 741 ₃ 1841 ₈ 1851 ₃ 1321 ₂ 134 561 ₂ 561 ₃ 517 ₈ 521 517 ₈ 52 *49 52 2961 ₄ 97 *94 96 201 ₈ 201 ₄	*138 142 1101: 114 *108 109 *101 102 *101 102 *107 1178 *74 7812 *7312 7312 *732 7312 *312 312 *55 5612 *513 5218 *49 52 96 9634 9414 9418 *2 018 2018	200 8,400 100 400 200 10 3,500 4,100 2,100 1,100 4,300 4,300 3,600 1,100 5,000 2,000	Colorado & Southern	140 Feb 15 106 Feb 18 1064 Feb 9 100 Feb 24 106 Feb 21 67 July 3 721 Jan 3 69 Apr 12 1634 Feb 10 129 Feb 20 318 June 13 48 June 13 48 June 19 48 June 20 931 Feb 0 911 Feb 7 1914 June 21 43 June 13 43 June 13 44 June 20	150 May 2 1228 May 10 11112 May 31 105 May 31 126 May 3 85 Apr 10 85 May 9 878 June 1 226 Apr 26 150 Apr 9 654 Apr 28 64 Jan 6 637 Jan 7 62 Jan 6 109 May 14 1054 May 15 25 Jan 25 25 Jan 26 61 Jan 4 61 Jan 4 637 Jan 2 661 Jan 6 109 May 14	68 Jan 65 Aug 1711s Jan 1301s Oct 411s Jan 25s Apr 4 Mar 391s Jan 49 Jan 795s Jan 851s Mar 18 July	971 ₂ Zep t 150 Oct 116 July 1114 Dec 104 Nov 78 Dec 75 Oct 77 May 230 June 173 Mar 674 June 77 Dec 694 Sept 644 Aug 1032 Sept 101 Sept 284 Sept 764 July 103 Sept 101 Sept 101 Sept 103 June
*59 60 *86 96 14034 142 14012 1401 *46 *8012 81 40012 401 51 51 69 72 *101 1021 *146 149 90 90 *46 46 *47 481 *11 18 41 41 41 41 *78 82 65 65 65 65 37 237 238 6142 1041	5912 591, *86 95 14114 142 2 *135 1411, *4618 47 *8012 810, 5034 511, *68 72 *101 1021, 149 149 86 86 2 *4612 48 *412 49 *20 26 *47 49 *12 18 417, 421 *79 82 86 651, 651, 371, 39 1043, 1047	2 5814 5918 *8778 95 14078 14158 2 *135 14114 47 47 8012 81 8 *3912 40 2 4978 5058 *66 71 2 *101 102 *146 149 8414 8414 4658 4658 *412 5 *2018 30 *47 48 *1118 16 3112 8218 8 68 68 3714 3814 10412 1043	56 5818 91 91 138 141 44 46 44 46 4801 81 3818 39 8 48 49 467 71 499 102 146 146 484 488 441 465 412 2018 30 4718 4718 8718 8718 8718 4718 4718 4718	56's 58 *86 91 139'z 140' *136'4 141' *44 46 80'z 80' 38 38' 47'4 48 *66 70 97 97 143'z 143' *2'z 90 45's 46' *15 30 45's 46' *10'z 16 4 43's 43's 43's 43's 43's *65 65 65 35' 36's 104's 104's 104's	5718 5858 8512 9012 2 13812 13978 45 46 2 80 8012 4 3744 3958 4 477 841 6812 69 97 97 12 144 144 883 90 45 45 15 30 16 47 17 16 18 44 44 80 85 665 66 18 3512 363 1034 1043	7,40 20 70 21 38 5,10 4 4,50 60 60 60 4 50 10 3,30 90 12 8,83,40	1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 1314 Jan 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 7312 Apr 24 9312 Apr 26 1 1482 May 9 3 147 May 15 5 51 June 16 5 52 June 16 6 May 3 6 62 May 3 7 Apr 20 116 Apr 26 0 116 Apr 26 0 16912 May 10 9 64 May 3 7 72 May 16 9 7 874 May 16 16 May 4 16 16 May 4 17 874 May 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	401s Jan 78 Jan 121s Jan 1202 Jan 23 App 62 Apr 301s Aug 41t Jan 881s Oct 1288 Jan 781t Dec 48 Nov 18 Feb 41s Feb 41s Feb 41s Jan 78t Dec 48 Nov 18 Feb 41s Sep 31s Jan 78t Dec 48 Nov 18 Feb	65's Max 90's Ma; 139's Oc 140 Oc 42's Oc 74's Oc 70's Ye 70's Jun 159's Oc 67's Jun 259's Jun 259'
64 64* 1181s 1181* 318 31 17212 1722 *128 132 *1285 295 *137s 1137 *2814 29* *712 9*37 40 178 178 *87 90 *647s 65 *30 34 *13012 133 *9714 97 *138 178 *9612 97 *138 178 *140 178 *158 178 *168 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178 *178 178	2 118 1194 2 1*3's 3' 171 1722 *128 132 2 109 109 295 2994 5 113's 13's 4 27's 29' 5 13's 13's 4 27's 29' 5 13's 17'' *86's 97' *86's 97' *86's 97' *86's 97' *86's 97' *26' 29' 64's 65' *28' 33' *130' 133' 98's 94' 97' *44' 97' *44' 140' 144' *40' 18' 10' 18' 10'	116	114 11514 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 318 361 2 5711 363 2 5711 371 2 177 378 371 371 371 378 371 371 371 378 371 371 371 371 371 371 371 371 371 371	113% 114' 3 3 3 6712 169 1251 125 125 1261 125 2 6912 275 5 5514 56 8 *11312 113 2 614 27 7 712 9 4 945 95 4 9212 93 2 8 63 2 8 12 3 8 63 2 8 12 3 8 91 9 81 9 81 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	78 1131s 115 38 1665s 1691 125 1261 108 1081 270 272 251s 557 78 1131s 1133 265s 273 271 295 175 176 175 176 175 176 175 90 95 96 96 93 93 129 129 129 129 129 129 130 131s 113s	13,404 1,40 1,40 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1	0	105 Feb 2 2 Feb 1 124 June 3 168 Ju	00 1233aMay 1: 512 Apr 20 66 19112May 10 191 146 May 1 15 110 Jan 15 1505 Apr 2: 190 683aMay 117 May 101 39 May 121 4912 Jan 1 197 May 20 90 June 1 1014May 1 144 347aMay 2 197 7212 Apr 2 237 May 146 Apr 1 1014 Mar 2 23 10034 Mar 3 20 161 Apr 7 11048May 1 161 Apr 7 11048May 1 17 11048May 1 17 11048May 1 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	14 Au 15 114 Au 16 110 Jun 17 12 Ma 17 16 167 Dec 17 16 167 Dec 18 17 Dec 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	1185 N. 34 O 17119 O 17119 O 185 A 185 A 185 A 185 A 184 S
*4318 43 *4978 60 70 *11312 114 9878 98 8574 87 *8812 90 20 12238 1223 15012 150 *100 101 3434 37 *45 47 *102 102 19578 196 7612 79 *90 98 4112 42 *40 43	*49 51 *60 70 *101378 114 *72 99 98 *8 8718 88 *12 *8812 88 *12 122 122 *58 122 122 *58 122 122 *58 122 122 *58 122 122 *58 122 122 *10 100 *10 100 *46 44 *102 102 *14 *86 86 *77 78 *4 99 96 *90 96 *90 96	*4878 50 1 10 113 113 9814 99 8612 86 10 2088 20 11912 121 184 14818 149 10 2088 20 11912 121 165 168 46 1673 19438 149 1673 19438 195 168 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169	184 449 509 184 170 185 171 184 172 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185	84 *484 56 16 *60 7(18 11012 11: 9714 99 34 8278 8278 34 1534 11: 132 *80 9 34 1534 11: 131 1912 12: 14 14412 144 14412 144 14012 10 1812 1911 19: 18 4 *102 10 18 18 1911 19: 18 86 8 18 6912 7 95 9 18 991 9 18 91 9	0^{34} *4814 50 0 *60 70 0 11048 111 0 88 9678 97 0^{1} 120 93 0^{1} 150 12 19 19 0^{1} 1914 120 0^{1} 10048 1004 0^{1} 158 163 0^{1} 158 163 $0^$	114 4,1114 4,4 4,4 6,4 7,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1	Second preferred Second preferred Second preferred Second preferred Second preferred Second preferred St Louis-San Francisco 1	50 42 Mar 00 50 Feb 00 96 June 00 67 June 00 67 June 00 17 Feb 00 18 July 00 11 July 00 1175 Feb 00 9814 June 00 9912 June 00 9912 June 00 9912 June 00 2816 Jan 00 44 Mar 00 12018 Apr 00 18612 Feb 100 83 Mar 100 51 Feb 100 87 Feb 100 87 Feb	26i 597sMay 21 7214May 1 7 122 Mar 2 12 101 May 2 8 913sMay 1 3 95 Jan 3 301s Jan 1 38 Jan 7 13114May 8 165 May 10 164 Jan 3 1745s July 10 461sMay 23 56 May 11 107 Feb 2044May 13 8714 Jan 13 8714 Jan 13 8714 Jan 13 9014May 7 102 May 7 102 May 8 5434May 8 5434May	13 434 Ja 8 43 Ja 8 43 Ja 1004 Ja 11	0 50 I 0 9 M 1174 Ju 1 98 Ju 1 98 Ju 1 414 I 1 414 I 1 107 458 J 1 107 1 1 108 M 1 108 I 1 108 M 1

^{*} Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. z Ex-dividend. a Ex-dividend and ex-rights.

HIGH All Saturday, July 7.	ND LOW SA Monday, July 9.	LE PRICES Tuesday, July 10.	—PER SHA Wednesday, July 11.		Friday, July 13.	Sales for the Week.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	PBR SHARN Range Since Jan. 1. On basis of 100-share lots Lowest Highest		PER SI Range for Year	Previous
\$ per share *31 32 *58 *5878	\$ per share 31 31 564 58	\$ per share *3014 32 5612 5612	\$ per share *3018 32 56 56	\$ per share 30 30 *541 ₂ 563 ₄	\$ per share 2958 30 *5412 5634	Shares 900 600	1	\$ per share 284 Feb 7 541 ₂ June 20	\$ per share 3712 Jan 13 6218 Jan 6	\$ per share 251s Apr 55 Apr	per shere 4712 June 7642 Feb
6214 6258 *9234 9878 11112 11112 *295 312 *9614 100 4414 4412 54 54 *312 384 65 66 812 812 314 388 *26 27	6214 6234 •9234 98 •11112 11212 313 315 •9614 98 44 45 54 541 312 312 6516 6316 838 812 314 338 27 27	*300 310 *96\q 100 42 43\q 51 52 2 *31 3 8 66 6778 8 8	305 305 *96¹4 100 40 42 51 52 3¹2 3¹2 64 65³8 8³4 9	295 300 *96¹4 100 37 39¹2 49 50 3¹4 3³4 62¹2 63³8 8³4 9¹4	*9258 100 11238 11238 296 300 *9614 100 3712 42 4914 53 338 312 63 6378 878 914 358 358	24,400 3,100 2,000 9,700 14,400 12,000	Industrial & Miscellaneous.	93 Jan 4 93 Jan 16 11 ¹ ₂ Feb 8 34 ¹ ₄ Jan 17 2 ³ ₄ Jan 17 59 June 19 7 ¹ ₂ June 12 1 Jan 5 23 Mar 15	85 Apr 62 1111 ₂ Apr 13 114 ₂ June 18 378 Apr 27 99 ¹ ₂ Mar 28 50 ¹ ₄ June 6 67 ¹ ₂ June 6 5 ³ ₄ Mar 20 74 ⁷ ₂ May 7 14 ³ ₆ Jan 24 4 ⁷ ₈ Apr 27 31 ¹ ₄ Jan 26 111 ³ ₄ Mar 14	624 Mar 100 Aug 124 Jan 944 Nov 7% Oct 224 Oct 224 June 712 June 1 June 18 Apr 95 June	1184 Nov 11312 Feb 210 Nov 9618 Dec 154 Feb 454 Nov 618 Seps 134 Mar 214 Feb 32 Seps
17214 173 *12012 12079 *12418 1266 *1114 1214 *80 85 3138 3112 *1912 1934 *6712 6734 *6712 6734 *6713 1512 *674 85 1512 1512 *544 85 3313 3418 *41 413 *12418 130 1612 1612	173 177 1207 ₃ 1207 ₄ 1243 ₄ 1243 ₄ 111 ₂ 123 ₈ *80 85 313 ₃ 323 ₈ 193 ₄ 201 ₄ 681 ₂ 683 ₄ 125 1263 ₈ *61 651 ₂ *541 ₄ 547 ₈ 331 ₈ 351 ₄ 41 411 ₄ 41241 ₈ 130	12484 12718 1184 1214 *80 85 3114 3214 1912 1912 69 6912 125 12712 *61 65 1514 1578 5414 5414 3114 3378 4014 41 **12778 130	1201 ₂ 1208 ₄ 124 1251 ₈ *11 12 *77 81 307 ₈ 311 ₈ 188 ₄ 191 ₈ 661 ₈ 671 ₁ *124 125 *61 641 ₂ 15 15 *521 ₄ 531 ₄ 311 ₈ 328 ₄ 401 ₈ 401 ₄ *1241 ₈ 130	123 124 1034 103, 7614 771, 3 034 303, 1858 191, 66 661, 120 120 *61 641, 15 151, 521, 521, 4 521, 4 018 401, *124 130, 1 313 15	123 ¹ 2 127 ¹ 4 10 ³ 4 10 ³ 4 *75 78 30 ⁵ 3 31 ¹ 2 18 ⁵ 8 18 ³ 4 65 ³ 4 66 ⁷ 8 117 119 *61 64 ¹ 2 14 ³ 4 15 ¹ 4 *45 49 31 ¹ 8 32 ³ 8	500 5,400 1,000 200 7,300 2,900 4,100 3,100 2,500 20,700 2,200	Allied Chemical & Dye_No par Preferred	146 Feb 18 1201 ₂ June 28 1151 ₈ Feb 18 101 ₈ June 12 69 Mar 2 277 ₈ Feb 20 155 ₈ Feb 20 744 ₄ Jan 17 61 Feb 10 144 ₄ July 13 36 Feb 17 155 ₈ Feb 18 40 June 25 1241 ₈ Jan 4 105 ₈ Apr 27	1821 ₈ June 6 1275 ₈ May 4 1293 ₄ Apr 27 163 ₄ Apr 19 90 Apr 19 90 Apr 19 9383 ₄ May 23 75 May 25 159 May 9 657 ₈ Jan 2 191 ₄ June 5 61 June 4 491 ₈ Jan 27 128 June 12 261 ₄ May 21	131 Jan 120 Mar 88 Jan 114 Nov 68 Dec 276 Apr 814 Apr 41 Jan 5612 Jan 1518 Oct 35 Dec 13 Jan 3512 May 11714 Feb 514 Aug	16914 Sep# 124 Aug 1184, Dug 1184, Dug 1184, Dug 1876 Feb 2112 Dec 98 Nov 65 Sep# 1284 Mar 6012 Jan 2644 Oot 466 July 128 Mar 3012 Jan 3012 Jan 3012 Jan
*58 60 88¹8 88²6 *142 143 *95 98 *125 128 *1007 102 77 78 *110 112 12⁵8 12²6 *62 64 187 188 35 355 *106¹2 107 *93¹2 94 *11 11¹ *45 47¹2	*95 ¹ 4 98 *125 127 ¹ 2 *101 ¹ 2 102 *77 ¹ 2 79 ¹ 2 *110 112 12 ⁵ 8 12 ³ 4 64 ¹ 2 67 ⁷ 8 190 192 35 ¹ 8 36 ¹ 4 107 107 ³ 4 94 94 10 ³ 4 10 ³ 4 10 ³ 4	*142 143 9412 96 *125 127 102 102 *7712 7814 *110 112 1212 1234 65 65*4 193 1958 3518 3614 *1074 108 9312 9434 *104 1114	142 142 921 ₂ 941 ₄ 125 125 *101 103 768 ₄ 771 ₅ *110 112 121 ₄ 121 ₅ 63 63 190 192 331 ₂ 341 ₁ 1071 ₂ 1078 *938 ₈ 95	8 17g 841; 142 142 9234 933; *124 126 *10134 103 7534 761; *110 112 2 1214 121 *6012 631 189 190 3338 333 4 1067s 107 94 94 10 10	\$\frac{142}{95} \tag{142}{143} \\ \frac{921}{95} \\ \frac{95}{124} \tag{125} \\ \frac{103}{103} \tag{103} \\ \frac{751}{2} \tag{751}{2} \\ \frac{751}{2} \tag{121}{4} \\ \frac{12}{2} \\ \frac{460}{3312} \\ \frac{43312}{34} \\ \frac{1064}{1064} \\ \frac{1064}{106	170,700 400 3,300 100 200 1,200 1,800 4,000 9,200 1,500 1,500	Preferred	7012 Jan 18 1364 Jan 10 9012 June 21 125 June 27 9914 Mar 7 69 Jan 12 107 Jan 5 11 Feb 18 53 Jan 4 169 Jan 10 22% Feb 28 1044 June 25 81 Feb 24 10 July 12	147 Apr 30; 11112 Jan 3 13712 Mar 31; 105 June 4 804,May 11; 114 May 21; 1512 Apr 10; 75 Apr 25; 2074,June 6 3878May 1; 110 May 24; 9634 Apr 27; 1578 Feb 1;	40 Aug 43% Mar 126 Jan 95 July 1244 Oot 9812 Dec 36 Jan 90 Jan 90 Jan 127 Jan 1872 Feb 8619 Feb	110 Dec 1512 Nov 5712 Nov 183 Nov 31 Dec 1094 Dec
75% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76% 76	77 77 3934 4114 *96 98 985 1003, 618 618 *62 70 1114 *121 130 99 99 *122 124 *146 150 *11314 115 *494 508, *114 115	7512 76 3912 4038 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 10134 6 62 70 109 1097 *120 130 9712 9712 *122 124 *1134 115 4914 50 *11312 115	74 75 3 3912 4083 9714 971, 9418 981, 534 6 662 70 106 1083 *120 129 95 97 *122 124 140 144	74 74 38 ⁸ 4 397 98 98 91 ⁸ 8 96 *5 ⁸ 8 5 ⁸ *62 69 105 ⁸ 4 107 120 120 95 ⁸ 8 96 ¹ 122 ¹ 8 122 ¹ *113 ¹ 4 115 47 ¹ 2 48 ¹ 113 113	74 74 3912 4054 *97 98 9214 95 *558 6 *62 70 10484 10674 121 121 4 9684 9684	2,30 34,60 89,00 1,00 1,00 1,20 3,90 10 70 3,11,50	Amer Home Products. No pai American Ice new. No pai Deferred. 100 Amer Internat Corp. No pai Amer La France & Foamite II Preferred. 100 American Linseed. 100 Preferred. 100 American Locomotive No pai Deferred 100 American Experience II Office II	59 Feb 18 28 Jan 10 90 Jan 7 71 Jan 8 56 Jan 10 56 Jan 10 56 Jan 13 8612 Jan 13 114 June 26 12912 June 19 11112 Mar 1 39 Mar 13	814 May 31 4112 June 1 9912 May 9 125 May 17 778 May 7 74 Mar 27 11878 June 20 13018 June 25 115 Jan 31 134 Mar 24 180 Mar 26 116 Jan 13 51 June 4 11712 May 14	30% Jan 254 Oct 84 Jan 37 Mar 4 June 60% Dec 20% App 46% Mar 90% Oct 119% Feb 73% Jan 36% Nov	71 Nov 32 Aug 961 ₂ May 72 ³ ₂ Deo 10 Jan 901 ₆ Jan 721 ₂ Nov 921 ₂ Nov 116 May 127 July 1881 ₂ Deo 49 ³ ₄ Deo
*51 587 82 821 142 1437	51 51 51 51 51 8112 821; 1433 1443, 14120 123 6314 631, 3412 35 414 41, 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135	51 51 813 817 14314 1441; 12012 1201; 63 643 63 63 4 9438 47; 99318 105 19214 1941; *135 137 162 162 4*112 1138; 5312 541; 11038 1101;	51 51 51 7814 81 12 13712 13715 120 120 120 5578 62 66018 63 34 341 44 48 9312 105 1898 1917 160 160 4112 114 553 531 11012 1121	5018 537 7788 788 2 135 137 120 120 5718 598 6112 611 4 3312 333 414 41 94 97 8 18812 1993 135 135 *156 162 *112 1138 52 521	8 *5012 51 4 7712 781, 1194 1194 1 198, 1 198, 1 198, 1 198, 1 198, 1 198, 1 198, 1 3258 331, 4 44 48, 95 95 4 218718 189 135 135 135 135 11012 1133, 8 52 53 1 1012 1121,	15 14,00 6,00 1,00 13,50 13,50 1,70 80 134,30 20 4,80 4,80	Preferred	0 50\s July 12 62\sq. Jan 11 5 130\sq. Jan 18 0 101\sq. Jan 4 7 50\sq. Jan 3 7 56 Jan 10 32\sq. Jan 3 93 July 3 169 Feb 27 0 131\sq. Jan 6 102 Jan 8 100 June 19 100 June 19	90 Jan 3 95 May 14 152¾ Mar 30 138¾ Feb 21 85 Apr 12 66% June 1 45 May 14 618 May 28 119 Jan 6 20314 June 4 142 Apr 20 17412 Apr 13 120 June 5 70% Jan 11 120 Feb 20	84 Nov 54 Jan 1101s Jan 871s Apr 351s Jan 42 July 387s Oct 21s Oct 80 Jan 1191s Mar 1194s Jan 941s Jan 411s Apr 1101s July	1104 Mar 738 Ost 1477 Bept 1164 Nov 8219 Dec 647 Nov 51 July 64 Jan 1234 Nov 1884 Dec 133 Dec 1464 Nov 10619 Oct
*1074 1081 6018 601, *25 26 1774 1784, *1544 1561 *119 121 114 114 10812 1081; 59 59 102 102 1812 181 *454 46 114 114 114 114 118 118 *454 46 114 114 118 *458 46 114 114 118	2 *10714 1088, 4 61 62 26 26 26 177 17814 2 155 1561; 2 156 1561; 4 114 114 114 111 1128, 5912 60 *100 103 \$ 1812 1812 1814 554 46	4 *10714 1085, 6114 627, 2578 2578 176 1771; 2 *15412 155; 155 15515 *118 1201; *11312 1138, 4 *10814 111; 5712 59; *100 1011; 2 1812 181;	3 *10718 1083 5912 61 26 26 26 26 3 17448 1751 153 154 15312 1541 2 119 119 2 11312 11312 2 *10814 1111 56 563 102 102 1814 181 4514 457 4 *11 118	8 10714 1071 581s 59 2514 251 1737s 1742 153 158 2 15312 158 *119 120 1131s 1131 2 10814 1081 4 5614 564 *10014 102 4 181 181 8 45 451 1 11 111	107 107 58 59 4 25 27 8 174 8 174 1 156 2 156 1 156 4 157 2 119 119 4 13 113 1 113 113 1 113 113 1 110 102 8 *18 18 1 4 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 2 *101 2 11	30 6,50 8 44,40 2 2,90 6,60 2 20 8 90 8 13 2 5,60 40 1,70 3,90 40	0 Preferred	100 Feb 17 47% Feb 27 25 Mar 2 1734 June 18 152 June 19 152 June 19 113 July 12 107% Jan 7 62 June 11 100 July 2 18 July 12 444 July 13 101 July 2	62% July 10 32 Jan 17 211 May 17 176 Jan 3 177 Jan 3 126 Apr 20 1264 Jan 3 115 Mar 31 708/May 4 106 Apr 18 2 244 Feb 14 6 624 Feb 14	411s Jan 26 Apr 1491d Jan 1191d Jan 1191d Jan 1197s Nov 1071d Feb 46 Aus 997s Oct 161s June 467s June 97s May 254d Apr	68% Oct 36% Aug 1854 Aug 1851 Oct 189 Nov 186 Nov 146 Feb 116 Sept 721s Sept 1031g Dec 33% Jan 861g Jan 861g Jan 2414 Oct
261s 261 *851s 871 6814 69 *81 83 *115 9384 938 1918 191 1014 107 878s 878 878 878 3684 37 *2812 29 3812 385 *109 114 4212 421	2 25% 27% 2 86% 87 68 69% *81 83 *115 93% 93% 2 19¼ 20 1012 11 8 8718 88 36¼ 37 29 29 *38 39 *109 114	4 26 273 868 8686 679 81 *115 9312 931 1878 198 1014 107 87 87 73684 368 *29 30 *38 39 *109 114 2 421	8 2418 255 8314 84 6612 684 7814 793 115 115 9338 931 1818 187 10 101 8 5 86 361 4 361 3712 381 3712 381 3712 381 42 42	2312 244 82 833 86 66 7714 784 115 9258 931 8 18 115 978 101 85 85 44 35 ³ 4 366 129 30 37 37 109 114 411	2 2312 247 8 8212 831 78 78 79 115	8 9,10 2 2,10 46,20 2,90 2 1,40 45,70 64,00 2,20 3,20 40 1,30 2 1,60	Amer Zinc, Lead & Smelt	5 6 6 Jan 10 54 Jan 10 54 Jan 10 54 Jan 10 554 Feb 20 66 Jan 11 11 Jan 10 67 Jan 11 3558 July 12 50 2512 Jan 10 10712 May 2 404 June 13 404 June 15	234May 16 28 Apr 11 3 7478 June 4 3 97 May 6 1154 Mar 16 3 971-June 6 2 2114 June 6 13 124 May 11 2 9112 June 6 3 5134 Apr 12 3 6 134 Apr 13 3 448 Mar 36 4 Mar 13	584 Sept 414 June 38 Mai 106 Jar 79 Oct 814 May 5 Dec 60 Apt 21 Apt 22 Jar 404 Dec 10912 Nov 3912 Feb	104 Feb 1014 Feb 1014 Feb 1012 Dec 103 Dec 103 Dec 104 Feb 1052 Jan 1052 Jan 1053 Jan 1053 Jan 1053 Jan 1054 Jan 1055 Jan 1056 Ja
*103 104: *109 115 *45 47 *50 51 *56 563 13778 1391 *116 117 *74 75 *107 1081 1414 141 *578 61 *28 30 *63 66 *9 10 *4512 47	*109 115 *45 47 49³4 511 8 55 55 4 136³4 139 117 117 *73 79 2 *107 1081 4 13²8 13³	*54 55 135 1381 *116 118 *75 79 *107 1081 *14 148	5284 54 13358 1357 116 118 *75 79 2 *107 1081 4 534 57 *27 30 63 63 *9 10 *16 34	*109 115 4578 45' 4634 46' 5278 54' *116 118 74 75 12 *107 108 1358 14 558 14 558 6' 2712 27 6134 61' 858 8' *25 34	*109 115 *4412 45 *446 481 *58 5312 541 *74 79 *12 107*4 107* *138 ₈ 131 *4 512 51 *2 25 26 *4 *6112 66 *8 9 9 *	2 4,70 8 2,40 67,30 10 20 14 2 1,20 30 30 66	1st preferred	0 110 June 4 5 371 ₂ Feb 1: 7 371 ₈ Feb 1: 0 38 Feb 2: 0 954 Feb 6 0 1151 ₂ Apr 1: 6 6 Jan 2: 7 814 Jan 2: 7 43 ₃ Jan 3: 0 25 July 1: 6 61 ₄ July 1: 6 61 ₄ July 1: 7 61 ₂ Jan 1:	5 1191s Jan 27 5 10 June 13 5 50 June 13 5 714 July 3 7 714 July 3 1 1181s Jan 3 1 101 Mar 23 1 11012May 31 1 78 June 6 9 94 May 14 3 8 Jan 21 75 May 9 3 178 May 25 3 178 May 25 5 212 May 1	105 Mai 35 Oct 30% Mai 294 Mai 104 Dee 1151g Feb 561g Mai 98 Jan 714 June 44 Mai 231g Dec 7214 Dec 48 Mai 28 May 48 Nov	114 Dec 5014 Feb 6034 Feb 6034 Feb 6034 Feb 6034 Feb 1319 Aug 70 June 107 July 1218 App 1014 Jan 804 Nov 11 Dec 4214 Dec 457 Nov
*245 255 *116 ¹ 2 119 *107 110 *26 ⁵ 8 28 22 22 *21 22 ¹	*245 255 *11712 1191 *109 110 *2684 271 22 221	*240 255 2 *11712 119 *109 110 2 2658 271	*240 250 *117 120 *109 110	*240 250 *117 119 *109 110 *265 ₈ 28 205 ₈ 20	*240 250 119 119 *109 110 *265 ₈ 28 201 ₂ 21	20 10.40	Baldwin Locomotive Wks. 10 Baldwin Locomotive Wks. 10 Preferred	118 Feb 23 1081 ₂ Apr 25 255 ₈ Apr 13 20 June 13	285 Mar 31 12484 Apr 11 11178 Jan 5 5212 Feb 1 2678 Apr 30	1431 ₈ Jan 116 Jan 1064 ₄ Man 40 Jan 204 ₄ Oct	265% Sept 12514 July 1107s Dec 597s Fet 351s Fet

[•] Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. z Ex-dividend. a Ex-rights.

New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 3 For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see third page preceding

	VD LOW SA					-	-	-	Sales	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	PER SH Range Since On basis of 10	Jan. 1.	PER S. Range for Year	Prestons
Saturday, July 7.	Monday, July 9.	July 10.		esday,	July		July	13.	Week.		Lowest	Highest	Lowest \$ per share	Highest
per share 05 119	\$ per share *102 112 10634 10634	\$ per share *105 115	103	10714	\$ per s 105 *10714	105	\$ per s *103 *1071	107	500	Indus. & Miscell. (Con.) Par Bayuk Cigars, IncNo par First preferred100		\$ per share 140½ Mar 1 110% Mar 28	101 Jan	109 D
$ \begin{array}{cccc} 073_4 & 1073_4 \\ 16 & 161_8 \\ 74 & 76 \end{array} $	151 ₂ 161 ₄ *74 76	1512 15 *74 75	34 15	1512	15	15 7012	147 ₈ 703 ₈	151 ₄ 71	5,200 1,700	Beacon OilNo par Beech Nut Packing20	12 ¹ 4 Mar 16 70 ³ 8 July 13	2014 Apr 25 831 ₂ Feb 9	14 Oct 5014 Apr 1513 July	184 Jul 744 No
17 17 87 87 ⁵ 8	1618 1618 *87 8712	*16 17 *87 87	1 ₄ 161 ₈ 87	163 ₈ 871 ₂	16 *851 ₂	16 86 ³ 4	1578 *86	1578 87	1,700	Belgian Nat Rys part pref	1558 June 11 85 June 12 834 Jan 19	22 Jan 12 9212May 14 7178 Apr 27	49% Aug	274 Ja
661 ₂ 68 555 ₈ 561 ₄	66 ¹ 8 66 ⁷ 8 55 ³ 4 56 ³ 8	6618 66 5514 56	14 5358	5514	65 531 ₄ *1167 ₈	65% 54	65 5318 *11678	547 ₈ 1171 ₂	15,600	Best & Co	5178June 19 1161sJune 29	69% Apr 14 125 Apr 13	43% Jan	661, Be 120 D
163 ₄ 1171 ₂ 34 35 091 ₂ 112	*11658 11714 *3412 35 10958 10958	117 ¹ 4 117 *34 35 *109 ¹ 2 110	*34	35	*34 *1091 ₂	35	*34	35	30	Bloomingdale BrosNo par Preferred100	34 June 12 1091 ₂ Jan 11	441 ₂ Jan 5 1118 ₄ July 3	34 June 1091; Jan	5278 No 1114 No
92 97 721 ₂ 728 ₄	92 92 731 ₄ 731 ₄	*92 97 *711 ₄ 73	*92 70	97	*93 711 ₄	97 711 ₄	*93 x71	97	1.700	Blumenthal & Co pref100 Bon Ami class ANo par	87 June 27 6514 Jan 3 514 Jan 4	98 May 14 784 Jan 27 834 June 6	531s Jan 41s Sept	95 D 694 D 84 A
7 7 46 49 60 1611 ₂	71 ₈ 73 ₄ 47 487 ₈ 161 1611 ₂	7 ¹ 8 7 *46 49 159 ¹ 2 161	*45	71 ₄ 48 1591 ₈	658 *45 15512	658 48	*45 1551 ₄	684 48 1551a	800 2 800	Booth Fisheries No par 1st preferred 100 Borden Co 50	41 ¹ 4 Mar 14 152 June 19	49 ¹ 2June 15 187 Jan 11	36 Sept	574 Ma
128 ₄ 15 351 ₄ 355 ₈	*1288 15 358 3612	*128 ₄ 15	1212		13 343 ₄	13 357 ₈	*13	15	400 124,900	Briggs Manufacturing_No par	12 ¹ 2 July 11 21 ¹ 8 Feb 4	23 Jan 4 4278June 4	18 May 191 ₂ Sept	301 ₂ Be
*414 412 *7 712	484 484 9714 8	414 4		41 ₂ 87 ₈	684	634	*41 ₄	684		British Empire Steel103	11s Jan 10 214 Jan 5	914May 25 12 Feb 1	1 Apr	712 D
49 255 43 148	*249 2531 ₂ 146 146	249 249 *144 147	*240 14214	245 1421 ₄	*240 1401 ₄	$\frac{245}{1404}$	*140	245 142	500	Brooklyn Edison Inc100 Bklyn Union GasNo par	2064 Jan 10 139 June 13 451 June 11	2684 Apr 13 1594 Apr 14 5512 Apr 5	1481 ₂ Feb 895 ₈ Apr 301 ₃ Feb	228 D 1571 D 501 D
4734 4734 4312 4312 3914 3914	471 ₂ 491 ₄ 431 ₂ 445 ₈ 385 ₈ 39	49 49 4338 44 38 38	18 42	43	47 401 ₂ 35	47 418 3618	471 ₄ 401 ₄ 36	48 413 361 ₂	12,600	Brown Shoe IncNo par Brunsw-Balke-Collan'r No par Bucyrus-Erie Co10	2712 Feb 20 2412 Feb 18	51% May 16 50% June 2	25% July	38% J
47 47 ⁷ 8 13 ¹ 2 116	4718 48 *11312 116	467 ₈ 47 *1131 ₂ 115	84 4512		4412	4638 113	45	4578 112	8,500 200	Preferred10 Burns Bros new clAcomNo par	33% Feb 17 9312 Feb 17	5458 May 14 1251-June 2	851s June	1254 J
$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 27 \\ 05 & 1068_4 \end{array}$	27 27 105 105	26 27 105 ¹ 4 106	78 *104	26 1061 ₂		$\frac{261_2}{1067_8}$	*105	$\frac{26}{1061_2}$	1,400	New class B comNo par Preferred100	1578 Mar 8 974 Feb 21	43% June 4 110% June 11 165 Feb 3	164 Mar 90 June 290 Mar	344 Ji 100 Ji 145 D
55 ¹ 2 157 53 54 09 109	*1558 ₄ 1561 ₂ 53 53 109 1098 ₄	53 53	52	157 52 110	*50	156 52 110	*50	156 ¹ 8 55 110	300	Burroughs Add MachNo par Bush Terminal newNo par Debenture 100	139 Jan 14 50 June 20 1074 Jan 4	6714 Apr 13 115 May 21		69 N 111% D
151 ₂ 119 67 ₈ 7	*1151 ₂ 119 63 ₄ 71 ₈	11512 115	12 *11512	119	114 618	11512 612	*11512	117 614	7,400	Debenture 100 Bush Term Bldgs pref 100 Butte Copper & Zinc 5	114 July 12 418 Jan 19	1191 ₂ June 15 10 May 28	34 Mar	120 A 51a M
458 ₄ 461 ₄ 121 ₈ 127 ₈	45% 461 ₂ 12 125 ₈	121 12		12		45 117 ₈	40 1158	117 ₈	2,000	Butterick Co	65 Mar 1	6712May 15 1634May 21 8014May 24	73 Nov 66 Jan	614 F 114 J 921 Ju
72 721 ₂ 981 ₂ 991 ₂ 12		97 98		72 95	*71 9012 *112	73 94	*71 911 ₄ *112	73 93	8.300	Byers & Co (A M)No par	9012 Jan 16 1085 Apr 13	11712 Jan 27 11212 Jan 14	42 Jan 1054 May	1024 D 1121 D
72 73 301 ₄ 311 ₄	728 728	7112 72	34 71	71 301 ₂	7018	71 301 ₂	6958	71 30	600	Preferred 100 California Packing No par California Petroleum 25	681 ₂ June 18 251 ₄ Mar 16	794 Apr 13 324 May 22	6014 Apr	79 E
3 33 ₈	314 312 9812 991s		14 3	318 9718	9414	95%	9414	96	6.100	Callahan Zinc-Lead10 Calumet Arizona Mining10	14 Mar 8 88 Feb 18	53 Apr 30 1204 Jan 3	6112 June	
23 23 ¹ 4 77 77	23 233 ₈ 761 ₄ 767 ₈	2284 23 7614 76	211 ₈ 753 ₄	221 ₂ 761 ₂	211 ₄ 75	22 7584	211 ₂ 741 ₄	7434	11,500	Canada Dry Ginger Ale. No pos	5478 Jan 5	2514May 28 8612May 8 35612 July 5	36 Jan	
16 348 21 125 331 ₂ 337 ₈	340 3478 ₄ *121 125 34 347 ₈	*335 342 125 128 334 34	*125	330 128 3358		$\frac{320}{125}$ $\frac{323}{3234}$		$ \begin{array}{r} 324^{3}4 \\ 125 \\ 33^{7}8 \end{array} $	200	Case Thresh Machine100 Case Thresh Mach pref100 Central Alloy SteelNo par	247 Jan 21 1248June 28 2818 Mar 27	13512 Mar 30 4034 May 24	111 Feb	
12 13 314 85	34 347 ₈ 12 12 *81 ¹ 4 82	12 12 8114 81	*1318		*1218 *8034	121 ₂ 81	12 80%	1218 8084	600 160	Century Ribbon MillsNo par Preferred100	1112 Feb 18 8014 Feb 21	1758 Apr 4 92 May 15	101 ₂ Jan 70 Jan	164 A
78 7838 1212 4314	77 7814 4338 4338	77 77 4238 43	758 ₄ 405 ₈	7678 4214	27314 4058	75 4118		7414 4212	20,800 6,700	Cerro de Pasco Copper_No par Certain-Teed Products_No par	5812 Jan 3 4034May 24	7914 July 6 6458 Apr 28	43 Jan	721 ₂ I 55% M
95 97 711 ₈ 72 71 ₂ 81 ₄	*95 97 *7118 72 784 8	*95 97 *7118 72 784		97 72 71 ₂	*95 71 718	97 72 71 ₄	*95 *71 *7	97 72 714	700	7% preferred 100 Certo Corp No par Chandler Cleveland MotNopar	97 June 2 71 May 3 512 Feb 29	100 May 21 7712June 2 1312May 15	65 Dec	78% A
15 16 17 6714	*1512 16	*15 16	143	1512	1512	1512	15	15 631 ₂	1.400	PreferredNo par	14 Mar 13	25% May 15 81% Jap 6	13 June 64% June	261 ₄ M
18 1201 ₂ 313 ₈ 311 ₂	*118 1201 ₂ 311 ₂ 311 ₂	12014 120 *3012 3	014 *118 112 *3012	120 311 ₂	118 3058	118 3058	*11512 *3012	118 3112	100	Chesapeake CorpNo par Chicago Pneumatic Tool100 Chicago Yellow CabNo par	3014 Mar 24	14114 Jan 30 43 Jan 14		47
14 4418 1578 4638 32 90			578 448	44 ¹ 8 46 82	4312 4412 *62	438 ₄ 45 79	431 ₂ 441 ₄ *62	435 ₈ 451 ₈ 79	15,900	Childs Co	37 Apr 19 37% Mar 5 79 June 20	5212 Jan 7 4634 July 5 131 Jan 23	331s June	443 1
741s 745s		7438 7	584 70%	7418	6978	7278	6978		219,700	Chrysler Corp	54% Jan 16	131 Jan 23 8812 May 29 117 Mar 12	102% Apr	116
525 ₈ 86 865 ₈		1	11 ₂ *531 ₂ 73 ₄ 861 ₃		4	54 86	*531 ₂	54 85	3.800	Class BNo par	62 Jan 5	102 June 8	4113 Apr	641g I
831 ₂ 841 ₂ 201 ₄ 121	85 85 *120 121	83 83 *1201 ₄ 12	3 801 1 1201	82 12014	791 ₂ 1201 ₄	12014		79 121	1,300	Cluett Peabody & CoNo par Preferred100	7713 Jan 10 11818 Mar 21	1094 Apr 8	1114 Jan	1254 N
55 166 581 ₂ 60 90 92	165 166 57 60 ¹ 4 92 92	1651 ₂ 163 565 ₈ 59 93 93	938 551	5712			159 551 ₂ 921 ₂	1611 ₂ 583 ₈ 93	4,500 44,200 1,500	Coca Cola Co	50 June 25	177% May 15 111% Jan 3 109 Jan 3	86 Aug 1021 ₂ Sept	1134 I
8012 6314 8134 82	63 6484 82 82	621 ₂ 6 821 ₄ 8	41 ₄ 58 21 ₂ 81	617 ₈ 813 ₄	5612	5912	571 ₈ 791 ₂	601 ₄ 80	12,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron100 Columbian Carbon v t eNo par	521 ₂ June 25 79 June 12	841 ₂ Jan 31 981 ₄ Jan 24	66% Jan	1014 P
09 ¹ 8 110 ⁵ 8 08 108	*10814 109	*10812 10	9 1083	1084	1051 ₈ 1081 ₄	10812	108	10814	1,000		106 June 19	1183 May 16 1101 Jan 2	82% Feb 991 ₂ Jan 485 May	1101
7578 7578 3012 3212 2438 2438	32 32	3112 3	214 305	8 3114	301 ₂ 241 ₂	71 31 241 ₂	70 31 *2434	71 311 ₄ 247 ₈		Commonwealth Power_No par Commercial CreditNo par Preferred25	21 Feb 20	8712May 8 3538May 4 27 May 8	14 June	2412
251 ₂ 26 00 90	*25 26 90 90	90 9	6 *251	26 90	257 ₈ 89	26 89	*251 ₂ *891 ₂	26	120 210	Preferred B25 1st preferred (6½%)100	23 Feb 7 85 June 12	274May 11 96 Mar 16	18% June 69 July	25 89%
387 ₈ 687 ₈ 351 ₂ 109	*10512 109	*106 10	9 *106	70 109	*106	671 ₂	*106	67 109	3,900	Comm Invest TrustNo par 7% preferred100	55% Mar 1 99 Jan 27	74 Apr 17	941 ₂ Sept	102
$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15058 15212	15212 15	71 ₂ *951 88 ₄ 1501 98 ₄ 58	2 97 ¹ 2 2 150 ¹ 2 59		971s 149 561s	150	150%		Preferred (6½)100 Commercial SolventsNo par Conde Nast PublicaNo par	92%June 16 137%June 19 48 Jan 14	9712May 11 18912 Mar 28 65 June 2	145 Nov	203 €
231 ₂ 238 ₄ 71 731 ₂	2358 2438	231 ₄ 2 73 7	378 224 31 ₂ 70	8 231 ₄ 701 ₂	2218	221 ₂ 70		224 69	16,700	Congoleum-Nairn IncNo par Congress CigarNo par	22 June 12 67 Feb 18	311 ₂ Apr 17 817 ₈ Jan 3	174 Jan 47 Mai	294 881 ₂
871 ₄ 89 983 ₄ 991 ₂	88 88 *988 ₄ 991 ₂	1	712 86 912 *971	2 99	9712		9634		1	Consolidated CigarNo par Preferred (6)100		99 June 4 1024 Apr 18 3 May 18	dl lb	
158 1521	150% 1521	14938 15	078 1451	8 14914	14378	1455	14438	14834	74,100	Consolidated Distrib'ersNo par Consolidated Gas (NY) No par	7s Jan 21 119% Jan 10	17014May 7	94 Mai	1354
31 ₈ 31 ₄ 291 ₄ 291 ₄	318 314		31 ₈ 31 07 ₈ 271			31 ₈ 277 ₈	318	10158 314 28	6,600	Consolidated TextileNo participated Continental Baking et ANo participated Continental Baking	31 Feb 9	5312 Jan 1	31g Mai	74.3
45 ₈ 47 ₁	8 478 5 79 791	781 ₂ 8	5 45 0 78	7912	419		458	434	6,900 2,800	Class BNo par Preferred100	78 Apr 10	6 Jan 1: 961 ₂ Jan 2:	72 Apr	974
00 1005 248 ₄ 1251 301 ₂ 81	1244 1251	1244 12	91 ₄ 951 43 ₄ *1243	4 1251		1251	*1243		11,900	Preferred100	123 Jan 5	11478 Apr 10 128 Mar 20	3 120 Jan	126
12 121, 73 731,	4 12 121	1218 1	1 78 ² 2 ¹ 2 11 ³ 4 ¹ 2 70 ³	1214	1158		x1134		16,400	Continental Ins temp ctfs10 Continental MotorsNo pa Corn Products Refining2	10 Mar 13	9478 May 1 1478 May 1 8278 Apr 1	878 Not	134
0 1431 31 ₂ 1731	2 *140, 1431 2 174 175	*140 14 1751 ₈ 17	312 *1391 612 170	4 142 174	*1391 ₄ *170	142 175	*1391 ₄ 170	142 170	2,30	Coty IncNo pa	13812 Jan 16 123 Jan 3	1464 Apr 1	128 Jan 7 58 Jan	1424
$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*113 115 2414 241	1114 11			*114 23	711 115 231	*114	115	5,50	Crucible Steel of America 100	11212 Mar 16	93 Feb 121 May 1 287a May	761 ₂ Oct 1 103 Jan 181 ₂ Aug	115
618 61 21 211	8 618 61	*55g 203g 2	6 5	211	53 ₄		61a	614	1.50	Cuba Co	514 July 3	712May 1	47s Oc	104
197 ₈ 197 ₀	*102 106	*102 10		106	*102	107	*102	191 ₄ 107	3,40	Cuban-American Sugar 10	19 July 12 1011, Feb 16		1 9712 Not	107
9 98 874 68	6812 70	68 6	934 66			93	2 66	98 ₄ 671 ₂		Cuban Dom'can Sug newNopa Cudahy Packing new5	64 Jan 3	72% Feb 1		884
10 1111	2 10634 1101	2 10412 10	812 991	4 1047	8 9712	101	9714	1031	40,30	O Curtis Aer & Mot Co_No pa Preferred10	53's Feb 27	1924 May 1 14318 Apr 1	8 111 Not	118
59 175 25 125 52 523	*167 184 *123 126 *52 528	*180 18 *123 12 52 5		126	*170 *121 5114	178 126 511	*170 *123 51	17978 126 51	3	O Cushman's Sons	0 114 Jan 11	126 June 1	3 107 AD	r 125
471 ₂ 521 ₂ 24 124	2 53 57 *123 125	531 ₂ 5 *124 12	61 ₈ 48 5 124	525 1241	8 4734 8 *124	1241	2 *124 2 *124	125	106,00	O Davison Chemical v t c_No pa O Deere & Co pref10	7 34% Feb 18 0 115% Feb 1	57 July 1264 May 1	0 264 Ap 5 1051 Jai	481 ₂
001 ₄ 2031 ₅ 513 ₈ 513 ₆	8 51 527		3 51	4 52	197 5018				1,00 2 3,60	0 Detroit Edison 10 0 Devoe & Raynolds A. No pa	0 1661 ₂ Jan 11 7 40 Jan 3	2098 ₄ June 61 Apr 1	4 1331 ₂ Jan 6 361 ₂ Au	1701 ₃
141 ₄ 1151 ₅ 58 159 141 ₂ 141 ₅	*159 1591	159 15	912 157	4 1141 4 159 12 14		1141 158 143	157	157	19	0	0 134% Jan 18	161 Feb	8 101 Jan 2 115 Fel 4 1314 Oc	b 1474
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[•] Bid and asked prices; no saies on this day. s Ex-dividend e Ex-rights. b Ex-warrants.

			PER SHA			Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	PER SH Range Stace On basts of 100	Jan. 1.	PER SH Range for ! Year 1	Previous
Saturday, July 7.	Monday, July 9.	Tuesday, July 10.	Wednesday, July 11.	Thursday, July 12.	Friday, July 13.	the Week.	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$ per share *15 1578 69 6912 1214 1214 36 3618	\$ per share *15 1512 6812 6944 1178 1214 3584 3688	68 695 1184 118		\$ per share 141 ₂ 143 ₄ 651 ₂ 661 ₂ 111 ₄ 115 ₈ 34 341 ₂	\$ per share 1418 1438 6538 6712 1114 1134 x3312 3438	1,300 17,330 5,400 16,800	Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par Eisenlohr & Bros	121s Jan 3 60 June 25 11 June 19 284 Jan 10	\$ per share 23 Apr 12 70% July 5 17% June 6 4512 May 14	104 Nov 1312 Mar 1612 Jan	161 ₂ Feb 221 ₈ Aug 324 ₈ Dec
78 78 *618 7	77 ¹ 8 78 6 ¹ 2 6 ¹ 2	77 77 618 618	74 751 ₂ *61 ₈ 7	735 ₈ 76 *61 ₈ 7	75 7638 *618 7	6,200 200	Preferred	10612 Jan 10 1118 Feb 6 69 Feb 20 6 June 19 514 Feb 21	11018 Mar 8 1712 Mar 19 8478 May 16 9 Jan 1 1512 June 4	96 Jan 54 Nov 684 May 7 Dec 8 Oct	109 Nov 87% Jan 791 Jan 15% May 13 Apr
1078 1414 *25 31 *7712 79 *12284 12512 3812 3884	13 ¹ 2 15 ¹ 8 *25 31 79 81 *122 ⁸ 4 125 ¹ 2 39 39 ⁵ 8	*25 31 8014 8015 *12318 12515	*123 12512	10 11 *25 31 *7712 7912 *12318 12512 37 37*4	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 10 & 10 \\ *25 & 31 \\ *771_2 & 791_2 \\ *1231_8 & 1251_2 \\ 371_4 & 375_8 \end{array}$	2,800	Emporium CorpNo par Endicott-Johnson Corp50 Preferred100 Engineers Public Serv. No par	30 July 3 7514June 12 12114 Jan 27 33 Feb 18	33 Mar 1 85 Apr 17 127 May 18 4614 May 7	30 July 64% Jan 116% Jan 21% Jan	3712 May 8114 Dec 125 Sept 3958 Oct
*131 132 63 ⁸ 4 63 ⁸ 4	130 131 64 ⁷ 8 64 ⁷ 8	*64 641		601 ₂ 62	62 6312	500 3,000	Preferred No par Erie Steam Shovel 5 Equitable Office Bldg No par Eureka Vacuum Clean No par	331 ₈ Feb 20 901 ₈ Jan 7 601 ₂ July 12	111 ¹ 4 June 21 38 ³ 5 Jan 23 145 May 15 79 Jan 3	934 Jan 244 Jan 843 Sept 50 Aug	1084s Dec 357s Dec 931s Dec 777s Nov 23 Dec
*20 21 *40 43 109 109 127 ³ 4 128 ⁷ 8	*20 ¹ 8 21 43 45 ⁷ 8 108 108 ⁵ 8 128 ¹ 2 129 ⁵ 8	108 108 1291 ₂ 1311 ₂	10684 10684 127 129	*20 21 41 42 *106 ¹ 4 110 ³ 8 125 ¹ 2 127	12514 12834	4300 430 42,500	Exchange Buffet Corp No par Fairbanks Morse No par Preferred 100 Famous Players-Lasky No par	11114 Jan 16	2278May 7 54 Apr 19 11484May 14 13178June 2	107 Dee 92 July	431 ₂ May 112 May 1154 ₅ Dec
52 ¹ 2 52 ¹ 2 106 ³ 4 106 ³ 4 *125 140 *97 ¹ 2 98 ¹ 2 *19 19 ¹ 4	*52 ¹ 2 53 107 107 126 126 *97 ¹ 2 98 ¹ 2 18 ¹ 2 19	521 ₈ 521 ₂ 107 107 *125 140 *971 ₂ 99 *18 181 ₂	107 107 125 125 *9712 9812	5184 5184 107 107 *105 140 *9712 99 1718 1714	107 ¹ 2 107 ¹ 2 *105 140 *97 ¹ 2 99	290 200	Federal Light & Trac15 PreferredNo par Federal Mining & Smelt'g. 100 Preferred100 Federal Motor Truck. No par	42 Jan 10 98 Jan 6 120 Apr 17 914 Jan 3 1718 July 12	56% May 2 109 Apr 19 145 May 15 99% May 21 25% May 8	371 ₂ Jan 911 ₂ Feb 60 Feb 751 ₂ Jan 17 Dec	47 May 100 Aug 187 June 97 Me- 30% Jan
*81 82 *1238 1378 34 341 ₂ 12 1238	*81 82 *12 ⁵ 8 13 ⁷ 8 34 ³ 8 35 ³ 4 12 ¹ 4 12 ⁷ 8	82 82 *125 ₈ 141 34 343 121 ₈ 121	79 82 12 ⁵ 8 14 ¹ 2 34 34 11 ⁷ 8 12 ¹ 4	79 80 14 14 331 ₄ 341 ₄ 111 ₂ 12	80 80 *12 ¹ 2 14 34 ¹ 4 34 ⁷ 8 11 ¹ 2 12 ³ 8	1,700 220 10,400 18,500	Fidel Phen Fire Ins N Y new 10 Fifth Ave BusNo par First Nat'l StoresNo par Fisk RubberNo par	7514June 12 1114 Jan 9 28 Apr 4 1118June 26	941 ₂ May 16 151 ₄ May 10 383 ₄ June 1 173 ₄ Jan 4	10 Nov 1914 May 1434 Oct	147s May 30 Feb 20 Apr
*791 ₂ 80 * 81 705 ₈ 71 *421 ₂ 481 ₂ 78 783 ₈	80 80 81 81 701 ₂ 711 ₄ *421 ₂ 471 ₂ 781 ₄ 80		* 84 6812 6912 *4214 4612	* 84 68 6878	* 84 68 6884 *4212 4712	200 29,600	1st preferred stamped100 Ist preferred conv100 Ist preferred convNo par Foundation CoNo par Fox Film Class ANo par	75½ July 13 81 June 29 65 June 19 42 Mar 5 72 June 12	9112 Jan 10 9784 Jan 5 7638 Apr 14 5534 May 16 9214 June 2	81 Jan 9412 July 4612 Feb 35 Nov 50 June	100 Sept 102 Sept 7118 Dec 8858 Apr 8518 Dec
7178 7212 *104 105 1912 2014 1018 1018	71 7214 10618 107 2014 218 1038 1038	71 711 *106 107 20 207 1018 105	106 106 1914 2012	6814 7014 *10512 10614	x6738 6914 *10512 106 1938 20 884 9	19,400 300 16,200 4,800	Freeport Texas CoNo par Fuller Co prior prefNo par Gabriel Snubber ANo par Gardner Motor	631 ₄ June 1 1031 ₈ Mar 17 15 Mar 23 71 ₄ June 12	10914 Jan 11 10978 Apr 23 281 ₂ Jan 5 1684 Feb 2	344 Jan 22 Dec 612 Jan	59 Aug 1512 Dec
*70 71 *110 11058 75 76 *11612 11812	7458 77 *114 118	*110 1105 7412 751	71 73%	110 ¹ 4 110 ¹ 4 70 71 ³ 4		12,300	Gen Amer Tank CarNo par Preferred100 General Asphalt100 Preferred100	68 June 12	7712May 15 11184May 15 9478 Apr 30 14112 Apr 30	106% Mar 65 Aug 1074 Aug	64% Dec 11212 Sept 96% Mas 1447 May
*1421 ₂ 1491 ₂ 231 ₂ 231 ₃ 66 66 635 ₄ 637 ₈ *1171 ₂ 121	*23 24 66 66 ¹ 4 63 64	*1421 ₂ 1491 231 ₂ 24 65 657 63 631 *1171 ₂ 121	231 ₄ 24 64 641 ₂		*231 ₂ 26 631 ₄ 641 ₂	2,000 5,200	General Baking pref No par General Cable No par Class A No par General Cigar, Inc new. No par Preferred (7)	21 Feb 4 58 Feb 9 591-June 12	150 June 8 351 ₂ Apr 28 807 ₈ Mar 20 753 ₈ Feb 2	5512 Dec 52 Jan 116 Jan	621 ₂ Dec 747 ₈ Dec 136 Sept
*54 55 35 ³ 4 37 152 ¹ 4 154 ¹ 4 11 ³ 8 11 ³ 8	*54 ¹ 2 55 37 37 ¹ 3 152 ³ 8 154 11 ¹ 4 11 ³	54 541 371 ₂ 38 150 153 111 ₄ 113	36 37 145 149 ⁵ 8	531 ₈ 531 ₂ 35 357 ₈ 144 1463 ₄	53 54 ¹ 4 35 36 144 148	2,900 80,800	Gen Outdoor Adv ANo par Trust certificatesNo par General ElectricNo par General Electric special10	53 June 19 31 June 25 124 Feb 27 1118 July 11	130 Apr 27 587 ₈ Jan 3 528 ₈ Jan 7 1741 ₂ Apr 16 12 June 7	54 Apr 37 Jan 81 Jan 11 June	5978 Nov 5878 Nov 14658 Seps 1158 Jan
4934 5018 10914 10914 *126 130 *105 110	49 ¹ 4 50 ¹ 5 109 ⁵ 8 109 ⁵ *126 130 *106 110 192 ¹ 8 194 ⁵	*1081 ₂ 110 *126 130 *105 110	*109 ¹ 4 110 *126 130 109 ³ 4 109 ³ 4	*10914 110 125 125 *108 110	49 50½ *109¼ 110 *120 128 *108½	500 100 100	General Gas & Elec A. No par Gen Gas & Elec pf A (7) No par Preferred A (8) No par Preferred B (7) No par	12214 Mar 22 10512 Jan 17	50% May 16 118 May 10 144 Apr 18 1147 May 16 210 May 7	34 Apr 100 Jan 1134 Mar 96 Jan 1134 Aug	471s Feb 1101s Oct 1232s Nov 1051s Dec 141 Oct
	*12434 127 96 1013	12484 125 9858 1011 4978 50	*12484 125 9412 9888 4818 4912		125 125 94 97 49 49	500 47,900 2,200	General Motors Corp new25 7% preferred	1231 ₂ Jan 26 841 ₄ June 20 451 ₂ June 13	12712 Apr 12 12358 Jan 3 82 Jan 3 11218 Apr 13	1181 ₂ Mar 821 ₄ Jan 38 Jan 951 ₄ Nov	1254 Dec 1534 Sept 81 Dec 10912 Oct
5584 56 *99 100 23 23 *100 1001	5512 563 *99 100 2314 235 100 1001	5518 554 *9978 100 8 2312 234	4 5338 55 *991 ₂ 100	53 5484 9978 9978 2218 2212	53 55 *97 100 2214 2276	9,600 100 7,600	Gimbel Bros	20% Jan 27	597 ₈ June 14 101 June 15 26 ² ₈ May 23 1047 ₈ June 1	1412 May 86 Aug	The second secon
89 89 75 75 ³ , •111 112 48 ³ 4 48 ⁷ , •93 ¹ 2 94 ¹ .	*111 112 481 ₂ 49	8 74 ¹ 8 76 *111 112 48 ¹ 4 49 ³	731 ₈ 75 111 111 475 ₈ 481 ₈	731 ₄ 74 *110 112 458 ₄ 478	731 ₈ 757 *110 112 457 ₈ 48	8 21,600 100 18,400	Goody	681 ₂ June 18 1091 ₂ Feb 17 451 ₈ June 25	105% Feb 15 99% Jan 4 115%May 1 7212 Jan 4 9912 Jan 13	42 Mar 424 Jan 95 Jan 484 Aug 921 Nov	
82 828 •81 811	4 8012 801	2 811 ₈ 81 *79 81	8 79 798 7958 80 2 *11612 1201 *110 112	77 77 2*116 119 1*110 112	77 79 79 79 115 115 *110 112	2,100 800 600	Preferred New100 Preferred ex-warrants100	75 June 13 75 June 19 115 July 13 109 Jan 3	9378 Apr 14 93 Apr 14 130 Apr 12 112 May 7	57% Jan 58 Jan 104 Jan	8512 Dec 8512 Dec 122 Sept
*8 9 3284 338 5418 541 3414 341 11712 1171	2 548 55 2 3384 34	54 54 3384 34	78 5318 537 3358 34	*71 ₂ 9 30 31 ³ 52 ¹ 2 53 ¹ 33 ¹ 4 33 ⁸ *117 118 ¹	8 x5158 523 4 3318 331	$\begin{bmatrix} 37,200 \\ 8 & 12,600 \\ 8 & 3,400 \end{bmatrix}$	Gould Coupler ANo pa Graham-Paige Motors No pa Granby Cons M Sm & Pr 10 Great Western Sugar newNo pa Preferred100	164 Feb 18 391 Feb 18 31 Jan 26	12 ⁵ 8 Feb 2 39 ⁷ 4 Apr 12 56 ⁷ 8 May 15 38 Jan 7 120 Jan 3	311g Jan 351g Dec 1161g Feb	114 Nov 45 May 445 Sept 123 Sept
107 1081 7 7 *90 101 *58 591	8 105 1077 7 7 *90 101 2 *59 62	78 10218 105 7 7 *90 101 *59 62	78 9814 1021 7 7 90 90 5984 598	95 991 *6 ³ 4 71 *92 101 58 ⁵ 8 59	96 1003 8 6 63 *92 101 *581 ₂ 60	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Greene Cananea Copper_106 Guantanamo SugarNo pa Preferred106 Gulf States Steel10	8938June 19 6 July 13 90 July 11 51 Jan 9	1641 ₂ Jan 4 93 ₈ Jan 4 107 Jan 7 69 June 1	2914 Jan 7 Oct 9578 Jan 40 Oct 22 Aug	15112 Dec 1114 May 106 Dec 64 Feb 27 July
25 ¹ 8 25 ¹ *63 ¹ 2 64 *24 ¹ 4 25 ¹ *18 ⁵ 8 19 *107 ⁸ 4 111	*62 64 4 *24 25	611 ₂ 62 241 ₈ 24 185 ₈ 19	14 61 611 14 *24 251 14 181 ₂ 185	2 24 241 8 1838 181	4 *62½ 64 8 *24 25 2 18¼ 18	1,000	Hackensack Water	24 Jan 5	30 Jan 31 79% Jan 19 27% Feb 3 25% Jan 27 11812 Feb 20	56 Jan 221 ₂ Oct 181 ₂ Dec	72% Dec 274 Mar 29% Apr
*130 ¹ 2 55 ¹ 4 55 ¹ *76 77	*130 ¹ 2	*1301 ₂ 55 55 76 76	*1301 ₂	*1301 ₂ 54 54 75 75	*130 ¹ 2 54	1,200	Preferred 100 Hershey Chocolate No pa Preferred No pa Prior preferred 100	121 Jan 3 7 304 Jan 31 7 704 Feb 6	134 May 28 64 Apr 26 82 Apr 16 105 Apr 14	3478 Dec 7014 Dec 9958 Dec	4014 Dec 7512 Dec 103 Dec
*181 ₂ 191 301 ₈ 301 72 72 71 71	12 *1812 19 30 30 *72 73 71 71	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 *1812 19 30 30 *7212 73 12 7012 701	*18½ 19½ *29½ 30 73 73 69½ 70½	2 19 19 30 30 *72 73 2 68 ¹ 4 59	300 1,100 200 2,100	Hoe (R) & CoNo pa Hollander & Son (A)No pa Homestake Mining10 Househ Prod.Inc.tem ctINopa	19 July 13 2912 Jan 10 67 Jan 4 6418 Feb 21	30% Jan 20 36% Apr 13 75 Apr 11 7312June 1 161 Apr 9	814 June 60 Jan 434 Jan	404 Oct 75 Oct 704 Nov
136 136 ¹ 59 59 83 ² ₈ 87 ¹ 58 ¹ ₄ 59 ¹ 24 ¹ ₂ 25 ¹	59 59 1 ₂ 855 ₈ 88 1 ₈ 585 ₈ 59	1 ₂ 581 ₈ 59 3 ₈ 855 ₈ 88 1 ₂ 58 59	561 ₈ 581 14 82 852 14 56 574	8 56 563 8 7984 83 4 5518 57	56 57 7984 82 x531 ₂ 55	8,600 153,300 4 66,400	Houston Oil of Tex tem ctfs10 Howe Sound	7 40% Feb 18 7 75 Jan 16 0 29 Jan 16	6234 May 28 9978 Mar 16 65 June 2 3178 Apr 30	344 July 484 Jan 16 Oct 175 May	48% Dec 911s Aug 3614 Dec 324 Feb
*45 49 *107 114 337 ₈ 38 31 ³ 4 35 214 225	3112 39	*105 114 58 3012 33 14 2718 31	*105 114 12 2818 323 12 2558 291	*45 47 *105 114 2512 30 23 27	4514 45 *105 114 2758 32 2514 30	$\begin{bmatrix} 1_4 \\ 200 \\ 202,900 \\ 115,700 \end{bmatrix}$	Indian MotocycleNo pa Preferred10 Indian Refining1 Certificates1	7 3812 Feb 14 0 10014 Jan 3 0 9 Feb 18 0 812 Jan 16	70 Apr 27 115 Apr 12 3958 July 9 3714 July 9 230 July 9	712 May 714 June	1024 Dec 124 Sept 12 Sept
*911 ₂ 94 55 55 221 ₄ 22	*911 ₂ 94 543 ₄ 55	*911 ₂ 92 38 54 54 38 215 ₈ 22	78 *911 ₂ 94 *541 ₄ 55	911 ₂ 91 *54 56	901 ₄ 90 *54 56	1,500	Preferred	90 Feb 18 46 Mar 3 0 11512 Jan 6	98 Apr 19 63 Jan 3 118 Feb 18 2578 May 28	8718 Nov 41 Feb 111 Jan 1212 June	961a Apr 623a Dec 118 Oct 251a Jan
9 9 1634 173 7814 78 123 123	*17 17 12 *78 78 1221 ₂ 122	18 978 10 84 17 17 12 7812 78 12 12212 122	78 98 98 97 97 98 12 78 78 12 120 1213	91 ₂ 93 8 161 ₈ 16 775 ₈ 78 1191 ₈ 119	78 10 10 18 16 16 *775 ₈ 78	3,70 1 ₂ 3,70 1 ₂ 1,20	Intercont'l Rubber No po Internat Agricul No po Prior preferred 10 Int Business Machines No po	13 Feb 24 10 485 Mar 26 27 114 Jan 16	8012June 1 1474 Feb	61 ₈ Apr 33 Mar 531 ₈ Jan	16% Dec 66½ May 1194 Dec
66 ³ 4 66 ³ 62 ³ 4 63 ³ 106 270 270	78 6578 66 78 6212 64 *103 106	66 ¹ 2 66 14 61 ¹ 8 63 34 103 103	32 6418 66 38 5812 62 103 103	56 ¹ 4 58 *103 ¹ 8 106	14 63 64 84 5684 58 84 *101 106	58 3,50 78 274,10 84 20	0 International CementNo p Preferred	37 56 Jan 3 1081 ₂ Jan 4 27 451 ₄ Feb 20 103 Mar 21	7412May 10 11078 Apr 20 7238June 0 109 May 10	100 Oct 4018 Oct 101 Oct	113 Dec 64 Mai 10514 Dec 25518 Dec
142 ¹ ₂ 142 *4 ⁷ ₈ 5 37 ¹ ₄ 37 103 104	12 1421 ₂ 142 45 ₈ 5 14 368 ₄ 37 1031 ₂ 107	12 1421 ₂ 142 43 ₄ 4 1 ₂ 361 ₂ 36 1 ₄ 1061 ₂ 106	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9978 102	78 *434 4 12 3612 36 12 10318 104	14 1,10 78 40 12 4,60 14 85,70	International Harvester	136¼ Mar 1 3¾Mar 26 00 34½June 12 93½ Jan 3	78May 1 4458 Jan 1 12178May 1	1264 Jan 312 Oct 3212 Oct 62 Mar	139 Dec 84 May 558 May 951 Dec
95 96 74 74 *103 106 1031 ₂ 103 *60 61	1 ₂ 73 ⁷ 8 74 3 ₈ *103 106 1 ₂ 103 103	34 9478 96 14 7314 73 28 *103 106 12 10312 103	34 91 94 378 7014 71 38 *103 106 312 103 103	8834 91 6858 70 8 *103 103	78 8918 92 18 6818 70 12 *103 106 58 10218 102	34 268,00 12 16,60 158 2,40	0 International Nickel (The) 2 0 International Paper No p Preferred (6%) 10 0 Preferred (7) 10 0 International Salt 10	73% Feb 24 66 June 19 9814May 28 00 102 June 11	107 Apr 12 108 Jan 14 68% Jan 12	4391 ₂ May 851 ₄ July 961 ₂ Jan 63 Sept	811 ₂ Nov 106 Dec 1125 ₆ Dec 75 Dec
*139 149 *123 ¹ 4 127 170 ¹ 2 173	*140 149 14 *12314 127	*140 149	134 ¹ 8 135 14 *123 ¹ 4 127	*135 147	*135 147 *12314 127	12 30	0 International Salt	00 126 June 20 12314 June 20	196 Jan 24	1351 Mar 109 Mar	128 Oct
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New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 5 For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see fifth page preceding

Raturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, July 10. July 10. July 11. July 12. July 13. July 13. July 13. July 14. July 15. July 15. July 15. July 16. July 17. July 18. July 1
Separation Sep
1001 ₂ 1153 ₄ 1131 ₂ 1163 ₄ 1131 ₂ 1163 ₄ 1113 ₄ 115 1063 ₅ 113 1063 ₅
*1081 ₂ 1101 ₄ *1081 ₂ 1101 ₄ 1081 ₂ 1101 ₄ 1081 ₂ 1081 ₂ 1101 ₄ 1081 ₂ 1081 ₂ 1101 ₄ 1101
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*91 94 *91 94 *884 94 *8884 92 *89 92 *89 92 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35 *30 35
**S6 57 56 5612 568, 5712 56 5712 578 6112 618 64 36,900 Mahh Elec Supply No par 33 434 34 34 342 33 333 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 3
18 18 *18 ¹⁸ 19 18 18 ¹⁴ 17 ¹⁸ 17 ¹⁴ 17 17 ¹⁸ 17 ¹² 18 1,400 Martin-Parry CorpNo par 12 ¹⁸ Mar 12 25 ¹⁸ June 4 15 ¹⁸ Dec 124 ¹² 125 125 ¹³
1978 1978 20 20 1934 21 1912 1934 *1914 2112 1918 1918 800 Maytag Co
*2414 25 2414 2414 22 22 22 2214 *2278 24 *2212 24 *600 Mctnryre Porcupine Mines 5 22 July 10 2818 Mar 19 2414 25 25 8 25 8 25 8 25 8 25 8 25 8 25 8
2018 208 208 208 209 2012 2018 2019 2012 2018 2019 2019 2018 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019
223 23712 237 24512 228 235 210 226 203 210 215 21614 12,600 Midland Steel Prod pref100 193 June 19 290 Jan 4 105 Apr 315 41878 1938 1914 1938 1912 1978 1912 1912 500 Miller Rubber ctfsNo par 1878 May 9 27 Jan 3 1712 Nov 3644 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147 16714 147
778 8 8 8 844 8 838 714 738 7 714 7 7900 Moon Motors
7 *75 76 78 78 754 7778 74 7554 70 7112 7014 7278 3,500 Mullins Mfg Co
85 87 85 8778 85 8778 85 8718 83 8578 814 8314 8314 8012 838 107,500 Nash Motors CoNo par 8014 Feb 20 1018 Jan 3 6014 Apr 10178 1378 14 14 14 1312 14 1334 1312 138 1314 1312 138 1314 1312 1200 National Acme stamped10 714 Jan 4 1914May 2 Feb 712 1318 85 86 8014 82 880 82 1,100 Nat Bellas HessNo par 41 Jan 3 95 May 4 3118 Sept 6012
*165 166 165 167 165 16512 16212 16412 15912 161 162 162 5,000 National Biscuit
*2512 26 2512 2512 *2512 2612 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26 *2512 26
*12014 124 *12114 124 120 12112 115 11714 11678 11678 11678 116 2,100 National Lead 100 115 July 11 136 Jan 31 14714 May 18 11312 June 14414 14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14414 145 *14
*121
3101 ₂ 315 3141 ₄ 3171 ₄ 3121 ₂ 316 306 310 3013 ₄ 3051 ₂ 305 3061 ₈ 1520 National Surety 100 2871 ₂ June 13 370 May 15 218 July 373 246 2553 ₄ +252 260 247 247 241 250 238 245 244 244 1,900 National Tea Co
*5112 5212 *5112 5212 *5178 5212 5178 5212 5178 5518 *50 5112 *50 5112 100 New York Dock 100 100 48 June 13 644 Jan 4 34 Jan 6548 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89 85 89
1 72% 73 71% 73 72 7278 69 71% 6814 69 6818 70 24,500 North American Co
*5012 5212 5212 5212 5212 508 508 508 *5012 54 *508 508 508 *5012 54 *508 508 508 508 508 508 508 508 508 508

[•] Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. x Ex-dividend. a Ex-rights.

HIGH	ANI	LOW	SAL	E PRI	CES-	-PER S	HARI	E, NO	r PE	R CENT	r.	Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	PBR SH Range Since	Jan. 1.	PER AH.	revious
Saturday July 7.		Monday July 9.		Tuesdo July 1		Wednes July. 1		Thursd July 1		Friday July 13		the Week.	EXCHANGE -	On basts of 100 Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
\$ per sha 2378 2	tre \$	per sha 231 ₂ 23	7e \$	per sh	nare 23	\$ per sh	are 1	per sl	1are 2314	\$ per sh 2314		1,400	Indus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par Oil Well Supply25	2014June 13	\$ per share 41 Jan 11	\$ per share \$ \$114 Jan	per abere 38% Dec
*100 10 11 1	1 112 *	101 10	11 ₂ 1 13 ₈ 4	1114		1078	0112 * 1118	1058	00 ¹ 2 10 ⁵ 8 98	100 10	00 11 ¹ 2 98	3,100	Preferred 100 Omnibus Corp No par Preferred A 100	97 June 14 10% July 12 90 Jan 11	1101 ₂ Jan 11 151 ₄ May 10 993 ₈ June 12	1024 Mar 11 Mar 81 Jan	171 ₈ June 991 ₂ May
	114	*941 ₂ 90 71 7 *191 ₂ 20	612 *	*71	711 ₂ 261 ₂	7038	71 261 ₂ *	*7014	71 261 ₂	69	70 261 ₂	700	Oppenheim Collins & CoNo par Orpheum Circuit, Inc1	6812June 21 18 May 9	8812 Jan 7	581 ₂ Feb 237 ₂ Dec	82% Dec 35 Apr
*7878 9 *185 19	434	*7878 94 18514 196	0 1	18934 1	1894	*78% 185 1	9484	*7884 18514 1	7434	*7884 1 19214 1 12212 1	9434	2,500	Preferred 100 Otis Elevator 50 Preferred 100	75 May 9 147's Feb 20 119'4 Jan 24	102 Jan 5 2091 ₂ May 25 1261 ₄ May 31	#103 Feb	1881 ₂ June 1864 Oct 1244 Aug
*1221 ₂ 12 227 ₈ 2 *951 ₂ 9		1221 ₂ 12: 225 ₈ 2: 951 ₂ 9:	314	224	221 ₂ 23 96	22	25 224 96		25 22 94	2118	2178 9414	15 700	Otis Steel No par Otis Steel prior pref 100 Outlet Co. No par	1012 Jan 18 8212 Jan 10	25% June 1	714 Feb	1212 June 91 Nov
#81 8	10	*81 8 80 8			85 80			*81 *78	85 80		85 771 ₄	1,200	Owens Bottle25 Preferred100	741g Jan 3	91 Jar 8 95% Apr 18 117 Mar 16	73 Dec 107 Jan	99 Dec 851 Dec 120 Nov
	138	491 ₄ 5	0 138	*471 ₄ 13 ₈	49 138	*471 ₂ 18 ₈	4778 188	47	471 ₂ 18 ₈		471 ₄ 13 ₈	5.200	Pacific Gas-Elec new25 Pacific OilNo par	4312 Feb 28 14 Jan 3	534May 4 24 Apr 27	31 Feb 1 May	50 Dec 1% Jan
7714 7	814	14678 14 7612 7	81 ₈ *	147 1 7558	7634	*147 1 7318	53 758	7214	7478	*147 1 x7112	54 73 ⁷ 8	79.400	Pacific Telep & Teleg 100 Packard Motor Car 10 Pan-Amer Petr & Trans 50	56 ¹ 4 Feb 18 38 ¹ 4 Feb 20	160 May 17 8412June 7 534 Apr 3	334 Apr	162 Dec 62 Dec 65% Jan
4312 4	414	4358 4	31 ₂ 47 ₈	4258	4212	421g	4112	4034	4238	4112	4278	22,300	Class B50 Pan-Am West Petrol B. No par	874 Feb 20 17 June 11	545 Apr 30 283 Apr 28	4014 Dec 16% Oct	66% Jan 37% Jan
15 1	197 ₈ 157 ₈		97 ₈ 61 ₂	1512	187 ₈ 161 ₄ 100	17 143 ₄ 95	18 ² 8 15 95		17 ¹ 4 14 ¹ 2 100		17 ¹ 2 15	3,600	Panhandle Prod & refNo par Preferred100	1112 Feb 11 70 Feb 21	214 May 14 1064 May 15	8 Apr 84 Bept	187a Jan 83 Nov
*73 7 12 1	1214	721 ₂ 7 113 ₄ 1	3 218	72 117 ₈	$72^{1_{2}} \\ 12^{1_{8}}$	70 11	7134	70 111 ₈	71 111 ₄	7034	711 ₂ 111 ₄	8,000	Park & Tilford tem ctfs_No par Park Utah C M1 Pathe ExchangeNo par	34 Mar 10 94 Jan 3 2 Feb 8	85 May 31 1412 Jan 5 912 May 10	6 Jan 34 Dec	465 Oct 1012 Dec 12 June
1618 1	41 ₂ 173 ₈ 311 ₄	16 1	45 ₈ 61 ₄ 11 ₈	3 1512 3038	161 ₄ 311 ₈	338 15 2918	334 1512 30	31 ₄ 15 29	358 1514 2918	31 ₂ *15 287 ₈	334 18 2938	5,300	Pathe Exchange A new No par Patino Mines & Enterpr20	81s Feb 9 237s Jan 3	2312May 10 42 Apr 30	1812 Dec 1812 Aug	4814 June 277 ₈ Feb
181 ₂ 1	19 311 ₂	183 ₈ 1 31 3	88 ₄	181 ₄ 307 ₈	191 ₄ 31	18 2958	185 ₈	1718 2958	178 ₄ 311 ₄	*17 2968	17 ¹ 2 30	2.800	Peeless Motor Car50 Penick & FordNo par Penn-Dixie CementNo par	161s Jan 27 224s Jan 7 22 July 12	25% Mar 18 37 Apr 17 31 May 2	20 Apr 191 ₂ Sept 211 ₂ Dec	32 Jan 27% May 30% Jan
*9312 9	231 ₂ 95 81			224 *931 ₂ 176	23 95 178	95 *171	95 176	931 ₂ 1731 ₂	221 ₂ 931 ₂ 175	*9212	221 ₈ 93 174	200 600	People's G L & C (Chic) _ 100	9312 July 12 1514 Jan 6	96% Apr 25 1891; Feb 2	91 Sept	100 May 1684 Nov
*155 16	85 48	155 16 *47 4	15 *	150 *47	160	*150 1 *47	48	*150	165 48	1501 ₂ 1	1501 ₂ 48		Philadelphia Co (Pittsb) 50 5% preferred	145 Mar 24 4512 Mar 15 52 Jan 8	17434May 4 4812May 7 57 Mar 29	854 Jan 46 Jan 50 Jan	1531 ₂ Dec 51 Dec 531 ₂ Sept
	53 30 ⁵ 8	*525 ₈ 5 297 ₈ 3	3 303 ₈	*525 ₈ 294 ₄	2934	5284 2914	5284 2988	*521 ₂ 283 ₄	5234 2912	*521 ₄ 283 ₄	5284 29		Phila & Read C & INe par Certificates of intNo par	27% June 13 27 Mar 13	394 Jan 3 38 Jan 12	37% June 37¼ June	47% Mar 47 Mar
3818	203 ₄ 383 ₈	38 3	07 ₈ 385 ₈	20 381 ₈	$\frac{20^{5}}{38^{5}}$	18 ³ 4 37	19 3734	181 ₈ 363 ₄	181 ₂ 371 ₈	181 ₈ 365 ₈	181 ₄ 371 ₂	10 500	Philip Morris & Co., Ltd10	15 Mar 1 35 ¹ 4 Feb 20 28 Jan 12	2512May 28 4458 Apr 30 38 May 8	18 Sept 3614 Oct 3518 Dec	60 ¹ 4 Feb 52 ⁷ 2 Aug
*9912 1		9912 9	9912		28 100		28	-	28 100	28 991 ₂	28 991 ₂	50	Phoenix Hosiery 5 Preferred 100 Pierce-Arrow Mot Car No par	96 Jan 9	1034 Feb 14 183 May 31		1074 July 235 Mar
	131 ₄ 58 21 ₂	57 4	138 58 284	121 ₂ 56 21 ₂	127 ₈ 561 ₄ 25 ₈	121 ₈ 54 21 ₂	1284 5584 212	113 ₄ 535 ₈ 21 ₄	121 ₂ 54 21 ₄	11 ⁵ 8 53 ¹ 2 2 ¹ 4	12 531 ₂ 28 ₈	2,20	Preferred100 Pierce Oil Corporation25	39% Feb 16 12 Mar 3	6214 June 23 514 Apr 27	374 Oct	10212 Jan 11s June
*19 :	21 438	*19 2 438	428	*19	21 438	*1712 418	1914	*1712	21	*1784 378	1938	2,30	Preferred100 Pierce Petrol'm tem ctfs No par	1614 Feb 20 312 Feb 16 324 Feb 18	301 ₂ Apr 26 65 ₈ Apr 27 444 ₄ May 14	131 ₂ Mar 21 ₂ Mar 307 ₄ Nov	512 June 3712 Aug
1114 1	393 ₈ 151 ₈ 53	1144 11	391 ₄ 141 ₄ 53	39 115 49	41 115 5118	385 ₈ *1141 ₂ 47	3984 1151 ₂ 481 ₂	3758 *11412 46	39 1151 ₂ 47	381 ₂ *1141 ₂ 451 ₂	38^{1}_{2} 115^{1}_{2} 47^{7}_{8}	30	0 Pillsbury Flour MillsNo par 0 Preferred100 0 Pittsburgh Coal of Pa100	108 Jan 5	12018 May 14 55 July 6	104 Aug 324 Mar	109 Oct 741 ₂ June
*85	881 ₄ 87	8814 8	881 ₂ 87	*85 *83	90 87	*85 *83	90 87	*85	90 87	*85	90 87	30	Preferred100 Pittsburgh Steel pref100	81 May 1 871 ₂ Mar 15	881 ₂ July 9 96 Feb 9	94 Dec	98 Sept 101 Jan 55 June
33	33		33 76	*55	32 76 60	3014	301 ₄ 76 60	* 297 ₈	30 76 55	*2912	32 76 60		0 Pitts Terminal Coal 100 Preferred 100 0 Porto Rican-Am Tob cl A 100	74 June 13	367s Mar 20 82 Mar 13 797s Jan 6	74 Apr	841 ₂ Dec 911 ₃ Jan
24 131 1	55 24 318 ₄	25	65 27 311 ₂	2714 12814	28 1307 ₈	2678 12678	2678 129	26 ¹ 4 123 ⁵ 8	263	261 ₄ x63	261_4 648_4	4,10 23,60	O Class B	2338 July 2 263 July 13	3512May 18 13612May 31	15 Aug 925 Mar	527s Dec 1261s Dec 7814 Dec
221 ₂	228 ₄ 80	215 ₈ 475	215 ₈ 79	221 ₂	221 ₂ 78	21 75	2158 7518	21 *731 ₂	22 74 24	19 ⁷ 8 *73 ¹ 2 23 ⁸ 4	203 ₄ 74 241 ₂	30	0 Pressed Steel Car new_No par 0 Preferred100 0 Producers & Refiners Corp_50	74 June 20	26% Jan 3 88 Jan 4 2858June 6	7612 Feb	921 ₂ May 337 ₈ May
*45	26 ¹ 8 46 ¹ 4 75	*4514	2658 4612 7512	2514 45 *6912	45	*45 *691 ₂	2434 4614 75	23 45 691 ₂	45	45	45 75	15	0 Preferred50 Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush _ No par	691 ₂ Jan 4	4958 June 6 91 Feb 17		50 Feb 71 Sept 467 Sept
109 1	57	5638 110 1	5718 10	5578 110	565 ₈	54 108	55 108	53 *107	54 1091		543 ₈	30,40	00 Pub Ser Corp of N J newNo par 00 6% preferred100 00 7% preferred100	103% Jan 6	6638May 7 115 May 4 12910May 31		105 Nov
147 1			48	147	147	*14518		*14518	147	*14518		20	00 8% preferred 100 00 Pub Serv Elec & Gas pfd 100 Pub Serv Elec & Gas pfd 100	134 Jan 7 10714June 4	150 May	125 Jan	13514 Nov 1101 ₂ Dec
8338	$ \begin{array}{r} 083_8 \\ 837_8 \\ 257_8 \end{array} $		08°8 83³8 2584	821 ₂ 26	8312	255g	82 2558	*1081 ₂ 81 25	82 251	8012 2412	818 ₄ 25	2,60	O Punta Alegre Sugar5	2412June 26	94 May 1. 347 ₈ Jan	734 Aug 27 Oct	84% Dec 46% Jan 3312 Mar
2318 11258 1	$\frac{231_{2}}{113}$	23^{1}_{4} 112^{5}_{8} 1	$\frac{23^{1}2}{13}$	23 ¹ 8 112 ⁵ 8	23%	*113	231 ₈ 1131 ₄	*113		4 113		1 14	00 Pure Oil (The) 20 8% preferred 100	0 108 Mar 15	119 June	25 Oct 1114 Jan	11512 Dec
.80 1081 ₂ 1	81	815 ₈	8158	801 ₂ *1081 ₂		*105	110	105		1051	80 ¹ 2	56	OO Purity Bakeries new	105 July 12	171 Apr 1: 11512May 1	1	
1833 ₄ 1	187 58	1811 ₂ 1 571 ₂	5712	17878 *56	1841,	165 551 ₄	1791 ₂ 56	*56	59	1621 ₈ *56	$\frac{1691_4}{58}$	338,30	00 Radio Corp of AmerNo pa 00 Preferred5	0 5412 Jan 4	60 May 1	6 49 May	57 Apr 49 Mar
271 ₂ *801 ₂ *71 ₄	28 90 93 ₄		2758 90 984	271 ₂ *801 ₂ *73 ₄	90	*8012	90	8012	801	2 *801 ₂ *9	90	1.4	00 Real Silk Hosiery10 Preferred10 Reis (Robt) & CoNo pa	8012 July 12 512 Feb 23	941 ₂ Feb 2 13 May 1	1 80 June 5 52 July	99 Dec 9 June
291 ₂ 291 ₂ 295 273 ₈	$\frac{291_2}{961_8}$	291 ₂ *95	313 ₄ 97	295 ₈	31 97	281 ₂ 958 ₄	291 ₂ 961 ₄	9518	95	4 *95	2978 96 99	42,30	00 Remington-RandNo pa 00 First preferred10 Second preferred10	O 93 Jan 10	361 ₂ May 3 98 June 100 Jap 2	2 871 Nov	10212 ADI
273 ₈ 52	99 28 52	2714	$\begin{array}{c} 99 \\ 271_2 \\ 523_8 \end{array}$	*95 2684 5284	99 271 53	*95 261 ₂ 517 ₈	97 263 521 ₂		99 26 51	2618	261 ₂	13,9	00 Reo Motor Car1	0 2212 Jan 21	334June 694 Feb	7 53 Oct	2678 Dec 7578 Mas
1114	106 ¹ 2 11 ¹ 4	*104 1 111 ₄	115_{8}	*106 1138	1061	*104 1034	1061 ₂ 111 ₄	1041	10			0 6.3	00 Republic Iron & Steel 10 00 Preferred 10 00 Reynolds Spring No pa	A Len re	1478June	6 965 Jan 4 4 Feb 3 981 Feb	13 Dec
4584	1301 ₂ 461 ₄		4614		457	4318		44	137	4484		164,0	00 Reynolds (RJ) Tob class B_2 00 Richfield Oil of California_2 00 Rossia Insurance Co2	51 2312 Feb 1	53 May 1	5 25% Dec	285 Dec
.70 5558 4158	1701 ₄ 555 ₈ 42		172 561 ₄ 42	165 56 421 ₁	169 561 441		165 56 42	157 548 39	158 4 55 40	5518		11.9	00 Royal Dutch Co (N Y shares) 00 St Joseph Lead	0 37 Mar 1	561 ₂ July 1 6 49 May 1	0 444 July 8 36 May	541 ₂ Feb
761 ₂ 23 ₄	771 ₂ 27 ₈	*76 284	771 ₂ 27 ₈	76	76	75	75	*70	75 8 2	*711 ₄	75	1,0	00 Savage Arms Corp	o dos Jan i	8 418 May	9 85 Au	747 Nov
581 ₄ 56 19	593 ₄ 561 ₂ 119	56	5912 5612 12312	554	4 56	58 54 *1201	5814 55 1228	534		38 531	551 2 55 4 1228	17.6	00 Shubert Theatre Corp No po 00 Schulte Retail Stores No po 20 Preferred	ar 497 Feb 1	8 6712 Apr 1	4 47 Jan	57 Sept 123 Aug
14 1338	141 ₂ 1163 ₄	141 ₂ 1171 ₈	15 11984	1161	4 119	2 1115	116	110	8 14 8 114	28 *14 x1103	141	2 256.3	00 Sears, Roebuck & ConewNop	ar 8248 Jab 1	6 11954 July	9 51 Jan	011s Dec
1334 5088 2612	1138 ₄ 521 ₂ 27	5038	501 ₂ 271 ₈	1111 501 264	4 50	8 *501		*49	8 52		8 49	8 3.3	00 Shattuck (F G)No position Shell Transport & Trading Shell Union OilNo p	22 39% Jan 2 23 Feb	4 51 June 8 31 Apr	27 41% Oc	47% Feb
2130	211 ₂ 638 ₄	*201 ₂ 621 ₂	211 ₄ 631 ₂	*201 61	2 21 63	8 20 59	20 60	191 584	2 20	12 20 28 58	204 584	4 4,8	00 Simms Petroleum	ar 55% June 1	9 73 Apr	4 331g Jai	64% Dec
63 ³ 8 24 ¹ 2 08 ⁵ 8 30 ¹ 4	2484 10884 308	1084	2684 10884 31	*108		8 *1081	251, 8 1087, 2 30		4 108		25 2 108 8 29	12 8.3	000 Sinclair Cons Oil Corp.No p 000 Preferred 1000 Skelly Oil Co	00 10212 Jan	4 10912 Apr	26 97 Jan 36 344 Jun	10412 Dec
6126	111	*103 151 ₂	110	*103 151	110 2 15	1021	1021	*100 8 15	103	*100 15	103 15	1 1.5	100 Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron 10	gr 125 Jan		30 11% Jun	6 164 July 524 July
151 ₂ 441 ₂ 413 ₈ 37	45% 42 1421;	4112	42% 1421 ₂	411	8 42	8 451 401 *135	4 41 137	391	8 40	78 *441 40 *135	2 44° 40° 137	8 14,	Preferred No p oo So Porto Rico Sug new No p Freferred 1	ar 3212 Feb 1 133 Feb	8 4938May	24 33% Au	137 Nov
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		*26	28	*26	28	*26	28	- 27	18 27	718 *26	28	1	500 Stand Comm Tobacco No P	ar 20 June A	11 1138 June 22 3712 Mar	8 54 Ja	684 June
26 66 ³ 4 68 ¹ 4	663 681 116	2 68	681	657 673 2 *1151	4 68	14 673		8 66	18 64 84 67 14 113	738 661	8 64 2 66 114	341 10	200 Standard Gas & El Co_No p 400 Preferred1 200 Standard Milling1	50 65 Jan	3 7112May 5 127 Apr	16 571s Jan 20 7014 Jan	6612 Nov
041 ₂	1071 591	2 *104 ¹ 2 4 58 ¹ 4	1071 591	*1041 578	12 106 8 58	*1041 78 571	2 106 8 575	*104	12 100 12 57	106 718 565	106 8 57	14 12.4	200 Standard Milling 10 Preferred 100 Standard Oil of Cal new No p	(1) (N) A CD	3 112 Apr 60 6378 Apr	30 351a AD	60% Jan 41% Feb
44 ³ 8 35 ¹ 8	358	4 44 ¹ 8 8 35 ¹ 8	35%	4 345	8 35	58 431 58 338 12 *41	341	2 33	8 34	338 425 112 333 114 *41	4 34	38 60,	700 Standard Oil of New Jersey 100 Standard Oil of New York 500 Stand Plate Glass CoNo p	25 284 Feb 1 ar 24 Jan	7 4112 Apr 3 77 Feb	30 294 Jun 23 2 Ma	e 341s Jan 43s June
18		•1714	19	*171	4 19	*171	4 19	*17	4 18	318 *171	4 19		Sterling Products No p	00 10 Jan ar 1344 Feb	18 40 Feb	9 5414 Ma	14312 Nov 8712 Nov
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[•] Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. z Ex-dividend. a Ex-rights. b Ex-dividend and ex-rights.

New York Stock Record—Continued—Page 7 For sales during the week of stocks not recorded here, see seventh page preceding

Saturday, 1 A	TOW SALE PRI									
	Monday, Tuesde			Friday, July 13.	Sales for the Week.	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	PER BH Range Since On basis of 100 Lowest	Jan. 1.	PER SI Range for Your	Provious
Fig. 2 F	July 9.	100	July 12.	## 13		dus. & Miscel. (Con.) Par udeb'rCorp(The) new No par Preferred	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Tower	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##

^{*} Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. s Ex-dividend. s Ex-rights. * No par value.

BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 13.	Interest	Price Priday, July 13.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 13.	Interess	Price Priday. July 13.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.
U. S. Government. irst Liberty Loan 3½% of 1932-1947. Conv 4½% of 1932-47. 2d conv 4½% of 1932-47. 2d conv 4½% of 1932-47. hird Liberty Loan— 4½% of 1928. ourth Liberty Loan— 4½% of 1933-1938. reasury 4½s. 1947-1952 gensury 4½s. 1944-1954 reasury 3½s. 1946-1956 reasury 3½s. 1946-1956 reasury 3½s. 1946-1957	M S	100 ¹ 32 Sale 100 ¹⁴ 32 Sale 110 ¹⁸ 32 Sale 105 ¹⁷ 32 Sale 103 ¹⁷ 33 Sale	100°32 1012832 1101832 1131832 1051632 1082032 1031732 1051933	93 1813 2017 63 129 1221	11013 an 1164 an	Cundinamarea (Dept-Col) 7s '46 Czechoslovakia (Rep of) 8s1951 Sinking fund 8s ser B1952 Danish Cons Municip 8s A1946 Series B s I 8s	A O F A J M S M S O O M N J M S M S	1081 ₂ 1091 ₄ 111 1118 ₄	111 1118 ₄ 111 1115 ₈		Zow Heph 9312 100 108 112 108 112 110 12 110 12 110 12 110 13 110 1114 103 106% 97 99 97 100% 98 100% 98 100% 103 105% 103 105% 103 105% 103 105% 103 105% 103 105% 103 105% 103 105% 103 105%
State and City Securities. Y City—4¼s Corp Stock 1964 4¼s Corporate Stock 1964 4¼s Corporate stock 1964 4¼s Corporate stock 1972 4½s Corporate stock 1972 4½s Corporate stock 1963 4½s Corporate stock 1963 4½s Corporate stock 1963 4½s Corporate stock 1963 4% Corporate stock 1955 4% Corporate stock 1955 4% Corporate stock 1955 4% Corporate stock 1953 4½% Corporate stock 1953 4½% Corporate stock 1953 3½% Corporate stock 1953	M S A O O A O O J D J J D D M S M N N M N M N M N M N M N M N M N M	102'8 103'4 109'4 109'4 109'4 108'4 108'2 108'8 99 Sale 99 99'1 107'8 106'8	10812 June'28 107 June'28 106 ³ 4 106 ³ 4 98 ¹ 2 June'28 99 99 99 99 99 ⁴ 8 July'28 99 ⁴ 4 May'28 106 ³ 4 June'28 90 90 ¹ 2	1 -4 -6 1	100 102% 10512 1051 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 107 109% 107 109% 109% 109% 109% 109% 101% 99 101% 99 101% 109% 100% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10614 108% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 10612 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087% 1087%	El Salvador (Repub) 881948 Finland (Republic) extl 681945 External sink fund 781950 External si 6 ½81956 Extl sink fund 5 ½81956 Extl sink fund 5 ½81954 External 6 ½8 series B1954 External 6 ½8 series B1954 French Republic ext 7 ½81941 External 78 of 19241949 German Republic ext 7 1781949 Gras (Municipality) 881954 Gt Brit & Irel (UK of) 5 ½81937 10-year conv 5 ½81922 4% fund loan £ op 19601998 5% War Loan £ option '29 1947 Greater Prague (City) 7 ½81952 Greek Government s f sec 781962 Greek Government s f sec 781962	J J M 8 M S F A O O J D D A M N A A M D D N M N M N	111 113 98 96 10012 Sale 9848 Sale 9112 Sale 99 Sale 11444 Sale 107 Sale 10618 Sale 10112 10212 104 Sale 11858 Sale 687 878 c9858 Sale 106 Sale 9849 9912	1111 ₂ 1111 ₂ 978 ₈ 99 1001 ₂ 102 981 ₂ 99 911 ₂ 92 981 ₈ 991 ₂ 1131 ₂ 1155 ₈ 107 1073 ₄ 1061 ₈ 1073 ₈ 103 103 104 1053 ₄ 687 881 ₄ 6985 ₈ 99 106 1065 ₈	5 15 22 33 55 28 17 166 424 241 279 37 127 31 23 61	1071 ₂ 114 951 ₈ 1001 ₂ 991 ₈ 1001 ₂ 991 ₈ 101 91 96 98 101 131 ₂ 1197 ₈ 1051 ₂ 1091 ₈ 1047 ₆ 1074 ₄ 1023 ₄ 1064 ₄ 1164 ₄ 119 67 901 ₈ 1044 ₄ 1091 ₄ 963 ₈ 1003 ₄
41/2 Corporate stock 1957	MMNN S ALLIGOO DOSDNEANASIENDAMA ANASIENDAMA IN FIJJAAA JAMFMFMSM GOOLIGES IN TOOLIGES IN	9034 Sale 97 Sale 961 Sale 96 Sale 96 Sale 96 Sale 96 Sale 96 Sale 99 Sale 99 Sale 100 Sale	900 9012 9012 9012 10514 Apr'28 10312 June'28 10312 June'28 10312 June'28 9034 9034 9612 98 9612 98 9612 97 9638 9714 96 965 9934 100 9958 10014 9912 10004 9912 10004 9912 10004 9912 10004 9912 1000 9512 9614 9912 100 9512 9614 1011 1061 1063 10814 1091 1061 107 411314 1133 10012 July'22 9814 967 9934 1007 109 110 9638 971 96 97 100 1003 10612 1061 102 1023 8514 861 10612 1061 102 1023 8514 861 10612 1061 102 1023 8514 861 10612 1061 107 9634 971 96 97 100 1003 10612 1061 101 1023 9814 967 9934 1007 109 110 9638 971 96 97 100 1003 1051 1051 9614 967 9934 1007 109 110 9638 971 96 97 100 1003 1051 1051 9614 967 9934 1007 109 110 9638 971 96 97 100 1003 1051 1051 9634 967 9934 1007 109 110 9638 971 96 97 100 1003 1051 1051 9634 971 9639 991 9412 921 9912 1001 1013 9634 971 9839 991 9412 921 9912 1001 101514 1055 9838 999 10712 1071 10112 1031 9938 999 992 944 10973 1101	8 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 3 9 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	90 931s 901 931s 901s 931s 10514 10514 10312 1031s 8934 95 941s 99 94 9834 9314 997s 99 1001s 99 101s 99 10s 90 10s	Greek Government s f sec 7s. 1946 Sinking fund sec 6s	MA OOJJJNAND88JJAADN N N J J OO BOOMS 1130 CACROLAD AND A CACADA AND A	984 991; 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BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended July 13.	Interest	Price Priday. July 13.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended July 13.	Interest	Price Priday July 13.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.
			Low Has	No.	Low High	Chic Milw & St P (Concluded)— Gen & ref ser A 4½sJan 2014		Bid Ask	7314 Mar'28		Low Hull 723 747
Railread Ala Gt Sou 1st cons A 5s	JMAAASTOONNDDDJJJBBBJJJASDNJJOJ OJSS	105 94 9512 100 8618 8934 90 8ale 94 8ale 8812	10512 June'28 9444 9512 100 July'28 87 July'28 87 July'28 80 80 90 9612 June'28 80 80 90 9634 95 9578 Apr'28 8938 90 913 June'28 8912 July'28 8912 July'28 8912 July'28 8912 July'28 100 July'28 100 July'28 100 July'28 10214 103 9312 June'28 9318 9438 9738 Feb'28 98 10214 103 9312 June'28 9318 9438 9738 Feb'28 8578 8578 8578 8578 10012 July'28	3 9 39 30 41 77 4 4 25 57 97	10012 1084, 93 96 100 1004, 87 9112 90 954 9314 99 80 8414 9334 99 95 954, 8812 94 8912 94 8912 94 8912 94 107 1074, 9314 96 9914 1044, 107 1074, 9358 1004, 10214 1074 91 94 9212 984, 973, 961, 8512 924, 973, 974, 974, 975, 10214 9314 98 9218 964, 9758 101 98 1001, 98 1001,	Gen & ref ser A 4 ½s. Jan 2014 Gen ref conv ser B 5s Jan 2014 Debentures 4½s	FILLIFAMOMENNEMMANNOCOCONNOCHOD JICOSOCOLOCO	93¼ Sale 72½ Sale 79¼ 82 90 9458 89¼ 95 90 9454 104 10554 100 100 102⅓ 103 104½ 105 109⅓ 111½ 106½ 111 106½ 111 9734 9034 92 89 92 9438 Sale 92 Sale 86 915₄	7314 Mar'28 75 Mar'28 75 Mar'28 775 Mar'28 77178 Feb'28 93 944 8214 Feb'28 93 943 8214 Feb'28 91 922 94 Apr'28 10812 June'28 10812 June'28 10114 May'28 100 100 100 May'28 10012 June'28 10012 June'28 10012 June'28 10019 100 92 9214 91 May'28 938 938 100 92 9234 91 May'28 9234 May'28 924 May'28 107 Apr'28 107 Apr'28 8412 Jan'27 9943 June'28	2440 11487 244 100 111 1 1 266 4 2 533 7 186 119	72%, 747 7018 75 71 78 71 78 71 78 71 73 7012 73 9214 993 6178 798 82 86 78 848 91 98 94 94 91 963 102 113 10712 117 113 113 10158 1022 1014 10112 103 1061 10012 1023 10014 1013 10014 1013 10014 1013 10014 1013 10014 1013 10014 1013 10014 1013 10015 1014 10158 102 1014 10158 1015 9112 97 92 9314 965 95 912 92 10558 1081 10518 107
Refund & gen 53 series A . 1995 1st gold 58	JAIMIJIMIJIJIAJEJMMA A	1014s Sale 104 Sale 10834 Sale 93 94 102 Sale 1005s Sale 1035s 10512 8512 86 6514 9712 95 1001s 93 78 S334 94 971s 9978 9978 102 1021z 10512 109	101 1017 104 10515 1084 1098 9312 94 102 10312 85 854 10058 102 10312 10312 8512 8578 6812 Feb'28 9612 July'28 97 Apr'28 97 Apr'28 97 Jan'28 80 80 80 80 9778 Apr'28 101 101 101 19112 102 102 108 108	37 23 76 9 32 15 40 2 6	100 ¹ 2 105 104 110 106 ¹ 2 112 92 971, 101 ¹ 8 1071, 84 914, 100 ⁵ 8 1051, 102 ⁸ 4 104 ⁵ 8 83 ⁸ 4 93 ⁸ 4, 68 ¹ 2 72 96 ¹ 2 98 97 97 97 97 93 ⁵ 8 95 80 88 97 ⁸ 4 97 ⁸ , 101 106 ⁸ 5, 91 ¹ 2 98 ¹ 4, 102 103 ¹ 2	Chie St P M & O cons 6s. 1930 Cons 6s reduced to 3½s. 1930 Debenture 5s. 1930 Debenture 5s. 1930 Cons 6s reduced to 3½s. 1930 Debenture 5s. 1930 Chie T H & So East 1st 5s. 1960 Inc gu 5s. Dec 1 1960 Chie Un Sta'n 1st gu 4½s A. 1963 1st 5s series B. 1963 Guaranteed g 5s. 1963 Chie & West Ind gen g 6s. p1932 Consol 50-year 4s. 1962 1st ref 5½s ser A. 1962 Che Okla & Gulf cons 5s. 1952 Ch H & D 2d gold 4½s. 1937 C I St L & C 1st g 4s. Aug 2 1936 Registered Aug 2 1936 Cin Leb & Nor gu 4s 1st com 1942 Clearfield & Mah 1st gu 5s. 1943 Cleve Cin Ch & St L gen 4s. 1993 20-year deb 4½s. 1931	M S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	10034 Sale 9612 98 9878 9834 Sale 9612 9918 10514 10534 1054 11514 116 10434 8612 Sale 10412 Sale 10412 Sale 10412 9712 100 9614 9818 95 90 9534 9978 9138 9212 9814 99	10044 101 9612 June'28 9934 June'28 9938 9912 93 9314 9978 10512 July'28 103 10512 June'28 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 1	8 5 14 11 4 27 18	1001s 1038 9612 938 9998 1001 100 100 983s 1038 93 987 9914 1033 103 107 102 105 1155s 1191 1017s 1058 8612 933 1027s 1057 1054 1077s 99 1004 977s 955 9714 974 971s 977 978 955 9714 974 971s 977 978 1008
Canadian Nat 4½s. Sept 15 1954 5-year gold 4½s. Feb 15 1930 30-year gold 4½s. Feb 15 1930 30-year gold 4½s. 1957 Canadian North deb s f 7s. 1940 25-year s f deb 6½s. 1946 10-yr gold 4½s. Feb 15 1935 Canadian Pac Ry 4% deb stock. Col tr 4½s. 1946 Carb & Shaw 1st gold 4s. 1932 Caro Cent 1st cons g 4s. 1949 Caro Clinch & Olst 30-yr 5s. 1938 1st & con g 6s ser A. Dec 15 '52 Cart & Ad 1st gu g 4s. 1981 Cent Branch U P 1st g 4s. 1948 Central of Ga 1st g 5s. Nov 1945 Consol gold 5s. 1945 Registered. 10-year secured 6s. June 1929 Ref & gen 5½s series B. 1959 Ref & gen 55s series C. 1959 Chatt Div pur money g 4s. 1951 Mac & Nor Div 1st g 5s. 1946 Mid Ga & Atl div pur m 5s 1947 Mobile Div 1st g 5s. 1946	FILIFIMMILITIFMFIAAAIII	994 Sale 99 Sale 99 Sale 912 Sale 112 112½ 112½ 118½ 118½ 118½ 118½ 18½ 86½ 87¼ 82½ 84 104⅓ 105% 82 82% 106⅓ 1027% 8ale 101¼ 8ale 101¼ 8ale 102 106 105 105 106 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	118% 119 98¹4 98¹2 86³8 88 97³8 98¹2 98¹4 Apr'28 82¹2 82¹2 10⁴4 June'28 106¹2 106¹2 102³4 103 104¹4 Feb'28 106¹2 101¹4 107 June'28 104 104 93¹2 June'28 105 June'28 105 June'28	22 162 10 13 134 40 1 15 26	1181s 123 978s 10314 865s 92 9778 10114 80 905s 10244 10512 107 10912 9312 95 865s 90 1055s 1031s 10012 10214 10012 10214 107 1085s 10314 10414 9312 9512 105 10918 10318 10318 10614 10673	General 5s Series B 1993 Ref & Impt 6s series A 1929 Ref & impt 6s ser C 1941 Ref & impt 5s ser D 1963 Cairo Div 1st goid 4s 1939 Cin W & M Div 1st g 4s 1990 St L Div 1st coil tr g g 4s 1940 W W Val Div 1st g 4s 1940 W W Val Div 1st g 4s 1940 Ref & impt 4½s ser E 1977 C C C & I gen cons g 63 1933 Cleve & Mahon Val g 5s 1938 Cl & Mar 1st gu g 4½s er B 1945 Scries A 4½s 1945 Scries A 4½s 1945 Scries C 3½s 1948 Scries C 3½s 1948 Scries C 3½s 1948 Scries C 3½s 1948 Scries Short Line 1st gu 4½s 1961 Cleve Union Term 1st 5½s 1972 Coal River Ry 1st gu 4s 1977 Coal River Ry 1st gu 4s 1945	J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	95 8712 8818 9212 9018 9218 9018 9388 9818 Sale 107 10034 100 1010 100 10112 9012 9112 8934 101 104 10714 110 10378 Sale	102 ³ 4 103 96 ¹ 2 June'28 92 ³ 8 June'28 88 ¹ 8 June'28 96 ³ 4 May'28 94 July'28 107 June'28 101 ¹ 8 May'28 101 ¹ 8 May'28 101 ¹ 4 Mar'28 102 ¹ 4 Nov'28 90 ¹ 4 Apr'28 90 ¹ 4 Apr'28 101 107 107 107 107 107 108 99 ¹ 2 July'28	26 	1084 116 1004 103 1034 1034 1024 1035 1024 1035 964 964 918 931 9818 945 96 971 94 961 107 1081 1018 1014 1014 1014 1014 1014 1014 1016 1061 1061 1061 1061
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Potts Creek Branch 1st 4s. 1946 R & A Div 1st con g 4s 1989 2d consol gold 4s 1989 Warm Springs V 1st g 5s 1941 Chesap Corp conv 5s May 15 1947 Chie & Alton RR ref g 3s 1949 Ctf dep stpd Apr 1928 int Rativay first lien 3/ss 1950 Certificates of deposit Chie Burl & Q.—Ili Div 3/ss. 1949 Registered Illinois Division 4s 1949 General 4s 1958 Registered 1st & ref 4/s ser B 1977 Ist & ref 5s series A 1971 Chicago & East Ili 1st 6s 1934 C & E Ili Ry (new co) con 5s. 1951 Chie & Erie 1st gold 5s 1982	J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	971 ₄ Sale 1051 ₂ Sale 102 105	893s Feb'28 945s 945 93 941 933s June'28 9714 995 10484 1063 105 June'28 84 854	1 1 2 5 6 6 1 1 1 2 5 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	9614 1008 6934 74 69 7312 5878 7234 59 7112 86 9118 8938 9014 9212 9834 9258 9834 9258 9834 9251 10278 10514 11014 1031a 10718 84 93	Consol gold 4½s 1936 Den & R. G West gen 5s. Aug 1956 Des M & Ft D 1st gu 4s 1936 Temporary ctfs of deposit Des Plaines Val 1st gen 4½s 1947 Det & Mac 1st lien g 4s 1969	MN STANDON	89 Sale 96's 89 Sale 29 34 29 32'12 89 90'4 80 75 79'2 103 101 81 83'2 95'8 99'8 105'8 Sale	961s 961; 89 911; 32 321; May'28 4 10214 Feb'28 75 75 2 80 June'28 2 99 99; 1037s July'27 101 June'28 1001s May'28 2 811s 833s 957s June'28	147 331 4 4 19 	881 ₂ 94 957 ₈ 98 89 97 271 ₄ 35 26 32: 1021 ₄ 102- 75 82 70 80 99 103
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N. Y. STOCK EXCHENGE. Week Ended July 13.	Price Week's Range or July 13. Last Sale.	Bonde	Range Since Jan. 1.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 13.	Perto	Price Priday, July 13.	Week's Range or Last Sale. Low High	Bond	Range Since Jan. 1.
Ist consol gold 5s	98% 101 100 100 9712 98 99 June'2 8612 Sale 8612 87 4634 48 49 50 98 9978 May'2 10412 107 105 June'2 10014 Sale 11003 100 9834 100 9934 99 98 9912 10014 100 9834 100 9934 99 98 9912 10014 100 9834 100 9934 99 987 9834 June'2 7418 7812 7612 June'2 11234 Sale 11212 113	8	98% 103% 99 1011. 831, 91% 158 45 52 981; 99% 105 108% 99% 100 102% 99% 101% 98 100% 98 101% 97 100% 112 117 105 109% 98% 99%	Transcould in Colonian in Da 1954	NINOOOJJASSINNINAD	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1031 ₂ May'28 94 961 ₁ 100 100 1031 ₈ 1031 ₈ 107 107 1053 ₈ 1051 ₉ 1001 ₂ 1001 102 Apr'28 1001 ₂ 1001 1951 ₈ May'28 703 ₄ June'2 1034 June'2 891 ₂ 891 935 ₈ 935 100 May'2 1031 ₂ Jan'2	19 6 1 1 8 19 1 3 3 1 2 3 4 2 2	10312 106 94 9914 100 10228 10234 10512 10528 10152 10578 11012 102 109 10014 10444 102 10328 10012 10214 95 9612 6884 71 10012 10278 8812 9414 9228 9812 100 1094 10312 10312 74 7934 7518 8224 100 10112
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BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 13.	Priday. Re	Week's ange or ust Sale.	Range Since Jan. 1.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Week Ended July 13.	Interest	Price Friday, July 13.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
YiO & W ref 1st g 4s_June 1992 M Reg \$5,000 only June 1992 M General 4s1955 J Y Providence & Boston 4s 1942 A	75 Sale 731 931	Hteh 7514 2 Apr'28 2 July'28 2 Apr'28	8 7284 904 761s 78 70 8084 92 96	St L-San Fran pr 1 4s A 1950 Con M 4 ½s series A 1978 Prior lien 5s series B 1950 Prior lien 5s series C 1928 Prior lien 5 ½s series D 1942	1 1	88 Sale 88 ⁵ 8 Sale 100 ⁵ 8 Sale	Low High 8712 89 8834 9078 1005 10134 9978 June'28 10214 June'28	225 1114 76	8712 6 8884 6 10058 10 9978 30 10114 30
Registered	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 Jan'28 2 June'28 2 June'28 8 May'28 70	89 ³ 4 894 92 ¹ 2 964 88 ³ 2 92 ¹ 2 80 83 ¹ 1 2 70 80 ³ 4 2 99 ⁷ 8 102 ¹ 4	Cum adjust ser A 6sJuly 1955 Income series A 6sJuly 1960 St Louis & San Fr Ry gen 6s.1931 General gold 5s1931	A O Oet.	10012 Sale	1011 ₂ July'28 1011 ₈ 1011 ₂ 103 June'28 100 1001 ₂	199	100 10 991 ₈ 10 100 10
Y W-ches & B 1st ser I 41/2s '46 J	84 ¹ 4 Sale 83 ⁵ 101 Sale 101 91 ¹ 2 92 91	8 8558 7	2 99% 1024 78 835 92 76 100 103 1 91 97 102 103	St L Peor & N W 1st gu 5s1948 St Louis Sou 1st gu g 4s1931 St L S W 1st g 4s bond ctfs1989 2d g 4s inc bond ctfsNov 1989 Consol gold 4s1932	M S M N J J D	86 86 ¹ 2 83 ¹ 2 87 95 ³ 4 Sale	9758 Apr'28 86 9034 8312 8312 9518 9638	42 1 58	105 11 975 8 79 8 831 8 9518
orfik & West gen gold 6s.1931 M Improvement & ext 6s1934 F New River 1st gold 6s1932 A N & W Ry 1st cons g 4s1996 A	10214 10412 1021	June'28 103 95	102 ¹ 2 105 ¹ 4 107 107 2 103 106 ³ 4 91 ³ 8 98 ³ 4	1st terminal & unifying 5s.1952 St Paul & K C Sh L 1st 4½s.1941 St Paul & Duluth 1st 5s1931 1st consol gold 4s1968 St Paul E Gr Trunk 1st 4½s.1947	FA	981 ₂ Sale 931 ₄ Sale 99 1011 ₂ 91 941 ₂ 97 103	981 ₂ 1011 ₂ 931 ₄ 937 ₈ 99 July'28 901 ₈ July'28 971 ₈ June'28	22	9812 10 9314 1 99 8 9018 1 9718 1
Registered1996 A 10v'1 1st lien & gen g 4s1944 J Ocah C & C Joint 4s1941 J Th Cent gen & ref 5s A1974 M	9684 961	933 ₈	9578 9618 93 964 1 175 1901, 6 9258 975	St Paul Minn & Man con 4s _ 1933 1st consol g 6s1933 Registered6s reduced to gold 4½s1933	1 1	95 97 103 ¹ 2 107 103 107 97 ¹ 2 100	97 June'28 106 ¹ 4 May'28 106 ² 4 Mar'28 98 100	17	96 106 ¹ 4 1 106 ² 4 1 98
len & ref 4 ½ s ser A stpd 1974 M th Ohio 1st guar g 5s 1945 A th Pacific prior lien 4s 1997 Q Registered 1997 Q den lien ry & ld gt 3s Jan 2047 Q	96 98 981 91 Sale 907	9838 2 June'28 8 9238 8 July'28	5 98% 101% 97 103 67 90% 97% 90% 97 44 66% 72%	Registered	וני מו	97 100 95 ¹ 2 96 ¹ 4 90 93 100 ¹ 8 109 ¹ 2 88 ¹ 4 Sale	991 ₂ Jan'28 951 ₂ July'28 931 ₂ May'28 107 107 88 90		991 ₂ 945 ₈ 931 ₂ 107 1 891 ₄
Registered Jan 2047 Q tef & impt 4½s series A2047 J tef & impt 5s series B2047 J tef & impt 5s series C2047 J tef & impt 5s series D2047 J	64 ⁵ 8 70 68 ¹ 99 ¹ 2 Sale 99 ¹ 112 ³ 4 Sale 1117 105 110 105 ³ 105 105 ⁷ 8 105 ¹	2 Apr'28 100 ¹ 2 8 113 ³ 4 8 105 ³ 4	68½ 69% 12 99½ 10% 82 111% 117¼ 4 105½ 10₩⅓ 103½ 109¾	Santa Fe Pres & Phen 1st 5s1942 Sav Fla & West 1st g 6s1934 1st gold 5s1934 Scioto V & N E 1st gu g 4s1989 Seaboard Air Line 1st g 4s1950	A O M N	104 104 995 ₈ 104 935 ₄ 961 ₂ 771 ₂ 82	104 May'28 10758 May'28 10712 May'28		102 ¹ 2 1 107 ⁵ 8 1 107 ¹ 2 1 93 ³ 4 79
r Pac Term Co 1st g 6s1933 J r Ry of Calif guar g 5s1938 A rth Wisconsin 1st 6s1930 J	109 ³ 4 109 ³ 8 105 ⁷ 8 107 102 ¹ 8 105 ⁷ 8 107	June'28 June'28	10984 11084 105 107	Gold 4s stamped	FA	75 Sale 46 Sale 6114 Sale 8114 Sale	75 76 451 ₈ 481 ₂ 61 621 ₂ 811 ₄ 821 ₂ 85 Mar'28	143 44 81	75 43 ¹ 2 60 77 ¹ 2 78 ⁵ 8
& L Cham 1st gu g 4s1948 J o Connecting Ry 1st 4s1943 M o River RR 1st g 5s1936 J leneral gold 5s1937 A gon RR & Nav con g 4s1946 J	96 953 104 1015 ₈ 105 911 ₄ 941 ₂ 93	June'28	831 ₈ 881 ₄ 1031 ₄ 104 1011 ₂ 1041 ₄ 921 ₈ 96	Atl & Birm 30-yr 1st g 4s.d1933 Seaboard All Fla 1st gu 6s A.1935 Series B	FA	891 ₂ Sale 75 Sale 75 86 981 ₈ 100	891 ₂ 901 ₄ 75 771 ₂ 76 July'28 981 ₄ June'28	14 83	8884 7112 72 98 1
Short Line 1st cons g 5s. 1946 J tuar stpd cons 5s	106 ³ 4 110 ¹ 4 108 107 ¹ 8 107 ³ 98 ³ 8 Sale 98 ¹ 89 ¹ 4 Sale 89 79 81 80 ¹	8 July'28	108 1104 1078 1113 9818 100 89 9412 79 8818	So Car & Ga 1st ext 5½s1929 8 & N Ala cons gu g 5s1936 Gen cons guar 50-yr 5s1963 So Pac coll 4s (Cent Pac coll) & '49	J D	9984 1011 ₂ 99 1041 ₂ 1145 ₈ 91 Sale	105 Jan'28 11458 May'28 91 9288	28	991 ₂ 1 105 1 1141 ₂ 1 901 ₂
RR of Mo lat ext g 4s1938 F d extended gold 5s1938 J lucah & Ills 1st s f 4½s1955 J is-Lyons-Med RR extl 6s_1958 F inking fund external 7s1958 M	100 ¹ z 102 100 ¹ z 101 ¹ 99 ¹ z Sale 99 102 ¹ s 102 ⁷ s 102	10312	952g 954g 102 1025g 1005g 1015g 10 96 1007g 46 1011g 1051g	Registered 20-year conv 4sJune 1929 1st 4½s (Oregon Lines) A_1977 20-year conv 5s1934 Gold 4½s1968 San Fran Termi 1st 4s1950	J D	87 ⁵ 8 89 ³ 8 99 Sale 100 101 ¹ 2 101 ¹ 2 Sale 96 Sale	$\begin{array}{ccc} 98^{3}4 & 99^{1}8 \\ 100 & 100 \\ 101^{1}2 & 101^{1}2 \\ 95^{5}8 & 97^{3}8 \end{array}$	156 1 19 102	9884 1 100 1 10018 1 9558 1
is-Orleans RR s f 7s1954 M fixternal sinking fund 5½s 1968 M slista Ry 1st & ref s f 7s1942 M ansylvania RR cons g 4s1943 M fixers	947 ₈ Sale 943 103 103		8 101 1041 ₂ 93 964 4 1011 ₄ 1041 ₂ 974 991 ₄	San Fran Termi 1st 4s1950 Registered	MM	881 ₂ 927 ₈ 88 1028 ₄ 1043 ₈ 96 98 927 ₈ Sale	90 July'28		9278 894 105 1 9718 9284
consol gold 4s	98 971 98 99 101 102 1021 101 Sale 100	June'28 102 ¹ 2 101 ⁵ 8 12	11 000 100	Registered	9110	110 Sale 106 ¹ 4	96 Apr'28 110 110 ¹ 4 115 ¹ 8 Apr'28 88 ³ 8 90	43 	96 1093 ₈ 1 110 1 883 ₈ 1141 ₄ 1
0-year secured 7s1930 A 5-year secured 6 \(\frac{1}{2} \)s1936 F Registered 0-year secured gold 5s1964 M Co gu 3 \(\frac{1}{2} \)s coll tr A reg1937 M	103 ¹ 8 Sale 103 ¹ 110 ⁷ 8 Sale 110 ⁵ 112 103 ¹ 4 Sale 103 ¹	8 104 ¹ 4 8 111 Apr'28	58 1031 ₈ 10 57₈ 34 1093 ₄ 1133 ₄ 112 112 102 1057 ₈	Develop & gen 6 ½s 1956 Mem Div 1st g 5s 1996 St Louis Div 1st g 4s 1951 East Tenn reorg lien g 5s 1938 Mob & Ohio coll tr 4s 1938	JJ	1211 ₂ Sale 103 109	120 ¹ 2 122 ¹ 8 106 106 92 ¹ 2 June'28 96 ⁵ 8 Dec'27	42	120 1 106 1
Juar 3½s coll trust ser B_1941	89 92 92 89 90 881 ₂ 881 971 ₄ 977 ₈ 973	June'28 Apr'28 2 88 ¹ 2 8 97 ¹ 2	8778 93 8718 92 8914 9014 8812 9039 9634 100 5 92 9814	Spokane Internal 1st g 5s1955 Staten Island Ry 1st 4½s1943 Sunbury & Lewiston 1st 4s1936 Superior Short Line 1st 5se1930	1 10	83 8784			858 ₄ 95 997 ₈
ar 4s ser E trust ctfs 1952 M 1 Ohlo & Det 1st & ref 4½sA'77 A oria & Eastern 1st cons 4s 1940 A ncome 4s April 1990 Appl 19	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 July'28 2 86 ¹ 2 2 May'28	97 102 1 861 ₂ 92 371 ₂ 501 ₈ 4 1061 ₂ 1081 ₂	Term Assn of St L 1st g 4 ½s.1939 1st cons gold 5s	FA	99 ⁵ ₈ 101 101 ¹ ₈ 90 90 ¹ ₂ 104	101 June'28 103 103 89 July'27 10438 10412	4 3	9912 1 10212 1 89 10438 1
e Marquette 1st ser A 5s_1956 J st 4s series B1956 J lla Bait & Wash 1st g 4s1943 M General 5s series B1974 F	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		8 97 100 2 106 114	Tex & N O com gold 5s1943 Texas & Pac 1st gold 5s2000 2d inc5s(Mar.28cpon) Dec 2000 Gen & ref 5s series B1977 La Div B L 1st g 5s1931	Mar A O		102 June'28 110 ¹ 4 110 ¹ 4 100 Aug'27 101 ¹ 4 101 ⁷ 8 100 ³ 8 100 ³ 6	3 82 1	102 1081 ₂ 1 1001 ₈ 1 100 1
Illippine Ry 1st 30-yr sf 4s1937 Je Creek registered 1st 6s.1932 Je C & St L gu 4½s A1940 A 6 Series B 4½s guar1942 A 6 Series C 4½s guar1942 Meries C 4½s guar1945 Meries B 3½s guar gold1949 F	007- 007	June'28 's July'28 2 June'28 4 June'28	5 40 42 104 106 997 ₈ 102 1001 ₂ 1021 ₂ 1018 ₄ 1021 ₈	Tex Pac-Mo Pac Ter 5½s1964 Tol & Ohio Cent 1st gu 5s1935 Western Div 1st g 5s1935 General gold 5s1935 Toledo Peoria & West 1st 4s.1917	A O	106 ¹ 2 108 ⁵ 8 101 100 103 99 104 ¹ 2 12 19	107 1071 10058 June'28 9814 May'28 100 June'28 15 Nov'27		105 1 1001 ₂ 1 981 ₄ 1 100 1
eries F 4s guar gold 1953 J eries G 4s guar 1957 M	97 971	May'28	97 971 ₈ 97 971 ₈ 97 971 ₈	Tol St L & W 50-yr g 4s1950 Tol W V & O gu 4½s A1931 1st guar 4½s series B1933 1st guar 4s series C1942 Tor Ham & Buff 1st g 4s1946	M S	90 93	92 92 100% May'28		92 100 1 991 ₂ 1
eries I cons guar 4148	101 ³ 4 101 104 104 107 ⁷	July'28 May'28 8 109 8 Jan'28	101 105 ¹ 2 104 105 4 106 ³ 4 114 ¹ 2 113 ⁸ 8 113 ³ 8 107 ¹ 4 115 ¹ 8	Ulster & Del 1st cons g 5s1928 Certificates of deposit 1st refunding g 4s1952 Union Pacific 1st RR & ldgt 4s '47	J D	63 ⁵ 8 Sale 36 ¹ 2 42 94 Sale	635 635 63 July'28 35 June'28 94 951	2	561 ₂ 62 32 94
ts McK & Y 1st gu 6s1932 J	105 106		1131 ₂ 1131 ₂ 1031 ₈ 107 1011 ₈ 105	Registered June 2008 1st lien & ref 4s June 2008 Gold 4½s Jef 2008 1st lien & ref 5s June 2008 40-year g 4½s 1968	M S J J M S	92 ¹ ₂ 94 ³ ₄ 92 ¹ ₈ Sale 96 ⁵ ₈ Sale 108 ¹ ₂ 110 86 ¹ ₂ Sale		19 70 1	96 ¹ 4 92 96 ⁵ 8 108 86
ts Sh & L E 1st g 5s	941 ₂ 99 95 103 108	Oct'27 June'28	100¼ 100¼ 94½ 97¼ 108 108½	U N J RR & Can gen 4s1944 Utah & Nor 1st ext 4s1933 Vandalia cons g 4s series A1955 Cons s f 4s series B1957 Vera Cruz & Passent 41/4s1934	J J F A M N	93% 97 971 95 98%	94 June'28 9884 Nov'27 98 Mar'28 96 June'28	8	931 ₈ 98 96 171 ₄
ovidence Secur deb 4s 1957 ovidence Term 1st 4s 1956 M ading Co Jersey Cen coll 4s '51 A Registered 1997 J	82 76 8 92 91 0 93 931 ₂ 94 94	June'28 l ₈ June'28 l ₄ 94l ₄ l ₄ June'28	751 ₂ 804 91 911 ₄ 2 921 ₈ 97 944 951 ₄	Virginia Mfd 5s series F 1931 General 5s 1936 Va & Southw'n 1st gu 5s 2003 1st cons 50-year 5s 1955 Virginian Ry 1st 5s series A. 1962	MN	98 ¹ 2 100 101 ¹ 3 102 ¹ 4 106 ³ 4 94 95	100 ¹ 4 June'28 100 ¹ 2 100 ¹ 107 ¹ 4 Jan'28 96 ³ 4 July'28	10	100 ¹ 4 1 103 1 107 ¹ 4 1 96 ¹ 2 1
ch & Meck 1st g 4s1948 M chm Term Ry 1st gu 5s1952 J c Grande Junc 1st gu 5s1939 J c Grande Sou 1st gold 4s1940 J	3 83 79 104 104 101 414 5	18 May'28 12 June'28 12 June'28 May'28	46 9912 10434 7918 8214 10414 10412 10014 10112 418 5	Wabash 1st gold 5s	FA	1047 ₈ Sale 103 Sale 1001 ₄ Sale 1043 ₄ Sale 981 ₂ Sale	1027 ₈ 1031 1001 ₄ 1001 1043 ₄ 1051 981 ₂ 1001	5 52 60	104 ¹ 2 1 102 ⁷ 8 1 100 1 103 1 98 ¹ 2 1
Juar 4s (Jan 1922 coupon) '40 J o Grande West 1st gold 4s. 1939 J st con & coll trust 4s A1949 A Ark & Louis 1st 4½s1934 M J tland 1st gu g 4s1941 J tland 1st con g 4½s1941 J	921 ₈ 921 ₈ 92 0 838 ₄ 855 ₈ 84 8 968 ₄ 971 ₂ 96 8 838 ₄ 84 84	58 8512 12 97 18 June 28	5 7 ¹ 2 91 ¹ 2 95 ¹ 2 11 83 ⁴ 4 90 ³ 8 34 94 ¹ 8 99 ¹ 8 84 ¹ 8 84 ⁷ 8 5 93 96 ⁵ a	Debenture B 6s registered .1931 1st lien 50-yr g term 4s1954 Det & Chi ext 1st g 5s1941 Des Moines Div 1st g 4s1932 Omaha Div 1st g 3½s1941	7 7 0	82 82 ¹ 8 88 ⁷ 8 105 ¹ 4 106 ¹ 4 93 ¹ 8 83 ² 8 Sale	1051 ₄ 1051 ₅ 2 925 ₈ Apr'25 833 ₈ 833	8 6	8618 10412 9188 8338
Jos & Grand Isl 1st g 4s1947 J	J 90 ¹ 2 95 94 J 86 89 88 J 100 100 O 102 ¹ 4 108 105	June'28	87 92 100 1004 105 108	Tol & Chic Div g 4s 1941 Ref & gen 4 ½s Ser C 1978 Warren 1st ref gu g 3 ½s 2000 Wash Cent 1st gold 4s 1948	FA	83 90	90 921 83 Mar'28 90 ³ 4 Mar'28	108	90 90 83 90 ² 8
2d gold 6s	J 100 Sale 98	100 ¹ 2 34 Dec 27 38 100 18 95 ¹ 4	1 96 9878 9978 10214 29 9818 10158 79 9418 9784	Wash Term 1st gu 3½s 1946 1st 40-year guar 4s 1946 W Min W & N W 1st gu 5s 1936 West Maryland 1st g 4s 1956 1st & ref 5½s series A 1977	FA	96 981 ₂ 993 805 ₈ Sale 981 ₄ Sale	4 86 July'28 89 Apr'28 4 9978 May'28 8058 82	8 8 62	86 8878 994 7812 9712
L M BRuge Ter gu g 5s _ 1930 A	9818 Sale 98	18 9818	3 9818 1014	West N Y & Pa lst g 5s	AOMB	100 ¹ 2 102 89 92 ³ , 98 ⁷ 8 Sale 89 ¹ 8 90 89 ¹ 8 Sale	102 June'28 9212 928 9878 998 90 90	8 4 2 4 39 18	10118 1 8858 9812 1 8912
d Due May. c Due June. k I									

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 13.	Pertod	Price Priday. July 13.	Week's Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 13.	Interest	Price Friday, July 13.	Week's Range or Last Sale	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1.
Wheeling & Lake Erle— Ext'n & impt gold 5s	ASAS	100 91 9438 9918 102 93 7014 7378 10018 106 82 83 8918 92 90	Low H498 100 Apr'28 92 10112 Mar'28 93 June'28 7038 71 10344 May'28 92 June'28 83 84 90 91 9238 Mar'28	21 6	Low H4gh 100 1001a 92 10214 10112 102 93 94 703 7015 1034 1044 92 93 82 924 88 9311 92 924	Crown Cork & Seal s f 6s1947 Crown-Willamette Pap 6s1951 Cuba Cane Sugar conv 7s1930 Conv deben stamped 8%1930 Cuban Am Sugar 1st coll 8s.1931 Cuban Dom Sug 1st 7½s1944 Cumb T & T 1st & gen 5s1937 Cuyamei Fruit 1st s f 6s A1940 Denver Cons Tramw 1st 5s1933 Den Gas & E L 1st & ref s f g 5s'51 Stamped as to Pa tax1951 Dery Corp (D G) 1st s f 7s1942 Detroit Edison 1st coll tr 5s1933	MAN	9812 Sale 102 Sale 8818 S878 89 Sale 10578 Sale 10012 Sale 10214 Sale 9934 100 10058 10212 10178 Sale 10078 65 70 102 10214	Low H499 9812 99 10114 10218 8818 89 89 10512 10578 9998 10074 10014 76 Dec'27 10118 10178 9914 July'28 6912 6912 10318 July'28 July'28	No. 19 28 15 80 5 44 18 2	7
Adams Express coll tr g 4s 1948 M Ajax Rubber 1st 15-yr s f 8s. 1936 J Aiaska Gold M deb 6s A 1925 M Conv deb 6s series B 1926 M Allis-Chalmers Mfg deb 5s 1937 M Alpine-Montan Steel 1st 7s 1955 Am Agric Chem 1st ref s f 7½s *41 F Amer Beet Sug conv deb 6s. 1935 American Chain deb s f 6s 1933 Am Cot Oil debenture 5s 1931 M Am Cot Oil debenture 5s 1931 M Am Cot Oil debenture 5s 1942 Am Mach & Fdy s f 6s 1939 Am Sm & R 1st 30-yr 5s ser A '47 Amer Sugar Ref 15-yr 6s 1937 J Am Telep & Teleg coll tr 4s 1929 Convertible 4s 1936 N 20-year conv 4½s 1936 N	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	87 87 ¹ 4 104 ¹ 2 105 6 ¹ 2 10 99 99 ¹ 2 95 8ale 106 8ale 90 92 101 ⁷ 8 8ale 98 ³ 4 99 92 ³ 4 8ale 104 ¹ 8 104 ¹ 2 101 ⁸ 8 8ale 108 8ale 108 108 108 99 8ale 99 99 ¹ 8 109 99 ¹ 8	101 102 1071 ₈ 108 1037 ₈ 1041 ₂ 99 991 ₂	48 23 31 36 20 18 54 43 16 18	891 ₂ 98 104 1093 ₄ 31 ₈ 10 31 ₆ 10 981 ₂ 1023 ₅ 93 967 ₉ 104 1061 ₂ 79 93 1011 ₂ 1043 ₆ 981 ₄ 1023 ₆ 1063 ₄ 1023 ₆ 1063 ₄ 1023 ₆ 1021 ₂ 106 981 ₂ 100 97 1001 ₂ 994 ₈ 1021 ₂	1st & ref 5s series AJuly 1940 Gen & ref 5s series BJuly 1940 Gen & ref 5s series BJuly 1940 Gen & ref 5s series BJuly 1940 Gen & ref 5s ser B1955 Series C1962 Det United 1st cons g 4½s1932 Dodge Bros deb 6s1940 Dold (Jacob) Pack 1st 6s1940 Dominion Iron & Steel 5s1939 Donner Steel 1st ref 7s1942 Duke-Price Pow 1st 6s ser A '66 Duquesne Light 1st 4½s A1967 East Cuba Sug 15-yr s f g 7½s '37 Ed El III Bkn 1st con g 4s1939 Ed Elec III 1st cons g 5s1995 Elec Pow Corp (Germany)6½s '50 Elk Horn Coal 1st & ref 6½s. 1931 Deb 7% notes (with warr'ts '31 Equit Gas Light 1st con 5s1932 Fed eral Light & Tr 1st 5s1942	M S J M M S J M M S J M M S J M M S J M M S J M M S J M M S J M M S J M M B M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	104 1051s 10134 10234 10712 Sale 102 10334 1057s 9658 Sale 941s Sale 100 Sale 100 Sale 102 Sale 10858 1165s 97 Sale 9312 9512 9712 10138 9614 97	102 ⁸ 4 1031 ² 1071 ² 1081 ⁴ 1031 ² 1031 ² 105 July '28 96 ⁵ 8 96 ⁵ 8 93 ⁸ 8 33 ⁸ 8 100 June'28 96 96 105 1051 ² 99 ⁸ 4 1011 ² 102 103 97 114 ³ 4 July '28 96 ¹ 4 97 ⁸ 8	5 188 31 1 2 540 1 1 33 134 47 2 1 1 1 2 2 7	103% 105% 106% 102% 106% 109% 109% 109% 109% 109% 109% 109% 109
30-year coll tr 5s	DINGONIA AINIBDISD	104½ Sale 104% Sale 107% Sale 107% Sale 104% Sale 104% Sale 105% Sale 85 Sale 85 Sale 127½ Sale 127½ Sale 127½ Sale 102½ Sale 103½ Sale 101½ 103½ 11% Sale 102½ 102¾ 103½ 12½ Sale 102½ 102¾	1043g 105 1043g Feb '28 1043g Feb '28 107 108 105 105 105 105 105 1061g 85 851g 1043g 1051g 1051g Mar'28 118 1221g 1263g 1031g 1031g 1031g 1011g 1015g 118 925g 119 19 925g 119 925g 119 913g 93	113 149 40 11 37 30 18 187 	104% 106 104% 104% 104% 104% 104% 109 10312 106 97% 10119 103 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 10514 1051	1st lien s f 5s stamped 1942 1st lien 6s stamped 1942 30-year deb 6s ser B 1954 Federated Metals s f 7s 1956 Friat deb 7s (with warr) 1946 Without stock purch warrants Fisk Rubber 1st s f 8s 1941 Ft Smith Lt & Tr 1 st g 5s 1945 Frameric Ind & Deb 20-yr 7½'s'-42 Francisco Sugar 1st s f 7½'s 1942 French Nat Mail SS Lines 7s 1949 Gen Asphalt conv 6s 1943 Gen Electric deb g 3½'s 1942 Gen Electric deb g 3½'s 1944 Gen Elec (Germany) 7s Jan 15'46 8f deb 6½'s with warr 1944 Without warr 'tasttach'd' 4d 20-year s f deb 6s 1945 Gen Mot Accept deb 6s 1949 Gen Mot Accept deb 6s 1949	M B B D D J S B B J N D D O A J D D N A	97 Sale 100 10012 100 Sale 9512 96 106 Sale 9384 Sale 11812 Sale 10284 10312 10612 Sale 10814 109 101 Sale 105 Sale 9412 10318 104 120 Sale 115 12512 9458 Sale	9612 9613 102 103 100 100 96 July'28 106 110 9314 9514 11712 11812 103 10312 10612 10712 1078 May'28 10812 10812 9412 June'28 10314 10414 120 120 99 9912 9412 9478 10114 10284	4 7 37 81 42 7 24 4 4 42 6 6 114 1 1 8 159	96 1014 100 1058 100 105 9512 99 10014 119 91 98 11414 120 8912 10312 10544 11012 108 11072 101 10312 106 10712 10712 117 9412 96 102 10514 118 12612 9812 1018 94 9553
Atl Gulf & W I SS L col tr 5s. 1959 Atlantic Refg deb 5s	I MICHILLIAM IFFMAMILL	7712 78 101 Sale 107 10712 10834 Sale 10014 Sale 92 Sale 9254 Sale 9254 Sale 9351 Sale 9412 Sale 9412 Sale 100 Sale 10258 Sale 9734 Sale 10258 Sale 9734 Sale 10258 Sale	78 79% 100 101 107 1071; 105 1084 9934 1011; 9112 921; 9258 931, 104 1081; 108 109 9434 961; 9414 951; 100 101 9934 101 10312 1043, 1011s 1023, 9838 99 78 79 9934 1001; 7212 737, 9334 June 22; 104 1051;	29 46 6 2 252 288 47 32 4 19 78 5 19 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	724 8212 100 1034 107 10814 10312 10834 9912 106 90 9239 9076 9339 104 105 113 94 98 9234 9734 100 10449 9934 103 10212 10576 88 814 99 10519 68 81 9212 9512 1055 1055 1055 1055 1055 1055	Gen Refr 1st s f 6s ser A. 1955 Good Hope Steel & I sec 7s . 1944 Goodrich (B F) Co 1st 6½s 1944 Goodyear Tire & Rub 1st 5s . 1955 Gotham Silk Hosiery deb 6s . 1936 Gould Coupler 1st s f 6s	ZZ A OJ T M ND D A J D F A J ND D A S D F A J ND D A S D F A J ND D A S D F A S D D O O N D M N J O D O O N D M N J O D O O N D M N J O D O O N	102 104% 9934 1001/2 Sale 901/2 Sale 10078 101 7518 Sale 99 Sale 995 Sale 1054 1061/4 98 Sale	10412 10413 10014 10014 10014 10014 10014 10174 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 10112 1011	2 3 40 132 9 2 15 48 3 5 72 72 3 3 6 6 6 9 7	10412 10812 9934 1081 10634 10812 8894 96 10012 103 74 8314 97 10114 9244 98 1053 1063 9614 101 8812 925 9512 9512 81 98 71 784 90 9914 10072 10413 8614 95 107 109 1088 10314 98 10112 987 10212 947 10212
Bklyn-Man R T see 6s 1968 Bklyn-Man R T see 6s 1968 Bklyn Qu Co & Sub oon gtd 5s '41 1st 5s stamped 1941 Brooklyn R Tr 1st conv g 4s .2002 3-yr 7% secured notes 1950 Bklyn Un El 1st g 4-5s 1950 Bklyn Un Gas 1st cons g 5s 1945 I st lien & ref 6s series A 1947 Conv deb 5 ½s 1932 Bush Terminal 1st 4s 1952 Consol 5s 1935 Bush Terminal 1st 4s 1955 Bush Terminal 1st 4s 1955 Go By-Prod Coke 1st 5½s A 1945 Cal G & E Corp unif & ref 5s .1937 Cal Petroleum conv deb s f 5s 1939 Conv deb s f 5½s 1945 Cal G & E Corp unif & ref 5s .1937 Cal Petroleum conv deb s f 5s 1939 Conv deb s f 5½s 1945 Cal G & E Corp unif & ref 5s .1942 Canada S S L 1st & gen 6s 1941 Cent Dist Tel 1st 30-yr 5s 1943 Cent Foundry 1st s f 6s May 1931	JMIJJJAANNJDOJONNANOOD	65 92 85	70 June'2' 90 May'2' 18612 Nov'2' 107 107 11614 July'2' 253 265 9412 June'2' 88 June'2' 88 June'2' 88 June'2' 88 June'2' 88 June'2' 108 99 10112 1025 1005 1035 9812 987 10138 1033 9812 987 10148 1017 9934 993 101 101 1013	8	9614 10084 6412 72 80 90 9313 100 9314 9914 116 111 116 1194 250 288 9314 102 9514 103 9514 103 100 10313 10314 105 954 102 9912 10414	Ind Nat Gas & Oil 5s	J A B J J G S A M NN N	78% Sale 79% Sale 79% Sale 9912 Sale 9912 Sale 992 93 80 831 97% Sale 103 Sale 102% Sale 102% Sale 104 Sale 104 Sale	9114 92 10114 1011 7878 80 7884 80 - 83 Apr'2: 7812 80 9812 1001 9312 931 2 8384 83 9584 971 9712 981 103 1038 9914 1001 10284 105 9412 96 107 June'2: 103 8 105 105 1105 1106	103 27 59 163 8 116 2 86 2 1 4 107 4 107 2 164 8 69 2 83 155 2 212 8	103 105% 101 104 9114 92 100% 10214 7419 8614 7419 8619 7648 83 70 90 9618 10314 90 100 79 86 8534 100%
Central Steel 1st g s f 8s 1941 Certain-teed Prod 5 1/48 A 1948 Cespedes Sugar Co 1st s f 7 1/48 '39] Chic City & Conn Rys 5sJan 1927 Ch G L & Coke 1st gu g 5s 1937 Chicago Rys 1st 5s 1927 Chile Copper Co deb 5s 1947 Clearfield Bit Coal 1st 4s 1940 Colo F &I Co gen s f 5s 1943 Columbus G & E deb 5s 1943 Columbus Gas 1st gold 5s 1932 Columbus Gas 1st gold 5s 1932 Columbus Ry P & L 1st 4/48 1957 Commercial Cable 1st g 4s 2397 Certificates of deposit Contra f 5 1/4 % notes 1935 Computing-Tab-Rec s f 6s 1941 Conn Ry & L 1st 4/48 1951 Stamped guar 4 1/48 1951 Stamped guar 4 1/48 1951 Consolidated Hydro-Eles Works of Upper Wuertemberg 7s 1956 Cons Coal of Md 1st & ref 5s 1945 Consumers Gas of Chic gu 5s 1936 Consumers Gas of Chic gu 5s 1936 Consumers Gas of Chic gu 5s 1936 Consumers Power 1st 5s 1946 15-yr deb gold 6s 1943 Cont Pap & Bag Mills 6 1/4s 1944 Copenhagen Telep ext 6s 1944 Copenhagen Telep ext 6s 1940 Corn Prod Refg 1st 25-yr s f 5s '34' Corn Prod Refg 1st 25-yr s f 5s '34'	MMAJFIJIAANJIJIJIJI JDADNODAO	614 Sale 100 103 83 Sale 944 Sale 944 Sale 9612 97 9912 Sale 87 9812 100 94 95 10514 Sale 9934 1005 9812 99 8034 Sale 106 Sale 106 Sale 10012	2 100 1005 6134 613 10012 83 10012 1001 83 841 9314 953 90 Apr'2: 10112 1011 9612 97 9878 99 93 94 10514 1051 94 94 10514 1051 10014 July'2: 9834 991 80 805 10012 June'2: 10334 1033 101 102 4 #612 971	8 11 3 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 8 8 2 1 8 8 2 1 8 8 9 2 1 8 8 9 2 1 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	92 97 100 105 6134 69 10012 10434 8134 88 9314 9746 8714 90 1214 9534 10136 9738 10014 933 10014 93 977 104 10612 9853 103 9858 103 97 10012 76 8348 107 10012 10314 107 10012 10314 102 10516 9844 1027 9812 9812 97 9718	1st & ref s f 5s	7779941JJDD8 OAJJJJJAAAA80AA80AA80AA80AA80AA80AA80AA80	104	9412 June'2: -104 June'2: -125 8 8918 June'2: -125 8 8918 June'2: -126 8 818 85 -105 June'2: -126 1163 1163 -126 1163 1163 -126 1164 12012 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 126 -126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126	8	105 1084 10212 1059 10018 10514 99 10416 1028 105 100 10114 97 10218 10012 101 101 102 101 10418 943 10114 943 1014 944 1014 120 127 120 127 113 133 1054 1134 99 10212 113 131 1059 1134 99 10212 113 11812 99 10212
		102.				Deb 5 193	7 3	927 ₈ Sale		41	914 974

BONDS	Price	Week's	l . ii	Rance	BONDS	lod	Price	Weel's	3.	Range
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 13.	Friday July 13.	Range or Last Sale.	Bonds	Jan. 1.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended July 13.	Inte	July 13.	Last Sale.	Sold Sold	Jan. 1. Low High
Louisville Gas & El (Ky) 5s.1952 M N Louisville Ry 1st cons 5s1930 J Lower Austrian Hydro El Pow—	99 10312	Low Heek 1031 ₂ 1033 ₄ 958 ₄ July'28	Ne. 14	Low High 1031 ₂ 1063 ₁ 95 981 ₂	Purity Bakeries s f deb 5s1948 Pure Oil s f 5½% notes1937 Remington Arms 6s1937	MN	94 Sale 98 ³ 4 Sale 99 ³ 4 Sale	94 95 98a ₄ 995 ₈ 99 100	66 99 35	9384 95 98 1011 ₂ 97 101 9314 9784
1st s f 6½s	885 ₈ Sale 995 ₈ 997 ₈ 1043 ₄ Sale	10434 10518	8	888 9111 9912 1025 1048 1098	Rem Rand deb 5½s with war '47 Repub I & S 10-30-yr 5s s f1940 Ref & gen 5½s series A1953	AOJ	931 ₂ Sale 993 ₄ 1041 ₂ Sale 1073 ₄ Sale	931 ₄ 951 ₂ 100 101 1041 ₂ 1043 ₄ 1081 ₄ 110	209 3 15 4	9314 9784 100 10518 103 105 10718 11312
Manhat Ry (N Y) cons g 4s.1990 A O 2d 4s	69 691; 631 ₂ 651;	693 ₄ 707 ₈ 711 ₄ June'28 981 ₄ June'28		681s 771s 60 7114 96 10317	Reinelbe Union 7s with war_1946 Without stk purch war1946 Rhine-Main-Danube 7s A1950 Rhine-Westphalia Elec Pow 7s '50	M S	991 ₂ Sale 101 102 1003 ₈ Sale	991 ₈ 997 ₈ 1013 ₄ July 28 1003 ₈ 1003 ₄	24	981 ₂ 102 1011 ₄ 104 1001 ₄ 1028 ₄
Mfrs Tr Co etfs of partic in A I Namm & Son 1st 6s1943 J D Market St Ry 7s ser A April 1940 Q J Meridional El 1st 7s1957 A 0	1051 ₂ Sale 987 ₈ Sale 991 ₄ Sale	105 1051 ₂ 981 ₂ 998 ₄ 987 ₈ 991 ₄	73	1041 ₄ 106 98 1001 ₂ 961 ₄ 1005 ₅	Direct mtge 681952 Rima Steel 1st s f 781955 Robbins & Myers 1st s f 781942	FA	9012 Sale 95 9684	901 ₂ 92 95 951 ₄ 65 June'28	15	901 ₂ 94 943 ₄ 98 38 65 1071 ₄ 114
Metr Ed 1st & ref 5s ser C1953 J J Metr West Side El (Chic) 4s.1938 F A Miag Mill Mach 7s with war_1956 J D	80 811 981 ₂ 102	1021 ₂ 103 801 ₂ July'28 102 June'28	5	10212 105 78 84% 9612 103	Rochester Gas & El 7s ser B. 1946 Gen mtge 5 %s series C 1948 Roch & Pitts C & I p m 5s 1946	MN	10834 109 10514 Sale 90 9612 9814	1084 1084 10514 10514 90 June'28 97 9814		107 ¹ 4 114 105 108 ¹ 2 90 90 ¹ 8 97 98 ¹ 2
Without warrants	921 ₂ 93 1051 ₄ 1051 ₂ 993 ₈ Sale 99 Sale	981 ₂ 981 ₂ 1051 ₄ 106 991 ₂ 100 981 ₂ 99	1 17 76 45	8913 9812 1044 10614 9914 10257 9712 1004	St Jos Ry Lt & Pr 1st 5s1937 St Joseph Stk Yds 1st 4½s1936 St L Rock Mt & P 5s stmpd1955	3 3	99 76 Sale	981 ₂ Dec'27 76 771 ₂	8	76 7978
Milw El Ry & Lt ref & ext 41/s'31 J J General & ref 5s series A _ 1951 J D ist & ref 5s series B 1961 J D Montana Power 1st 5s A 1943 J J	103 104 100 Sale 1021 ₄ Sale	104 104 100 101 10214 103	3 11 28	1024 1054 994 1034 10112 1061s	St Paul City Cable cons 5s1937 San Antonio Pub Serv 1st 6s1952 Saxon Pub Wks (Germany) 7s '45	FA	961 ₂ 1081 ₂ 1001 ₈ Sale	10018 10078	36	96 981g 1071g 1094d 994d 1031s
Montecatini Min & Agric— Deb 7s with warrants1937	1051 ₂ Sale	9984 1001 ₂ 1051 ₂ 1081 ₂	105	1004 120	Gen ref guar 6 1/2 s	JJ	961 ₄ Sale 1033 ₈ Sale 102 1031 ₄ 971 ₂ 98	951 ₂ 961 ₂ 1027 ₈ 1031 ₂ 102 103 971 ₂ 971 ₂	26 11 7 11	9528 98 10012 10512 100 105 9634 98
Without warrants. Montreal Tram 1st & ref 5s1941 Gen & ref s f 5s series A1955 A O	96 ¹ ₄ Sale 99 ³ ₄ 100 ³ ₆ 98 ⁵ ₈ 100 98 ⁵ ₈	961 ₈ 98 995 ₈ 993 ₄ 98 June'28 993 ₄ May'28		941 ₈ 1011 ₂ 991 ₄ 1021 ₄ 98 1017 ₈ 99 1001 ₈	Sharon Steel Hoop s f 5½s.1948 Shell Pipe Line s f deb 5s1955 Shell Union Oil s f deb 5s1947 Shinyetsu El Pow 1st 6½s1953	MN	951 ₄ Sale 961 ₄ Sale 931 ₂ Sale	951 ₄ 961 ₄ 961 ₄ 971 ₂ 931 ₄ 933 ₄	39 81 41	9514 9612 9514 10012 9134 9612
Series B	8714 Sale 84 975 9818 Sale	87 8712	39	8614 8819 8219 821- 9678 9984	Shubert Theatre 6s_June 15 1942 Siemens & Halske s f 7s1933 Deb s f 6½s1953	MS	981 ₂ 99 1001 ₄ 103 105 106	88 881 ₂ 1031 ₈ 1031 ₂ 1071 ₂ 1071 ₂	4	88 9478 101 104 10412 112 10458 1074
Murray Body 1st 61/4s1934 J Mutual Fuel Gas 1st gu g 5s. 1947 M N Mut Un Tel gtd 6s ext at 5 % 1941 M N	9612 967			905 984 103 107 1024 104	S f 6½s allot ctfs 50% pd'51 Sierra & San Fran Power 5s_1948 Silesia Elec Corp s f 6½s1948	FA	1051 ₂ Sale 991 ₂ Sale 993 ₄ Salea	1051 ₂ 1061 ₂ 991 ₂ 1001 ₂ 94 94 991 ₂ 102	48 12 5 19	991 ₂ 105 93 96 98 102
Namm (A I) & Son—See Mfrs Tr Nassau Elec guar gold 4s1951 Nat Dairy Prod deb 5/4s1948 F A Nat Enam & Stamps 1et 5e 1999 J	501 ₈ 59 967 ₈ Sale 1015 ₈	58 591; 9624 9814 ,10114 May'28	180	56 65 9634 9934 101 10412	Silesian-Am Exp coll tr 7s194 Simms Petrol 6 % notes192 Sinclair Cons Oil 15-year 7s_193 1st lien coll 6s series D1936	M 8	1001 ₂ 1021 ₂ 1015 ₈ Sale 981 ₄ Sale		82 111	101 1081 ₂ 100 1041 ₄ 971 ₄ 998 ₄
Nat Enam & Stampg 1st 5s. 1929 J D Nat Radiator deb 6 5/s 1947 F A Nat Starch 20-year deb 5s 1930 J National Tube 1st s I 5s 1952 M N	87 Sale 100 1001 103 Sale	87 881	18	97 101 100 1004 103 1051	Sinclair Crude Oil 51/28 ser A 1930 Sinclair Pine Line 8 f 58	JJ	99 Sale 971 ₄ Sale 941 ₄ Sale	9884 9978 9714 9784 9418 95	52	9514 10212 9612 9934 93 9734 93 9552
Newark Consol Gas cons 5s_1948 J D New England Tel & Tel 5s A 1952 J D 1st g 4 1/4s series B1961 M N	1071 ₂ Sale 1013 ₄ Sale		30 37	107% 108 106¼ 111¼ 100% 106 96¼ 101%	Skelly Oil deb 5 1/8	JD	9318 Sale 10112 10215 1084 10915 10358 10416	1084 109	20 4 3 5	10112 10312 1062 11014 103 10612
New Orl Pub Serv 1st 5s A 1952 A O First & ref 5s series B 1955 F A N Y Dock 50-year 1st g 4s 1951 F A N Y Edison 1st & ref 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)s A _ 1941 A O	97 Sale 97 Sale 86% Sale 114% Sale	8518 881	31	9614 1015 96 10113 84 90 113 119	Southern Colo Power 6s A194 S'west Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s195	7 3 3	103 Sale 1033 Sale	103 105 1031 ₈ 104	12 40	103 10714 1033 10718
N Y Gas El Lt H & Pr g 5s. 1948 J B Registered.	1041 ₈ Sale 1061 ₄ 109	104 ¹ 8 105 ¹ 106 ⁷ 8 107 110 Apr'2	38 6	10314 106 10658 1115 110 110	Spring Val Water 1st g 5s194 Standard Milling 1st 5s193 1st & ref 5 1/4s194	5 M 8	100 1003 10234 103	1024 1024	25	9958 10218 9912 10118 10214 10412 10218 104
Purchase money gold 4s1949 A NYLE&WC&RR 5½s1942 M NYLE&W Dock&Imp 5s 1943 J	102	9518 951 10258 Oct'2' 10138 July'2' 101 May'2'	8	95 984 1013 1031, 1004 1017	Stand Oil of N J deb 58 Dec 15 '4 Stand Oil of N Y deb 4½s195 Stevens Hotel 1st 68 series A.194 Sugar Estates (Oriente) 78194	1 3 3	1021 ₈ Sale 951 ₂ Sale 99 Sale 998 ₄ Sale	95 967 99 100 998 ₄ 998	312 31	95 981g 981g 1021g 9914 10114
N Y & Q El L & P 1st g 5s_1930 N Y Rys 1st R E & ref 4s_1942 SCertificates of deposit30-year adj inc 5sJan 1942 A	56 56 3 15	101 May'21 6234 Apr'21 58 June'21 4 Mar'21	8	624 624 58 60 214 4	Superior Oil 1st s f 7s	i i D	1001 ₈ 104 107 102 1051	100 June'28 10712 1071 10814 June'28	1	100 110 1064 110 1034 1065 1014 1157
N Y Rys Corp inc 6sJan 1965 Apr	3 9 24% Sale	4 Mar'2	2 196	21 ₂ 4 131 ₈ 32	Tenn Cop & Chem deb 6s194 Tennessee Elec Pow 1st 6s194 Third Ave 1st ref 4s196	7 0	1081 ₂ 110 106 Sale 691 ₂ Sale	6912 701	56	105 108 ¹⁴ 66 73 55 ⁴ 72 ⁷ 8
Prior lien 6s series A	50 Sale	108 108	13 1 2 56	104 109	Adj inc 5s tax-ex N Y Jan 196 Third Ave Ry 1st g 5s	7 M 8	987 988 Sale 987 Sale	9912 July'28 9858 993	63	99 101 ¹ 2 98 100 ⁷ 8 98 100
N Y Steam 1st 25-yr 6s ser A 1947 M N N Y Telep 1st & gen s (4 1/4s_1939 M N 30-year deben s (6s_Feb 1949) F A	10518 1051 10012 Sale 11014 1107	2 10514 1061 10012 101 11014 1101	2 6 71 2 5	105 1091 ₄ 100 1031 ₂ 1094 1111-	1st 6s dollar series195 Toledo Tr L & P 5½% notes 193	3 1 0	997 ₈ Sale 917 ₈ Sale 991 ₄ 997	99 997 915 ₈ 923 991 ₈ 994	1016 4 39	
20-year refunding gold 6s.1941 A ONY Trap Rock 1st 6s1946 J DN Niagara Falls Power 1st 5s1932 J J Ref & gen 6sJan 1932 A O	107% Sale 10112 Sale 101 1021	1011 ₂ 1021 4 1021 ₄ 1021	2 5	100 1031	Trenton G & El 1st g 5s194 Trumbull Steel 1st s f 6s194 Twenty-third St Ry ref 5s196 Tyrol Hydro-Elec Pow 71/48.195	0 3		102 1021 60 60		101 1031g 561g 681g
Niag Lock & O Pr 1st 5s A _ 1955 A O Nor Amer Cem deb 6½s A _ 1940 M S No Am Edison deb 5s ser A _ 1957 M S Nor Ohio Trac & Light 6s _ 1947 M S	104 Sale 101 Sale 83 Sale 100 Sale	101 103 83 831		101 1044 8019 93 9912 1039	Ujigawa El Pow s f 7s 194	5 1 5	99 991 94	99 991 954 Mar'2	10	98 103 951- 958
1st & ref 5-vr 6a series B 1941 A C	106 Sale 10114 Sale 104 105	104 ¹ 2 106 101 103 105 105 ¹	15 23 4 5	1021a 1071, 1005a 104 10412 107	Union Elec Lt & Pr (Mo) 5s.193 Ref & ext 5s	3 1 1	10112 1021 10114 Sale 10212 103	1008 ₄ 1011 103 1031	. 8	10014 103 10234 10414 8912 9478
North W T 1st fd g 41/4s gtd 1934 J Norweg Hydro-El Nit 51/8 1957 M N Ohio Public Service 71/5s A 1946 A C 1st & ref 7s series B 1942 F A	97 ¹ 2 92 Sale 115 ¹ 8 115 116 ¹ 2 Sale	8 11518 July'2	8	11412 1164	30-yr 6s series AMay 194	2 7 4	8912 894 10178 103 108 1101 9914 991	10178 1017 2 10984 1098	8 2	1 99.4 102
1st & ref 7s series B 1947 F A Ohio River Edison 1st 6s 1948 J Old Ben Coal 1st 6s 1944 F A Ontario Power N F 1st 5s 1943 F A	106 ¹ 4 Sale 92 92 102 103	106 1061 2 92 921	12 14	10458 108	United Drug rcts 25-yr 5s194 United Drug rcts 25-yr 5s195 United Rvs St L 1st g 4s195	3 M I	101 1011 961 ₂ Sale	957 ₈ 98 84 84	219	9512 10014 84 8513
Ontario Transmission 1st 5s.1945 Oriental Devel guar 6s1853 Otis Steel 1st M 6s ser A1941	9912 Sale	100 100	4 71		United SS Co 15-yr 6s 193 Un Steel Works Corp 6 1/2s A 198 With stock pur warrants Series C without warrants	51 5 T	92 Sale	9214 927		92 961g 92 971s 9134 96
Pacific Gas & El gen & ref 5s 1942 J Pac Pow & Lt 1st & ref 20-yr 5s'30 F Pacific Tel & Tel 1st 5s 1937 J	10114 Sale 10014 Sale	10114 1023 10014 101	38 46	9912 1014	Series C without warrants. With stock pur warrants. United Steel Wks of Burbach Esch-Dudelange s 1 7s19	1	91 93	9214 93	2 1	10214 105
Pan-Amer P & T conv s f 6s_1934 M 1st lien conv 10-yr 7s1930 F	1028 104 10212 Sale 10412 Sale	38 104 105 1021g 102 10418 104	78 66 78 66	10312 105	US Rubber 1st & ref 5s ser A 19: 10-yr 7½% secured notes_19: US Steel Corp (Coupon Apr 19:	30 F	8634 Sale 101 Sale 107 Sale	861 ₂ 88 101 101 1067 ₈ 108	78 109 106	100 1054
Pan-Am Pet Co(of Cal)conv 6s'40 J Paramount-B'way 1st 5½s1951 J Paramount-Fam's-Lasky 6s_1947 J Park-Lex 1st leasehold 6½s_1953 J	1011 102	3 102 103 99 99	32 34 56	98 1024	s f 10-60-yr5s\ Regis_Apr 19 Universal Pipe & Rad deb 6s 19: Utah Lt & Trac 1st & ref 5s_19 Utah Power & Lt 1st 5s19	36 44 A	901 ₄ 91 96 Sale 100 Sale	96 97	12 18	984 1034
Path & Passaic G & El cons 5s 1949 M Pathe Exch deb 7s with warr 1937 M Penn-Dixie Cement 6s A 1941 M	10212 105	10712 Mar'2	28	107 1071 50 811 98 102	Utica Elec L & P 1st s f g 5s.19 Utica Gas & Elec ref & ext 5s 19 Vertientes Sugar 1st ref 7s19	50 57 42	107 ⁵ 8 109 106 ¹ 4 108 100 ⁸ 4 Sal	12 10878 June'2 34 10824 108 8 100 100	84 2 84 14	10613 112
Peop Gas & C 1st cons g 6s 1943 Refunding gold 5s 1947 M Registered M Philadelphia Co coll tr 6s A 1944	115 1051 ₂ 106	104 Apr's	28	104 104	Victor Fuel 1st s f 5s	49	85 90 100 Sal	90 90		90 917 ₈ 100 102
Phila Elec Co 1st 41/48 1967 M	9734 97	78 9778 99	27	97% 1018 7 99% 104	1st sink fund 6s series A19 Warner Sugar Refin 1st 7s19	45 A 41 J	88 92 8612 Sal 10618 106	e 8634 89	21	10512 1077
Phillips Petrol deb 5 ¼ 8 1939 J Pierce-Arrow Mot Car deb 8s1943 M	977 ₈ Sal 921 ₄ Sal 8 102 Sal	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34 2 38 5 14 6	94 1024 0 9112 943 3 9012 106	Warner Sugar Corp 1st 7s19 Wash Water Power s f 5s19 Westches Ltg g 5s stmpd gtd 19	39 J 50 J	90 92 104 103 107	92 92 104 104 107 107		107 10918
Pierce Oil deb s f 8s. Dec 15 1931 J Pillsbury F1 Mills 20-yr 6s. 1943 A Pirelii Co (Italy) conv 7s. 1952 M Pleasant Val Coal 1st g s f 5s. 1928 J	0 10514	10514 105		2 1041 ₂ 1064 2 1038 ₄ 106- 6 991 ₄ 113 99 100	4 West Penn Power ser A 5s. 19 1st 5s series E	63 M		e 105 105	78	10214 108 10412 10618 10218 105
Pocah Con Collieries 1st s f 5s1957 J Port Arthur Can & Dk 6s A_1953 F 1st M 6s series B1953 F	A 10	93 ¹ 2 July 106 106 106 106	28	931 ₂ 95 1 1041 ₂ 106 2 1041 ₃ 106	West Va C & C 1st 6s19 Western Electric deb 5s19 Western Union coll tr cur 5s_19	50 44 38	50 Sal 1021 ₂ Sal 102 Sal	e $\begin{array}{c cccc} 6 & 50 & 50 \\ 6 & 102^{1}2 & 103 \\ 6 & 102 & 102 \\ \end{array}$	11 ₄ 5'	102 105 102 1051 ₂
Portland Elec Pow 1st 6s B1947 M Portland Gen Elec 1st 5s1935 J Portland Ry 1st & ref 5s1940 M Portland Ry L & P 1st ref 5s_1942 F	N 1021 ₂ Sa 102 103 N 981 ₂ 93	le 10212 103 314 10214 July' 9812 98	3 1 28	3 102 105 99 103 1 98 99	15-year 6½s	36 F	98 99 100 110 102 Sal	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$))8 ₄ 1 ₄ 5	7 109 11278 102 10514
1st lien & ref 6s series B1947 M 1st lien & ref 7½s series A_1946 M Porto Rican Am Tob conv 6s 1942 J	N 1021 10	37 ₈ 1021 ₄ 103 108 103	21 ₄ 8	6 102 ¹ 4 104 1 106 ³ 8 108 1 97 ¹ 4 105	Wheeling Steel Corp 1st 5½s 19 White Eagle Oil & Ref deb 5½s With stock purch warrants	37 M	104 Sal 101 Sal 8 963 Sal	e 101 101	34 2	9312 9878
Pressed Steel Car conv g 5s1933 Prod & Ref s f 8s (with war)1931 Without warrants attached	D 11158 D 11084 11	le 91 9 - 114 Feb' 1 11034 11	17 ₈ 1 28	9 90 99 114 115 9 1101 ₈ 112	White Sew Mach 6s (with war) Without warrants	36	124 12 100 Sa 34 Sa	5 124 July': le 100 100 le 34 34	28 1	98 ¹ 4 104 28 37 ¹ 8
Pub Serv Corp N J deb 4½8.1948 F Pub Serv Elec & Gas 1st 5½81959 A 1st & ref 58	A 11978 Sa 10234 10	le 117 ⁸ 4 12 3 ⁸ 4 106 ¹ 8 Mar 104 10	51 ₄ 148 28 41 ₄	8 1031 ₈ 106	Willys-Overland s f 6 ½s 19 Wilson & Co 1st 25-yr s f 6s 19	933 M 941 A	301 ₂ Sa 102 100 1001 ₂ Sa	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 078 & 5 \\ \hline 1 & 2 \\ \hline 3 & 2 \\ \end{array} $	5 25 23 10112 10312 8 100 10518
Punta Alegre Subar deb 7s1937 J	106 Sa	le 10534 10		17 104 107	Youngstown Sheet & Tube 5s1	978	J 107 Sa 100 Sa			001
	1	1	-	11			1	1	1	11

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Saturde	ay, 1	Mond	lay, 1	Tuese	day,	-PER I	day,	Thurse	tay,	Frid	ay,	Sales for the	STOCKS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE	PER SE Range Sinc On basis of 10	e Jan. 1.	PER 8H Range for P Year 19	rectons
July 7 per sh	are	S per s	-	\$ per s	share	\$ per si	hare	\$ per s	hare	\$ per s	hare	Shares	Railroads. Par Boston & Albany	\$ per share	\$ per share 1941 ₂ May 29	5 per share 3	per share
871 ₂ 01	8712	191 87 1011 ₂		8712 *10112	1901 ₄ 871 ₂	*88	8812	1911 ₂ 878 ₄ 101	88	1901 ₄ 871 ₂ *102		136 13	Boston Elevated	87 July 6 100 Feb 1	99 Mar 7 107 Apr 20	81 May 981 ₂ Apr	9812 Dec 10312 June
OFI.	12	106	112	*106	10678	111 1 1051 ₂ 1 73	11 106 75	1051 ₂ 1	111 106 73	*74	76	110 70 415	1st preferred 100 2d preferred 100 Boston & Maine com 100	105 Mar 28 55 Jan 3	12014 Jan 18 11014 Jan 24 83 Apr 27	101 Jan 5118 Mar	120 Nov 110 Sept 70 July
91		*78 *91 *135		*78 *91 *135		*78 *91		*77 91 *135	91	91 *135	91	100	Preferred unstamped100 Ser A 1st prefunstamped 100 Ser B 1st prefunstamped 100	80 Jan 3 121 July 3	98 May 16 155 Apr 18		6912 July 87 June 139 May
65 .		*1171 ₂ *615 *75		*1171 ₂ *165 *75		117 615		117			165	36	Ser C 1st pref unstamped 100 Ser D 1st pref unstamped 100 Common stamped 100	15212 Jan 3	135 Mar 12 190 Apr 18 614 Jan 5		116 May 165 Apr 64 Nov
77 10 1	78 11 82	*77	110	77	110	*77 1091 ₂ 1	10984	*77	10984	4771	69	9 105 214	Preferred stamped100 Prior preferred stamped.100 Ser A 1st pref stamped100	614 Jan 26 10912 July 11	90 May 16 115 May 10 87 Mar 30	5512 Jan	73 May 113 May 78 Jan
20		*120 *105		*120 *106	!	*120 *106		*120 *106	82	*106	120	25	Ser B 1st pref stamped _ 100 Ser C 1st pref stamped _ 100 Ser D 1st pref stamped _ 100	10612 Jan 3	145 Apr 20 131 Apr 13 180 May 31	90 Jan 90 Jan	116 May 105 May 1441 May
06 46 08 173 1		*146 *108 175		*108		*106		*108	173	*126	150	31	Negotiable rcts 55% paid Boston & Providence100	1044 Jan 4	10912 Apr 23 182 Jan 20	103 Sept	106 Oct 212 Oct
76	37 76 79	75	37 76 75	76	34 76 75	7612	34 77 75	29 *76 70	32 77 70	72	72	67 417 60		72 Jan 4	43 Apr 15 88 Apr 12 8012 Apr 28	25 Feb 64 Feb 60 Mar	431 ₂ Sept 81 Oct 78 Oct
52 62	54 64	50 63 5838	53 63	517 ₈ 63	52 63	51 63	52 63	50 63	518 ₄ 63	501 ₄ 62 551 ₈	51 63	739 266		50 July 12 59 Feb 15	6512 Apr 5 65 Jan 12 6838 May 2	42 Apr 471, Jan 411, Jan	591, Sept 74 Ma: 631, De
01	58 ⁷ 8	*101	583 ₈	5778 101	101	*101	137		56 137			25	Northern New Hampshire_106 Norwich & Worcester pref_106	0 100 May 22 0 132 Jan 25	111 May 16 140 June 2 141 Apr 24	921 ₂ Jan 127 Jan	106 Nov 14612 Nov 13612 On
36 64 ⁸ 4 19	137 651 ₈	*137 6458 *119	138 65 ¹ 8	*136 ¹ 8 64 ³ 4 *119	6518		647 ₈ 120	*136 ¹ 8 63 ¹ 2 119	66 ¹ 2	136 63	136 ¹ 8 64 ¹ 8	1.719	Old Colony	0 62 June 19	728 Apr 27 121 Apr 12	63 July	68% O
	31 ₂ 171 ₂	*3 *171 ₂		3 171 ₂	31 ₈ 171 ₂		31 ₂ 171 ₂	31 ₈ 17	318 1712		3 17	488	Amer Pneumatic Service 2 Preferred 5	0 15 June 23	412June 6 2414 Feb 14	214 Jan 1513 Jan	52, July 261, Sept
1771 ₂ 1771 ₂ 20	481 ₂ 178 201 ₂	*471 ₂ 1763 ₄ 20	4812	48	48 1778	*48 174	1753 ₈ 191 ₂	481 ₂ 1738 ₄ 19	481 ₂ 1778 ₄ 19		1741 ₂ 19	1.656	Amer Telephone & Teleg_10 Amoskeag Mfg	0 1731 ₂ June 12 18 Apr 13	51 Apr 12 210 May 17 25% Apr 28	1912 Nov	50 Apr 1851 ₂ Oct 271 ₂ Nov
9012	9012	z90	90	8912			9112	* * *x891 ₂	91	90	90		Atlas Tack CorpNo pa Beacon Oil com tr ctfsNo pa Bigelow-Hartf CarpetNo pa	912 Jan 12 7 1452 Feb 20 8912 June 26	17 ¹ 4June 5 20 ¹ s Apr 25 99 ³ 4May 25	71 ₂ Oct 151 ₂ Aug 77 Feb	12 Apr 2012 Jan 96 Nov
10 122	35 125 130	*10 *122 129	35 125 129	*10 122 *125	35 123	*10 119	35 119	*10	35 119 126			65	Coldak Corp class A T C Continental Secur Corp Dominion Stores LtdNo pa	. 05 Mar 28 81 Jan 31	.40 Jan 19 1341 ₂ Apr 2	67 Jan	5 Jan 1081 ₂ Dec
41 ₂	41 ₂ 21 ₂	*5	51 ₂ 21 ₂	*5	514	5 *x2*8	5 212	*412	5 21 ₂			170	East Boston Land1 Eastern Manufacturing	0 212 Jan 11 5 1% Jan 31	612May 29 24 Jan 20	114 June 112 Dec	34 Feb 74 Mar
	98 481 ₂	98 *x4784	100 481 ₂	100 *x4784 *10384	100 49	*x99	100	*x9812	991 ₂ 49 105		****	865	PreferredNo pa 1st preferred10	5 86 Feb 18 4712 Jan 6 0 101 May 3	51 Apr 26 108 Apr 13	874 Feb	94 Dec 4814 Dec 106 Der
1384	16 295	*x134 *295 *374	16 297	*134 2292 *374	16 292	*x134 290		*x15% 287 *37	15 287 381 ₂	287	288	254	Economy Groc'y Stores No pa Edison Electric Ilium10 Federal Water Serv com	1112 Jan 3	17 ¹ 4June 4 305 May 16 41 May 21	10 June 217 Feb 27 Apr	15 Bept 267 May 361 ₂ Oct
*31	32	36 228 ₄ 31	36	36 *221 ₂ 301 ₂	37	*33	36	33 *23 30	33			20	Galveston-Houston Elec. 10 General Pub Serv com No po Gilchrist Co	0 31 Feb 24	43 May 15	11% Jan	38 Nov 171 ₂ Oct 38 Mar
10218 •912	1021 ₈ 101 ₄	10258 *912	10278 1014	10212	103	10078 *9	10218 912	9912	1001 ₈ 91 ₂		10114	718	Gillette Safety RazorNo po Greenfield Tap & Die2	98 June 25 5 912 Mar 22		841; Mar	10914 Oct 1314 Nov
*40 *26 281 ₂	42 27 281 ₂	*40 27 271 ₂			28	*40 2634 2734	2634 2812					263 330	Hood Rubber No po Insurance Sec Co Inc. 1	2634 July 11 0 2612 June 26	431 Jan 3 32 May 7		47 Jal
6234 *94 *1012	6378	628 *94 1012		*94 101		5938 *94 1014	611 ₄	*94 *1014	587 ₈			54	Kidder, Peab Accep A pref_10 Libby, McNeill & Libby1	0 9 Jan 7	9514 Jan 16 1212 May 3	94 Apr 7 Aug	954 July 114 Sept
8 247 *7884	81 ₈ 149 79	*8 150	15114	1481 80	149	8 146 78	148 79	*8 1421 ₂ 78	14212		148 78	1,324	Loew's Theatres	00 109 Feb 2 00 77 June 28	88 May 8	84 Mar 70 Jan	
*414	484	*100 41 ₄	414	1100	101	418	100 418	100		*100	101	15	Mergenthaler Linotype_No por National Leather	10 312 Jan 6	6 May 2	11 1	116 Oct
*3814 30	39 30 103	3838 30	391 ₄ 31 104	383 30	39 ³ 8 30 104	3918 30	39 ¹ 8 30 105	381 ₂ 281 ₂ *x			381	7	Nat Mfrs Stores Corp Nelson (Herman) Corp New Eng Pub Ser \$7 pf. No p	5 25% Apr 2	3412May 10912 Feb	231g Feb 91 Jan	83 Dec 1021 Dec
2	106 30 2		106 30 2	*104	110 30 2	104	110 30 2	*104	110 30 2				Prior preferredNo po New Eng South MillsNo po Preferred	ar .10 Jan 2	.55 Mar (.10 Dec	314 Feb 878 Feb
143 *301 ₂ *12	144 31 18	143 ¹ 4 *30 ¹ 2 *12		144 30 *12	1448 ₄ 301 ₂ 18		144 3078 18	144 30 *12	144 30 18	1431	145	47	New Eng Telep & Teleg 10 Pacific Mills 10 Plant (Thos G), 1st pref 10	00 80 July 10	401s Jan	3512 Mar 15 June	140 Aug 44 Sept 424 Jan
*16 ¹ 8 1 ³ 4 *32 ³ 4	161 ₂ 13 ₄ 331 ₄	*1618 214 3212	161 ₂ 21 ₄	16	16 ¹ 8 2 ¹ 4	16	17	*16 *2 32	161 21 321	1 2	32	17	Reece Button Hole	14 Feb 24	214 May 11	1 Mar	161 ₂ Peb 15 ₀ Jan
127	127 1301 ₄	127	127	126	128 2 131 116	126 1301 ₂	126 131	130 1291: 116	130	130	131 1293	16	Swed-Amer Inv part pref. 10 Swift & Co	00 1244 Jan	135 Feb 20 135% June 1 125 June 10	115 Jan	132 Oct 1301 ₂ Sept 96 Dec
21 ₂ 181 ₂ 141 ₄	21 ₂ 20 141 ₂	*1812	20	*181	2 3	*1812	3	3 18 *1414	3 18			65	Tower Manufacturing	5 .90 Mar 15	2678 Apr 10	270 Dec 16 Aug 912 Sept	2112 Nov 1419 Jan
52 711 ₂	52 725 ₈	52 741 ₄	531 ₂ 74	72	2 52 ¹ 2 73	511 ₂ 71	5214 7212	511 ₂ 71	511 ₇₂	51 72	511 72	2,53	United Elec & Coal	4084 Apr 20	58 May 2	50 Jan	77 Nov 311 Nov
*3118 *94	32 165s	*3118 *94		311, *94		*3118 *294 -		*x94	138			4,48	Preferred	9312June 21	101 Jan 8	88 May	95 Dec
*20*4 *66	211 ₄ 67 .89	*2214 *66 *85					211 ₂ 67 89		21 66 85			15	0 Waldorf Sys Inc new sh No p 0 Walth Watch el B com_No p 0 Preferred trust ctfs1	ar 60 Jan	3 2714 Apr 10 5 90 Mar 2 98 Apr 1	61 Jan	271 ₃ Feu 611 ₂ Dec 86 Dec
785 1021 ₂ 151 ₂ 164	105	*1021	105	*1021 *151 159	2 105	*1021 ₂ *151 ₂ 157	105	*102	1051	2	s 151		Prior preferred 1 Walworth Company Warren Bros	00 103 May 2 20 15 June 1	8 1061 ₂ Mar 183 ₈ May 2	1 171 Dec	128 May 244 Apr 1794 Nov
*50 *58 ¹ 4 (*17 ¹ 8	55	*50 *y5814		*50 *y581	55 4 60	5818 *y5718	581 ₈ 58	571 *x53	57 ¹ 57	8			0 1st preferred 2d preferred Will & Baumer Candle com	50 50 Jan 1	8 60 Apr 1 1 6014 May	4 44 Jan 9 45 Jan	70 Det
112	15,	11	2 15	8 18	18 18	18	11,	15	10 11	2 11	2 1	6,25	Mining. 3 Arcadian Cons Mining Co	25 111 June 1	284June	4 5 July	1014 Jan
41 ₂ •411 ₂ 231 ₄	43 231		44 231	*43 4 22	44 2 23	*42 211 ₄	223		144	*43 21	8 22	87	Singham Mines	10 4158June 2 25 2014 Jan 1	8 56 Jan 0 253 May 2	4 30 Jan 8 141s June	6114 Dec
183 ₄ 23 ₄ *31 ₂	19 28 4	188 23 *31	8 23 2 4	8 2	8 28 12 31	*28s	31	2 31	2 31	2 *21	2 4	47	0 Copper Range Co	10 112 Feb 25 30 Mar 2	4 334 May 1 6 434 July	5 118 Oct 3 .15 Apr	24 Jan 1 July 184 Sept
212 *1 *5112	21 11	*1		2 *1 *51	12 21 11 52	5114	11:	*1 51	2 3 11 51	12 *1 84 *51	21 11 52	2	5 Hardy Coal Co	25 .65 Jan 2 .1 50 Feb 1	8 60 May 1	8 .32 Oct 1 47 Feb	.85 Jan 67 Bep
105 19	20	*105		*105 2 *19	191	*105	187	*105	8 18	*105	2 17	36	O Isie Royale Copper	.1 10312June 2 25 #1178 Feb 2	8 2414 May 1	6 9 July	16 Dec
*384 *184 *.90	2	*11 *.96	0 11		1 ₂ 2 5 11	*.80	11	2 *11 8 *.7	5 1	*1	12 2	1	00 Keweenaw Copper 10 Lake Copper Co	25 75 Jan 8	3 May 1 234June	5 .80 Jan 2 .50 Mar	3 De
11 ₂ .50 .75	.60	13	8 18	8 *1	1 ₈ 1 ³ 0 .5	8 *11g 0 *.50	13	8 *11	8 1 5 .6	5		5 20	25 Mason Valley Mines	25 .20 Mar 8 25 .50 Jan 2	0 .83 May 2 5 184 May 1	5 .26 May	85 Jan
58 28	58 29	58 29	59 29	*28	1 ₂ 59 1 ₂ 30	*28	2 581 39	2 57	57 29	1 ₂ 57 *28	58 29	90	01 Mohawk 17 New Cornelia Copper 00 New Dominion Copper	25 4612 Jan 3 -5 2512 Feb 2 -10 Mar 1	9 30 May 1 0 .30 May 1	4 .03 Dec	301s De
.10 384	10 38	* *z35	. 20	******	10 5 ₈ 4	**x31;	10	*35	. 10	58 *3	12 4	11	10 New River Company pref. 15 Nipissing Mines 10 North Butte Mining	.5 358 July 1	4 63 Apr 1 2 578 Jan	2 56 Nov 3 5 Aug 1 50 June	34 Jai
278 *112 13	2 14	*11 14	2 2 161	2 16	1 ₂ 2 17	*11, 15	16	*11 141 *123	4 2 2 15	14 14	4 2	13,26	Ojibway Mining 6 Old Dominion Co 5 P'd Cr'k Pocahontas Co No 2	25 .60 Feb 2 25 9 Mar		5 40 Oct 0 912 Oct 1 11 Jan	
$12^{8}4$ 42 29	438 30	291	2 45 4 291		441 30	4 381 283	291	38 4 28	39 28	37 12 *28		14,33	94 Quincy 98 St Mary's Mineral Land	25 1218 Apr 1 25 2112 Mar 2	8 46 July 7 3414 May 1	5 1314 July 5 1812 June	1918 Apr 32 Dec
.40 .40 41 ₂		2 41	0 .5	0 *.5	0 .70 3 ₈ 41	2 414	1 41	2 41	4 4	14 23		78 49	50 Shannon Superior & Boston Copper 50 Utah-Apex Mining	10 .15 Mar ! _5 z378 July 1	2 .75 May 1 3 514 Jan	6 15 Mar 4 41 ₈ July	.50 Bep 7% Fel
*1 ½ 112 *.20	16 11 11 .30	*13 *13 *.20	8 15	8 *1	5 .3	0 *.20	15	8 *13 0 *.20	0 .2	5 .2	0 .2	0 8	O Utah Metal & Tunnel Victoria	25 .95 Apr 1 25 10 Feb	2 178 May 2 7 35 May 1	50 July	3 Au
	Bld a			ces, no	sales o	n this d	ay.	a Asses	smen	t paid.	ð Ex	stock d	vidend. c New stock. z Ex-	dividend. y Ex	-rights. z Ex-	dividend and	rights.
N.																	

Outside Stock Exchanges.

Date Dand	Danner Transaction	ons in bonds at Boston
Stook Evehange	July 7 to July 13, bo	th inclusive:

		Week's			Range Since Jan. 1.					
Bonds-		Low.			Lou	0.	Hig	h.		
Amoskeag Mfg 6s1948		891/2		\$2,000	89	June		Jan		
Chic June Ry &SY 4s . 1940		91%	9134	2,000	90	Jan	9436	June		
581940	1011/	101 34	101 1/2	1,000	1011	May	103 1/2	Jan		
East Mass St Ry 4 1/48 _ 1948		66	70	13,000	66	July	79	Apr		
5s, series B 1948	7734	7714	78	8,000	77	Jan	88	Apr		
Hood Rubber 78 1937			101%	3,000	101	June	103 1/2	Jan		
KansasCity&MB5sinc.1934		9914	9914	1,000	9934	July	10114	Feb		
Mass Gas 4 1/28 1931	9814	98	99	11,000	98	July	101	Apr		
51/281946	103 14	10314	104	7,000	103 %	July	105 14	May		
Miss River Power 5s _ 1941		102 %	102 %	1,000	102 %	July	104	Jan		
New England T & T5s 1932		100%	101	4,000	100 14	June	103 14	Feb		
New York Central-										
Lake Shore Div 31/48		79%	7934	2,000	79%	July	79%	July		
Swift & Co 58 1944		102	102 14	5,000	10114	June	103	Jan		
Union Pacific 4s 1947		9434				July	9434	July		
West Tel & Tel 5s 1932			101 14		100 1/4	Jan	103	Jan		

Baltimore Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Baltimore Stock Exchange, July 7 to July 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday		1	Sales				
	Last	Week's R		for Week.	Rang	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks- Par.	Sale Price.	of Price	ligh.	Shares.	Lou	7. [Hig	h.
	411/4	41 4	42	3,568	401/	June	51%	Mar
Arundel Corp* Atlantic Coast L (Conn) 50	170		70	20	167%			Jan
Baltimore Brick, pref. 100 Baltimore Com'l Bank 100			80	5	80	July	80	July
Baltimore Com'l Bank. 100	155 ¼ 170	155 14 14 170 17	7514	251	146 15834	Mar	161 225	June
Baltimore Trust Co50 Baltimore Tube100	270		1014	50	1014		1034	July
Preferred100		44	50	112	32	Jan	50	July
Preferred25		26	28 26 1/2	230	2514	Jan Apr	3414	Apr
Central Fire Insuranceiv		421/4 4	4214	65	41	June	49	Jan
Voting trust ctfs10 Ches & Po Tel of Balt pf100		114 1	14 16	35 14	113		117%	Jan
Clampsonalal Chadle 8		31 3	3134	37	2114	Mar	35	May
Preferred25	24 1/8	24 1/2 2	25	151	23	Jan	26 1/2	June
6 1 % 1 st pref 100	26	26 2 90 9	26 90 14	216 50	23 881/2	Feb Jan	27 1/2 95 1/2	May Mar
Preferred 25	80	791/4 8	8014	1,180	67 1/2 1093/2	Jan	93	Apr
6% pref series D100 5½% pref w i ser E100		110 11	1016	36 24	10934	Jan Jan	1143/2	Apr
5% pref series A100	102	102 10	03	269	100	June	105 %	Mar
5% pref series A100 Consolidation Coal100 Continental Trust			29	290	25%		3314	Jan
Delion Tire & Rubber*	614	280 28	714	345	280	Jan June	325 191/4	May
Diovers & Meen Dank. 100	416	416 4	16	10	400	Feb	416	July
Eastern Rolling Mill* Farmers & Merch Bank.40	27		28	775 88	24 1/2 77	Mar Feb	29 % 95	May June
Fidelity & Deposit50	265	265 28	83	257	260	June	326	May
Fidelity & Deposit50 Finance Co of Amer "A".* Finance Service com A10	10%	10%	10%	10	10%	July	11%	
Preferred10		171/4 1	934	110 50	1634	Jan Mar	2015	Feb
First Nat Bank w i	6314	633	64	522	63	June	64	July
Mfrs Finance com v t25		26 2	26	644	251/2	Mar	29	June
1st preferred25	100	20%	20%	10	20	Jan	26	June
Maryland Casualty Co25 Maryland Mtg com	160		65	194 97	157 18	July	195 20	May July
Maryland Mtg com* Merch & Miners Transp*		4514 4	46	100	45	June	50	May
Monon W Penn P S pref_25 Mortgage Security com*			2534	110	25 14	Jan	27 21%	Jan
1st preferred50	80		80	97	68	July	80	July
1st preferred 50 2d preferred 100			85	10	65	July	85	Jan
Nat Bank of Baltimore_100 National Marine Bank		275 27 80¼ 8	75 80 %	25 25	275 77	July May	286 81%	Jan May
New Amst Casualty Co. 10	72	72 7	73	319	71	Feb	83 1/2	May
Northern Central Ry50 Park Bank10		8714 8	87 1/2 36 3/4	30	87 1/2 32	July	90%	May May
Penna Water & Power*	77361	771/2 7	773/2	829	68	Jan	80	Apr
Silica Gel Corp com v t * Southern Bankers units *	22 1/4		25	130	17 125	Mar	28¾ 132⅓	Apr
Un Porto Rico Sug com *		56 6	50	402	30 14	Mar	72	May
Preferred*		331 1/2 33	50	480	40½ 315	Mar Jan	72 3451/2	May
Union Trust Co50 United Rys & Elec50	151/2	15	16	405	13	Apr	201/2	Jan
U S Fidelity & Guar50 Wesh Balt & Annap50	10%	10% 1	10%	260 30	348 1/2	Jan July	475 18	May
Preferred50			16	30	15	Apr	18	Feb
West Md Dairy Inc pref. * Prior preferred50	94%		95	41	75	Jan	9734	Jan
Bonds-		54%	5436	100	52%	Jan	551/2	Jan
Baltimore City Bonds— 4s sewer loan 1961		9914 1	9934	900	901/	Tank	1021/	W-1
4s water loan1958		9916 9	9916	2,000	99¾ 98	July	103 34	Fet
48 Dudiic Dark undt 1955		9916 1	9914	100	9914	July	991/2	July
4s annex impt 1954 4s paving loan 1951	991/2	9934 1	99 14	200 100	98 9914	June	102 103	Mai
48 2d school ser 1947		9914 1	99 14	600	991/2	July	9934	July
Alabama C & I cons 5s. '33 Black & Decker 6 1/8 1937			00	1,000 2,000	100	July	100 127	July
Consol G E L & P-								_
1st ref 5s ser F1965 Elkhorn Coal Corp 6 1/2s. '31	10314	103 14 1	93 14	5,000	10314	July	104	Jun
Houston Oil 5½% notes '38 Jamison Cold St Dr 6½s '37		101 1	0114	2,000 6,000	101	July	98½ 101¼	July
		100 1	00	5,000	100	July	1081/2	Jun
Lexington (Ky) St 5s_1949 Lord Balt Hotel 6 1/2s_1945	103	103 1		1,000 1,000	103 100	July Jan	103	July
Md Electric Ry 1st 5s_1931			98%	6,000	9834	July	9934	Ja
1st & ref 6 1/2s ser A . 1957				2,000	94	June	9934	Jun
Merch Term 6s 1948		94	94 99 14	1,000	9914	July	9912	
Merch Term 6s1948 North Ave Mkt 6s1940		94 991/2 981/2	99 ½ 98 ½	1,000 1,000	9914 9814	July	100	
Merch Term 6s1948 North Ave Mkt 6s1940 P'son (C W) & Sons 6 1/48 '41		94 99½ 98½ 91	99 1/4 98 1/4 91	1,000 1,000 1,000	98½ 91	July	100 94	Jun
Merch Term 6s 1948 North Ave Mkt 6s 1940		94 99½ 98½ 91 102 1	99 ½ 98 ½	1,000 1,000 1,000 13,000	981/2 91 101	July July Mar	100 94 1061/2	Jun Ap Ma
Merch Term 6s 1948 North Ave Mkt 6s 1940 P'son (C W) & Sons 6 1/48 '41 Silica Gel 6 1/48 1932 Transcon Oil 7s		94 99½ 98½ 91 102 105 1	99 ½ 98 ½ 91 02 05	1,000 1,000 1,000 13,000 1,000	98 1/2 91 101 105	July July Mar July	100 94 106 1/2 105	Jun Ap Ma Jul
Merch Term 6s		94 99 ½ 98 ½ 91 102 1 105 1 101 1 69	99 14 98 14 91 02	1,000 1,000 1,000 13,000 1,000	98½ 91 101 105	July July Mar July Feb	100 94 106 1/2 105	Jun Ap Ma; Jul; Ma;
Merch Term 6s		94 99 ½ 98 ½ 91 102 1 105 1 101 1 69 50 ¾	99 ½ 98 ½ 91 02 05 02 69 ½ 51	1,000 1,000 1,000 13,000 1,000 6,000 4,000 5,000	98½ 91 101 105 99 69 50	July July Mar July Feb July Jan	100 94 106 1/2 105 106 1/2 75 55	Jun Ap Ma; Jul; Ma; Ja Ja
Merch Term 6s. 1948 North Ave Mkt 6s. 1944 P'son (C W) & Sons 6 ½s '41 Silica Gel 6 ½s. 1932 Transcon Oil 7s. 1930 Un Porto Rican Sugar— 6 ½ % notes. 1937 United Ry & E 1st 4s. 1949 Income 4s. 1946 Funding 5s. 1936		94 99½ 98½ 91 102 1 105 1 101 1 69 50¾ 75½	99½ 98½ 91 02 05 02 69½ 51 75½	1,000 1,000 13,000 1,000 1,000 6,000 4,000 5,000 3,000	983/4 91 101 105 99 69 50 74	July July Mar July Feb July Jan June	100 94 106 1/2 105 106 1/2 75 55 84 1/2	Jai Jai Jai
Merch Term 6s 1948 North Ave Mkt 6s 1940 P'son (C W) & Sons 6½s '41 Silica Gel 6½s 1932 Transcon Oil 7s 1930 Un Porto Rican Sugar— 6½% notes 1937 United Ry & E 1st 4s. 1949 Income 4s 1948	83	94 99 ½ 98 ½ 91 102 1 105 1 101 1 69 50 ¾ 75 ½ 91 83	99 ½ 98 ½ 91 02 05 02 69 ½ 51	1,000 1,000 1,000 13,000 1,000 6,000 4,000 5,000	98½ 91 101 105 99 69 50	July July Mar July Feb July Jan	100 94 106 1/2 105 106 1/2 75 55 84 1/2 98 90	June Ap May July May Jan Jan

* No par value.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Philadelphia Stock Exchange, July 7 to July 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pr		Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.						
Stocks— Par.	Price.			Shares.	Los	e.	Hig	h.			
Almar Stores ** American Stores ** Bell Tel Co of Pa pref 100 Blauners all ctf	73 1/6 115 1/2 58 1/2		13¼ 76 116½ 58½	6,516	11 1/6 64 115 58	June Jan June June	20 77¾ 118 60	Fel July Ma Ma			

	Friday Last Sale		Range	for Week.	Ran	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
Stocks (Concluded) Par.				Week. Shares.	Los	10.	Hu	h.
Bornot, Inc		8%	9	120		June	14	Ma
Budd (E G) Mfg Co* Cambria Iron50		18	18	100	18	July	33	Ma Ja
Cambria Iron50		41	4114	72	41	July	4314	Ma
Camden Fire Insurance	281/2	28	301/2	5,400	271/2	Jan	4934	Jul
Consol Traction of N J. 100		53 %	54	300	53 1/8	July	62 1/8	Ma Ja
Cramp Ship & Eng. 100		2 74	3%	600	134		14 85	JA
Electric Storage Battery 100 Fire Association 10 Horn & Hard (N Y) com.*	401	75% 49%	75 % 50	2.500	69%		85 85	Ma
Horn & Hard (N V)	491/2	54	50	2,500	52	June	64	AI Ma Ma Ja
Insurance Co of N A10		77	7914	600		June	10414	M
Kewstone Telephone 50		4	4	85	3	Jan	7	Ja
Kirshbaum (A B) 100		9434	9414	50	9414	July	96	Jun
Kirshbaum (A B) 100 Lake Superior Corp 100 Lehigh Coal & Navi 50	6	6	6	1.800	3	Jan	91/2	Ma
Lehigh Coal & Navi50	135 1/4	135 1/4	140	4,700	105 1/2	Feb	154	Jun
Lenigh valley RR comou		100	100	200	100	July	100	Jul
Lit Brothers10		25	251/2	1,100	2216	Jan	2936	Jun
Manufact Cas Ins.		60	63 14	1 100	27 1/8	Jan	6734	Jun
Mark (Louis) Shoes Inc*	6	55	634	1,100	634		22 ½ 58 ¾	Ja
Minehill & Sch'kill Hav_50			55	10	55 88	July	911/2	
North Penn RR50 Penn Cent L & P cum pref*	79	88 79	88 79¾	14 36		July	82	Ma
Pennsylvania DD	79	6314	65	5,000		June	72	Ap
Pennsylvania RR 50 Pennsylvania Salt Mfg 50		94	951/2	318	92	June	10914	Ja
Phila Dairy Prod pref		911/4	92 1/2	45	90	Mar	9416	AD
Phila Electric of Pa25	66	66	67	500	5534	Jan	7434	Ma
Phila Elec Pow rects25	2914	2914	2934	1,100	22	Jan	30%	Jun
Phila Rapid Transit 50	56	56	56	100	5034		61	Ap
7% preferred50	501/6	501/6	5034	1,000	50	Apr	521%	Ma
Philadelphia Traction 50		58	59	30	57	June	64	Ma;
Phila & Western Ry 50		10	10	5	10	June	15	Fe
Sentry Safety Contro		18	1814	6,100	18	July	181/2	Jul
Shreve El Dorado Pipe L 25		2914	2914	200	18	Mar	32	Ma
Scott Paner Co *		50	50	40		May	6014	Ma
Preferred	42	11111/2	112	6 526	103 30%	Jan May	113% 54¼	Ma
Preferred	41	38%	411/4	6,526 1,400	30%	July	9 74	
Tono-Belmont Devel1 Tonopah Mining1		4 1/8	41/2	1,400	136	Jan	415.	Ja Ma
Union Traction			40%	1,500	3735	Jan	46	Ma
Union Traction50 United Cos of N J100		220	220	1,500	220	July	228	Ma
United Cas Improvement50	122	13154	137 14	17,100	11436	Jan	149%	Ma
United Lt & Pr "A" com *		241/4	26 1/4	11,300	151%	Feb	2734	Juk
U S Dairy Prod class A *		5036	51	500	371/2	Jan	62 5%	Ma:
United Lt & Pr "A" com.* U S Dairy Prod class A* Common class B*		16	16	205	14	Jan	18	Ja
			2514	60	251/6	July	34	Ja
Victor Talking Mach com *		873%	93 1/8	2,200	53	Jan	104%	Ma
Victor Talking Mach com * 7% cumulative pref* Westmoreland Coal50		106	106	100	106	July	106	Jul
West Belling Coal		4416	45	230	4436	July	511/2	Jan
York Railways pref50		411/6	4136	10	411/2	July	45	Ap
Rights—			11	17,700		July	10	Ap
Fire Assn Ins Co of N A	1116	91/2	976	17,700 3,500	8	July	10	Jun
		-70						
Bonds— Adv Bag & Paper 6s w '62		9914	9934	\$1,000	9934	May	100%	Fe
Elec & Peoples tr ctfs 4s '45	58	57 1/8	60	34,000	55	June	66	Ma
Inter-State Rys coll tr 4s'43		49	49	2,000	49	July	52	Ja
Keystone Telep 1st 5s. 1935	941/2	9436	9436	31,000	9434	June	96	Ja
Lehigh Val Coal 1st 5s. 1933	101%	10114	10134	2,000	101 1/4	July	10114	Jul
Peoples Pass tr ctfs 4s. 1943		64 16	6416	2,000	6416	July	663%	Jul
Phila Co cons 5s 1951	9836	983%	99	3,000	983%		99	Jul
Phila Elec (Pa)—			000		000	No.	100	1
1st 4 1/2 s series 1967	99 %	995%	99%	2,000		June	106	Ma
1st 5s	106	106	1063%	7,400	104	July	109 1/4	Ap
1st lien & ref 5 1/5s 1947		106	106	1,000	106	Mar	107 34	
1st lien & ref 5 1/2s1953	1	106	106 1/2	9,000	106	Mar June	100 1/2	Ma Jul
Strawbridge & Clothier5s'48		100 14	100½ 76½	18,000 4,000	99¾ 64¼	June	80	Fe
Un Rys & El& (Balt) 4s. 1949 Vork Pys 1st 5s.		761/2		18 000	002/4	June		
ork Rys 1st 5s 1937		1001/4	100 1/2	18,000	99%	June	10036	- 1

* No par value.

Cleveland Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Cleveland Stock Exchange, July 7 to July 13, both in clusive, compiled from official sales lists:

		ridar Last Sale	Week's of Pri		Sales for Week	Ran	ge Sin	ice Jan.	1.
Stocks-		rice.	Low.	High.	Shares.	Lou	2.	Hig	h.
Aetna Rubber com			18	1814	220	18	July		Ja
Alrway Elec Pr	1 00	0	. 104	105			1/2 J	an 105	36 1
Allen Ind			12	12	350	12	July	17%	Ma
Amer Multigraph com	n *		301/2	31	440	26 %	Jan	33	Ma
			34	35	194	33 34	June	37%	Ja
Buckeye incubator co	m *		19	19	70	151/4	June	49	Ja
Bulkley Bldg pref	100		66%	6634	52	6634	July	701/2	Fe
Byers Machine A			23	23 1/2	200	23	July	40	Ja
Central Alloy Steel pro City Ice & Fuel com	ef 100	111	111	11114	40	10914	Jan		M
City Ice & Fuel com	*	52	51%	52 1/2	655	3634	Feb		Ma
Cleve Elec Illum pref.	100		110%		245	110	June		Ms
Cleveland Ry com		103 14		103 1/2	132	102	May		M
Cleve Securities P L p			15%	1%	47		July		
Cleveland Trust			368	368	48	359	Jan		M
Clev Union Stkyds cor			251/2	2614	85 25	251/2			M
Clev Worsted Mills co			21	21			July		Ma
Dow Chemical com	100		165	165	25	11214	Jan		F
Preferred	100 _			104%	30 272	104 ¼ 54 ¾	May		M
El Controller & Mig e	om.*	61 .	61	63 37	110	32	Jan		Ma
Fed Knitting Mills co	m 10	37	37 173	175	22	168	June		Ja
Firestone Tire & R co		10017		109 1/2	260	109	Jan		M
6% preferred	100	109 14			82	10814	Feb		
7% preferred	100	109%	92	109 34	88	80	Feb		Ju
Cont Time & Bubban	100 -			175	30		Mar		Ja
Geni Tire & Rubber co			98	98	146		July		M
Preferred			101	101	500		Jan		Ju
Glidden prior pref Grasselli Chemical cor		4757			1.010				Ju
Preferred		47 %	10936		50		Feb		A
Greif Bros Coo'ge cor		40	40	41	115		Apr		
Guardian Trust		435	425	435	34		Jan		M
Haile Bros., pref	100	200		104	10		Jan		
Hanna M A 1st pref.	100		611%		10		May		J
Harbauer com		13	1234	13	100				J
Harris-Seyb-Potter co	om *	20	14 %	15	192	10	June		J
India Tire & Rubber	com *	33 1/2		34 1/2		18	Feb		A
Interlake Steamship	com *		132	135	210		Feb		Ju
Int'state Term. Whse				21	100		July		Ju
Iseger Machine com	*		36	36	130		Jan		M
Kaynee com	*		36 1/2		130				M
Kelley Isl L & T com.	100 .		53	54	274		Apr	55 1/8	J
LeMur com	*		311/2		254		Mar		M
McKee A G & Co		401/2						45	A
Metrop Paving Brick	com *	48	4734		384		Jan	49	M
Miller Rubber pref	100 _		78	7814	171	70	May	98	J
Mohawk Rubber com	*	1311	130	150	2,369		Jan	165	M
Myers Pump com			36	371/2	820	33	Feb	431/2	A
Preferred	100 .		10436	104 34		10436	July	1053%	
National Acme com	10		1334		200	71/2		191/8	
National Retining con	m25	351/	351/2	351/9	40	35	Apr	39	J
National Tile com		32	32	32 34	613	2634	June	35%	J
1900 Washer com	*		001/		10	26	June	301/8	
No Ohio P & L 6% pro	ef_100 .		99	991/2	95		Jan		F
Ohio Bell Tel pref	100	111134		11136			June		
Ohio Brass B	*	90	90	93	506	90	July	1003	M
Preferred	100		105	108	23		Mar		

	Friday Last Sale	Week's	Week's Range of Prices.		Ran	Range Since Jan. 1.				
Stock (Concluded) Par.			High.	Week. Shares.	Lou	0.	Hig	h.		
Packard Elec*	651/4	6534	6614	60	47	Jan	6814	June		
Packer Corp*		37	39	1,234	32 54	Feb	4016	May		
Paragon Refining com25		14%	15	2,375	914	Jan	163%	June		
Preferred100		122	122	20	10634	Feb	135	May		
Richmond Bros com*			281	747	256	Feb	293	May		
Selby Shoe com*			43	1,023		Feb	45	Feb		
Seiberling Rubber com *			41	550	331/4	Feb	50	May		
Sherwin-Williams com 25			7936		65 3%		80	June		
Preferred100			108	110	106	May	10934	Mar		
Smallwood Stone com *				250		Jan				
Stand Textile Prod B pf 100		31	311/2	112		June	35	May		
Stearns Motor com*	634	634	6 %		3	Mar	8	Apr		
Steel & Tubes com25		117	117	210	53	Jan	120	July		
Thompson Prod com 100						Feb	- 44	May		
Trumbull-Cliffs Furn pf 100		10034		405				Mar		
Union Metal Manfg com.*			4436	55	4234	June	4814	May		
Union Mortgage com100				112	34	Feb		Jan		
Union Trust100		207		29		Jan	305	May		
Wood Chem*		25	26	160	25	Mar	2734	May		
Bonds-										
Cleveland Ry 5s1931		100 1/4	100%	\$1,000	100	May	101	Feb		
Clev & Sand Brwg 6s. 1948				2,000		Feb		May		

* No par value.

Cincinnati Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Cincinnati Stock Exchange, July 7 to July 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week.	Ran	ge Sinc	e Jan.	1.
Stocks- Par.	Sale Price.	of Pri	High.	Shares.	Lou	· 1	Htg	h.
Amer Laun Mach com25	96 5%	9654	9934	887	96	Jan	114	Jan
Ahrens Fox 100		2214	22 3/8	85	22	June	24%	June
Amer Products pref*	89	25	25	7	25	July		April
Amer Rolling Mill com 25	89	8814	941/4 201/2	426 45	87 2014	June	120 25	Jan Feb
Amer Seeding Mach pid 100 Amer Thermos Bottle "A"*		201/2	18	450	11	Feb	1814	Mar
Preferred50		4636	47	49	43	Jan	49%	Feb
Buckeye Incubator* Cent Ware & Refrig "A" 20	1934	18%	20	814	1734	June	49	Jan
Cent Ware & Refrig "A" 20		278	21/8	100	234	June	4	Jan Feb
Central Brass Champ Coated Paper pf 100		22 ½ 106 ½	22 ½ 106 ½	30 30	22 1/2 100	June	27 1/2 112	July
Churngold Corp	43%	4314	45	90	40	June	801/	Apr
Churngold Corp* Cincinnati Car Co50 C N O & T P pref100		29	29 1/8	673	29	July	33 %	Jan
CNO&TP pref100		82	82	45	82	July	121	May
Cincinnati Gas & Elec100 C N & C Lt & Trac pref 100	100 80 1/4	80%	100 ¼ 80 ¾	1,147	97 14 80 1/8	Feb	1003/2	May May
Central Trust100	00/8	260	260	95	255	June	269	Jan
Cincinnati Street Ry 50	511/2	511/4	52	247	45%	Jan	55	Jan
Cincinnati Street Ry50 Cincinnati & Sub Tel50 Cincin Un Stock Yards.100	106	104	10634	712	100 14	June	128	May
City Ice & Evel	37	36 ½ 52 ¼	37 521/2	195 120	36 ½ 36 ¾	July	56 55	Apr
Coca Cola "A"	33	321/2	33	255	30 1/8	Apr	38	May
Cooper Corp new pres100		98	9814	33	971/4	Feb	105 1/2	Apr
Crosley Radio100	47 1/2	4716	49%	972	25	Feb	55	June
Dow Drug com100		401/2	41	164	34	May	421/2	June
Eagle-Picher Lead com20 Preferred100	17	1634	17¾ 100	3,414	15%	Mar	24 1/8 118	Jan Feb
Early & Daniel com		82	87	156	56	Mar	931/2	May
Early & Daniel com* Preferred100		107 34	10734	1	10734	July	110	May
Egry Reg		31%	32	330	315%	July	32	July
Fenton United com	170	170 108	180 108	111 38	90 94	Jan Feb	180 108	July
First National 100		380	387	27	360%	Feb	38734	
Formica Insulation*	24	24	24 1/8	464	201/2	Mar	26	Feb
French-Bauer (undep) *	20	191/2	20	144	16	Apr	20	July
French BrosBauer pfd 100		99	100	10	88	July	951	Jan
Goodyear Tire pref 100		941/4	941/2	148	94 1/4	Apr	971/4	May Feb
Gruen Watch com			481/2		46	July	541/4	Feb
Hatfield-Campbell pref.		102 541/4	102 55	11 140	99	Jan Jan	109 561/2	Feb
Kahn 1st pref 100	3472	103	103	10	100	Jan	108	May
Participating40		371/2	38	35	371/2	July	43 16	Mar
Internat'l Printing Ink	421/	421/2	43	621	42	June	4534	June
Preferred	911	99	99¼ 34	125 274	99 26	July	100 55 1/2	June
Kroger com	3174	94	9814	121	70	Jan	9916	Jan
Lunkenheimer		27 1/2	28	100	2514	Feb	2934	May
Nash "A"100	136	131	136	56	100	Apr	146	June
Gruen Watch com	1914	191/2	$\frac{20}{110}$	240 46	16 3/8	Feb Feb	20 % 112	May
Mead Pulp special pref_100 Meteor Motor	109 1/2	36	36	5	26	Jan	45	May
National Pump	321/4	36%	37 1/4	60	32 14	June	48	Apr
National Pump Ohio Bell Telep pref100	11134	110	11134	330	109 1/4	June	115	Apr
Paragon Refining com 25	15	15	151/2	653	106	Apr	151/2	
Proster & Camble com 20	978	120 278	$\frac{125}{280}$	25 209	249	May Jan	135 300	May
8% preferred 100	210	190	190	203	190	June	200	Feb
Preferred	981	9814	99	146	9634	Jan	100 1/2	Apr
8% preferred100		113	113	12	111	May	11534	May
Rollmen tref		100	64 1001/4	117	3134	Feb May	72 103	May
Sabin Robbins		99	100	65	97	June	105 34	Apr
Second National 100		250	250	10	241	Jan	254	May
Sparks Worthington pfd *	117	117	117	50	117	July	117	July
U S Playing Card10					112%	July	91/2	Jan
U S Shoe com	72	72	721/2	14	45	Feb Mar	7234	Apt
United Milk Crate "A"	263	2614	26 14	275	2614		2634	July
Vulcan Last com100		90	90	47	60	Jan	135	May
Preferred 100 Whitaker Paper com 100 Preferred 100		107	107	20	89	Jan	110	Apr
whitaker Paper com		. 55	55	15	52	July	56	Mai
Destarred 100	1	10616	106 1/2	30	102 34	Jan	1083	Mai

No par value.

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions of Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, July 7 to July 13, both nelusive, compiled from official sales lists:

		Friday Last	Week's			Range Since Jan. 1.				
Stocks-	Par.				Week. Shares.	Los	0.	Htg	h.	
mer Vitrified Prod				1934	50		July		Jan	
mer Wind Gl Co pi	ref_100		85		25		Jan			
rk Nat Gas Corp of Preferred	om	3	234	3	2,705	21/2	May	4	May	
Preferred		734	73/8	734	3,859	634	May	734		
rmstrong Cork Co		57	57	58		561/2			Mar	
ank of Pittsburgh.	00		223	223		180			Jan	
law-Knox Co			103			91		108	June	
arnegie Metals Co.	10		18%		125					
ent Ohio Steel Pro	d			22					Mar	
onsolidated Ice pre	f50	27	26	27	84	23				
ixie Gas & Util pre	f100		851/2	8514	20					
irst National Bank	100		365	365	38	345		365	Mar	
ollansbee Bros Co p	pref	97		97	35		June	9834	June	
arb Walker Ref co			203	203	20	178	Jan	212	May	
orne (Joseph) Co.		40	3914	40	275	381/2	June	41	June	
dependent Brew co	m50		3	3	100	11/2	Mar	314	June	
one Star Gas	25	53	53	54	3,151	48%	Apr	58	Apr	
lay Drug Stores Co			2214	22 1/2	50	20	Jan	27	Mar	
atl Fireproofing co					125	634	Feb	10	Mar	
Preferred	50			18	120	18	June	24	Mar	
enn Federal Corp c	om*			716	10	6%	Apr	816	Apr	

	Last Week's Range		Sales for Week.	Range Stace Jan. 1.				
Stocks (Concluded) Par.				Shares.	Low.		High.	
Peoples Sav & Trust 100		660	660	8	603	Jan	660	July
Petroleum Exploration	36	36	36 1/2	263	36	Apr	3614	Mar
Pittsburgh Brew com 50		434	434	50	21/2	Apr	5	June
Preferred50		934	936	10	734	Apr	10	June
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas 5		314	314	260	314	Jan	4	Jan
Pittsburgh Plate Glass_100	22514			225	210	Jan	240	Jan
Pitts Screw & Bolt Corp. *		54	54	200	4814	Feb	5914	Mar
Stand Sanitary Mfg com wi		39	3934	405	33	Mar	4216	Mar
Union Steel Casting com. *		3514	3514	10	29	May	3934	Mar
United Engine & Fdy com *		45	47	406	42 %	June	61	Jan
Westinghouse Air Brake *		443%	48	445	43	June	56 3%	Jan
Bonds-								
Independent Brew 6s_1955	66 %	66 %	66 %	\$1,000	65	June	70	Jan

* No par value.

San Francisco Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at San Francisco Stock Exchange, July 7 to July 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last	Week's R	ange	Sales for Week.	Rang	e Sinc	e Jan.	1.
Stocks— Par.	Sale Price.	of Price	igh.	Week. Shares.	Lou	. 1	High	h.
American Co	154		57	9,467	130	Jan	220	June
Anglo & London P Nat Bk.	250	241 2	55	87	225	Apr	295	May
Armour & Co "A" com			1814	500	121/2	Jan	20	June
Associated Oil	7516	47	47 77%	14 220	39	Jan	7936	July
Atlas Im Diesel En "A" Bancitaly Corporation	112	71½ 109¾ 1	20%	14,330 53,310	31 100	Jan June	2203	July
Bank of Italy, N T & S A	185	178% 2	00%	22,874	125	June	311	May
Calamba Sugar, pref			96	10	91%	Jan	100	Apr
Calamba Sugar, com	150	151 1	51	15	97	Jan	170	June
Calamba Sugar, com California Copper Calif Cotton Mills, com	61%	614	634	605	2	Mar	81/2	Apr
Calif Cotton Mills, com	105	99 1	05	335	75	Jan	143 1/2	Mar
California Ink			51 11	200 35	30 108½	Jan Jan	57 1/2 112 1/6	June
California Packing Corn	70%		7236	1,646	691/4	June	7934	Apr
California Packing Corp Caterpillar Tractor	6434	62 1/2	66%	22,850	53	Jan	7836	May
Coast Co Gas & El, 1st pref		100 1	00%	15	98	Jan	102	Jan
Dairy Dale "A" Dairy Dale "B" East Bay Water A, pref B, preferred Empreyium Corp. The	28%	28	30	750	23	Jan	32%	June
East Bay Water A pref	8714	26 1/8 84 7/8	28 1/2	6,655 365	1734 84%	Jan July	99	Apr
B. preferred	3173	95%	95 %	10	95%	July		6 Mai
Emporium Corp, TheFageol Motors, com		30	30 1/8	25	28	June	3416	Jan
Fageol Motors, com	5	5	51/2	985	2	Jan	734	May
		1 6	7	100	5	Jan	8	May
Fireman's Fund Insurance.		113% 1	15	145	110	June	127	Jan
Foster & Kleiser, com	141/2	131/2	145%		12	June	19 106 1/4	Jan
Great Western Power, prei Series A 6% pref	103 78	101 1	05 1/4	117 120	103 1/4	June	10314	Apr
			51%	180	46	June	531/2	Jan
Hale Bros Stores, Inc Hawaiian Pineapple Home Fire & Marine Ins		26	26	80	25	June	31	Jan
Hawaiian Pineapple	511/2	4916	511/2	780	41	Jan	521/2	Apı
Home Fire & Marine Ins		39	3914	150		June	4914	Jar
Honomini Cons On	1	1 25%	39	340	35	Feb	43	May
Hunt Bros Pack "A," com Hutchinson Sugar Plantat'r		24 12	$\frac{24}{12}$	210 250	22 111/4	June May	28¼ 15¾	Mai
Illinois Pacific Glass "A"- Langendorf Baking "A"- L A Gas & Electric, pref- Magnavox Co-	5114	50	5214	885	42	June		June
Langendorf Baking "A"	19	18	1914	895	1214	Jan		June
LA Gas & Electric, prei	107%	107% 1	2.80	555 9,060	105¼ 30c	Jan Jan	11214	Maj
Magnia I com	2.00	231/2	2314	10	22	Jan	28	Ap
Magnin, I, com North American Oil Paauhau Sugar Plantation	383	38%	40	1,815	36	June		Ap
Paauhau Sugar Plantation.		93%	91/6	100	9	Mar	11	Fel
Paauhau Sugar Plantation Pacific Gas & Elec com- 1st Preferred Pacific Lighting Corp com	48	473%	48%	5,030			531/4	Ma
1st Preferred	27 14	271/8	27 1/8	4,100	26 1/8	Jan	2914	Ap
Pacific Lighting Corp com.	82 %	82	8414	3,172	721/8	Feb	9634	May
6% preferred Pacific Tel & Tel com	102 1/4	102 1	103 86 1/2	166 4,813	1001/2	Jan		
		121 1	121 1/2	105	11316	Ton		Ap
Piggly Wiggly West Sts A.	23 1	23	23 1/4	520	2136	June	311/4	Fe
Pig'n Whistle pref		1534	16	30	14%	Apr	171/2	Ma
Richfield Oil	471	4316	4714		2314	Feb	52	Ma
Roos Bros, com	33 14	33 1/8	34	190		Feb		
Preferred. 8 J Lt & Pr pr pref. 6% prior preferred. B F Schlesinger A com- Preferred. Shell Union Oil com- Sherman & Clay prior pref. Sperry Flour Co com- Preferred.	1161	101 1		115		Jan		Ma
6% prior preferred	1041	116 1/2	1041/			Jan Jan		Ma
B F Schlesinger A corp	21	21	2134	880		June	2714	Ma
Preferred		93	94	45		Jan	99	Ma
Shell Union Oil com		2634	27	785	24	Feb	2934	Ma
Sherman & Clay prior pref.		. 98	98	5	9534	Jan	99%	Jul
Sperry Flour Co com	703	701/2	72	561	603	Mar		Ap
Preferred.	000	102	103	315	9934	Jan		Ma
Standard Oil of Calif	571	971/2	98 1/8 59	8,376		June		A
Union Oil Associates	521	501/8	54	7,481			57 3	Ap
Union Oil of California	51 4	491/2	53	7,991	4214	Feb	573	Ap
Union Sugar pref		24	24	300	22	June	25	AD
Preferred Spring Valley Water Standard Oil of Calif Union Oil Associates Union Oil of California Union Sugar pref Wells Fargo Bk & Un'n Tr West Amer Finance pref Yellow & Checker Cab		310	310	5		Feb		
West Amer Finance pref		614	614	110		Mar	8	Fe
Yellow & Checker Cab		511/2	521/2	185	481	June	58%	Ma

Chicago Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at Chicago Stock Exchange, July 7 to July 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

		Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.				
Stocks-	Par.		of Prices. Low. High		Shares.	Lot	w.	Hig	h.	
Acme Steel Co	25	8514	8514	87%	1,250	83	Jan	96	Apr	
Adams Royalty C			21 14		450	19	June	2834	Apr	
All-Amer Mohaw			16	1614	1,200	15	June	1836	June	
American Colorty			29	2914	150	2314		33 1/2	May	
Am Fur Mart Bld		100	98	100	160	97	June	101	Feb	
American Multigr		200	30	30	100	2734		3036	Apr	
Amer Pub Serv p		101	101	10114	134	9736		104	June	
Amer Pub Util p			99	99	10	9334		103	June	
Part preferred.			95	95	20	9334		9736	June	
American Shipbul			95	95	20	95	July	11736	Jan	
Amer States Sec	Corn A *		1014	12	2,400	4	Jan	13%	May	
Class B			1436	14%	350	434		1736	May	
Warrants			4	434	2,550	3/6		634	May	
Armour & Co pre	100		85	87	166	66 34		9134		
Art Metal Wks II			2914		525	28	June		May	
Assoc Investment		3914	39 14		50	36	Jan	40	May	
Atlas Stores Corp		2934	2736		5,150	27	June	3014		
Auburn Auto Co		11034	110	116	750	108	June	14134	Mar	
Balaban & Kats v		11073	65	65	425	5934		82	Mar	
		34	32	37	1.250	24	Feb	4036	June	
Bastian-Blessing		34	02	31	1,200		200	20/2		
Bauman, Ludwi		101	101	101	75	101	May	102	May	
7% preferred		25	2434	26	1,250	21	June	32	Apr	
Baxter Laundries		6734	66	6734	600	64	June	72	June	
Beatrice Creamer	A com 20	151	141%		23,200	0.2	- une		. 4110	
Bendix Corp-	10	83 14	79	88	26,100	106	May	155	July	
Class B	10	0078	2034	20 14	100	70	June	94	June	
Borg-Warner Cor			20 72	22	150	16%	Jan	2234	May	
Brach & Sons (E J		0227	23 14	24 %	2,605	15	Jan	26	Mar	
Bunte Bros comm		23%	4314	45%	1,500	20	Apr	2834	May	
Butler Brothers		44		4734	3,360	35	June	53	May	
Campb Wyant &			44 55		125	4234	Feb	5334	May	
Castle & Co (A M			80	55	36	49	Feb	69	May	
Celotex Co com			071/	8216	67	40	Peb	09	Ann	

250					FINANCIAL			
Stocks (Continued) Par.	Friday Last Sale Price.	Week's of Pr Low.	ices.	Sales for Week. Shares.	Rang		e Jan.	_
Central III Pub Serv pref.* Cent Ind Pr pf100 Certificates of deposit100 Cent Pub Serv Corp A* Cent Pub Serv (Del)* Central S W Util com* Prior lien pref*	100	100 97 28 19 81 105 100 1/2	100 97 29 1/4 19 82 1/4 106	60 10 787 13 375 155 365	9734 95 94 2034 1534 76 10334	July Jan Jan Jan Apr Jan Feb	100 1/4 101 1/4 101 29 1/4 20 98 112	Apr May May July May May May
Preferred	30 59 183 24 12 93¼ 45¾	14 14 14 35 101 49 93 14 60 15 7 14 182 14 24 45 11	15 35 101 1/4 56 99 60 1/2 96 1/4 32 59 187 1/4 95 45 1/2	485 15 30 48,725 95 125 600 15 4,400 1,450 648 150 1,800 75 410	95 ½ 28	Apr Feb Jan June July June Feb Feb June July Jan Feb Jan Jan Mar	102 39 66 189	Jan Jan Mar Jan July Apr Jan May Apr Jan May Apr Jan May Feb June Apr Apr Jan
Davis Indus Inc "A"* Warrants Dayton Rub Mfg A com.* Decker (Alf) & Cohn Inc.* Preferred	14 ½ 1 ½ 30 33 23 9 ¾ 101 98 24 70 11 53 ½ 39 98 32 ½ 24 49	11214	112 34 110 34 25 34	2,125 3,765 1111 2,065 50 75 1,025 825 227 181 50 265 3,400 6,690 18,165 1,650 15,630 2,300 350	35 25 110 30 13¼ 2¾ 99 97¾ 98¾ 108¾ 107 18¼ 47¾ 3 43 245 39 54	June June June Feb May Feb Jan Jan June Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Feb Feb	34 110 ½ 42 ½ 27 14 ¼ 1005 99 101 ¾ 113 ½ 300 75 9 62 345 98 38 ¼ 46 ¼ 26 ¼	July May May May June May June Apr May July May May May May May Apr Apr May Apr July
Hibbard Spencer Bartlett & Co common	108 54 45 1/2 52 10 1/4	98 104 ½ 9 ½ 102 ¼ 54 45 52 62 % 4 14 ½ 51 ¾ 10 %	39 ½ 53 ½ 48 ½ 98 116 9 ½ 102 ½ 54 47 ½ 52 ½ 4 ½ 52 ½ 11 ½ 2	25 350 45 3,050 10 3,950 135 1,975 500 500 100 1,280 2,463 2,000 17,625 685	52 60¾ 3 14 51¾ 8¾ 2 24⅓	July Feb Jan July Jan Mar Jan Feb June July Feb Mar June June Apr Jan June June	51 1/4 105 135 13 1/4 104 1/4	May Jan Mar June May July
McCord Radiator Mfg A.* McQuay Norris Mfg* Meadow Mfg Co com* Preferred	18 51½ 102 141¾ 118 96⅓	100 14134 118	51½ 102 147½ 119 97½ 102	100 250 14,935 820 390 2,427 264 293 95 390 793	40 23 ½ 10 ½ 44 ½ 100 123 ¼ 116 ½ 93 ½ 99 122 ½	Feb Jan Jan June Jan Jan Jan Mar June June	44½ 60 22¾ 55 102 169 125¼ 100¼ 108 130¼ 110⅓	May May
Midland Util 6% pr In. 100 Preferred 6% A	27 55 %		37	96 70 300 210 1,200 1,200 1,295 2,660	99¼ 30 94 31¼ 24¼ 38¼	June June Feb June June Apr Jan June	92 % 107 45 96 ½ 38 % 36 60 % 87 %	Mar May Jan June May
Nat Elec Power A part	434 43 2434 37 40 37 26 2334 110	42 ¼ ¼ 37 30 42 ¼ 40 101 ¼ 102 ¼ 17 37 109 26	4 3/4 45 25 3/4 37 3/4 32 44 43 3/4 101 3/4 102 3/4 17 3/4 37 109 28	225 1,450 350 400 47 55 600 211 37 755	27 % 99 % 3 % 33 % 33 % 33 % 33 % 32 % 32	Jan June Jan June June June Jan Jan Jan Mar Jan Jun Jan Jan Jun Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan	42 105 ½ 6 57 ¼ 33 ¼ 43 44 ½ 50 ¼ 103 ½ 115 19 37 ½ 115 30	May Feb May May Apr May
Ross Gear & Tool com	33 5 26 ½ 5 0 101 ½ •	31¾ - 15 - 30 - 117¾ - 92⅓ - 26⅓ - 25 - 101¾ - 52⅓ - 98⅓ - 98⅓ - 98⅓ - 4 - 52⅓ - 4 - 52⅓ - 4 - 52⅓ - 4 - 52⅓ - 4 - 52⅓ - 52⅓ - 52⅓ - 52⅓ - 52⅓ - 52⅓ - 52⅓ - 52⅓ - 52⅙ -	33 16 30 ¼ 118 227 25 ¼ 102 94 ¼ 55 ½ 4 55 ½ 99 ¾ 90 3 92 94 4 55 24 130 ¾	1,550 345 300 300 455 427 380 86 50 5 5 5 3,500 1,300 2,280 4,377 300 6,655	30 14 29 ½ 82 ½ 79 25 ½ 25 100 89 ¼ 52 ¼ 98 ¼ 98 ¼ 98 ¼ 45 45 24 ¼ 98 ¼ 98 ¼ 98 ¼ 98 ¼ 98 ¼ 98 ¼ 98 ¼ 98	June May June Jan Mar June Jan June Jan July July July Apr Feb May Juny July	37 ½ 20 ½ 41 118 97 26 ½ 104 % 96 65 ¼ 107 92 54 ½ 10 10 ½ 56 ½ 136	May Jan May July May May Apr Mar Apr May June Jan May May June June May
Tenn Prod Corp, com	253 3 95 27	17 623 25 3 933 263 99 253 30	25 ½ 3 ½ 4 95 4 29 100	828 900 246 2,518	5834 25 3 9334 23 95 14	Feb June June June June Jan Jan Jan	70 31 14 7 96 39 14 102 14 27 14	June June May May Mar May Apr July July

-		Friday Last	Week's			Ran	ge Sin	ce Jan.	1.
	Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price.	Low.		Week. Shares.	Los	0.	Hu	à
	United Paper Bd, com. 100	22	21	22	250	19	June	27	Apr
	Preferred100	7036	7034	701/2	15	6234	Apr	7014	
	Rights	17 1/8	1734	1814	1,867	1736	July	1814	
	U S Gypsum20	61 3/2	127	80 ¼ 127	2,057	6134	July	100	June
	Univ Theatres Conc cl A 5	51/4	516		197 150	122	Jan	12736	May
	Vulcan Corp. com*	22%	2256	23	400	22 %	July	23	July
	Wahl Co com	2274	1536	17	1,550	834	Mar		May
1	Walgreen Co-		1079		1,000	078	TAN SPY	1076	THE REAL
1	Com stock purch warr	24	2236	24 16	5.850	5	Jan	2514	May
П	6½% preferred100		105	105	145	100%	Feb	110	Feb
	Ward (Montgomery) & Co		100	100	110	100/8	1.00	***	200
	Class A		125	125	30	121	Mar	130	June
				141	120	66	Mar	150	ADF
	Wayne Pump Co. com *		32	32	50	32	June	37	June
1	Convertible preferred*		47	4936		46	June	52	June
1	Williams Oil-O-Mat com.		814	814	250	634	Jan	10	Apr
	Wolverine Portland Cem 10		7	7	15	516	Jan	936	Apr
	Wrigley (Wm Jr) Co com.*	6914	69 14	70	500		June	79	Mar
1	Yates-Amer Mach part pf *	20 1/2	19	22	5,775	12	Apr	24	May
ı	Yellow Cab Co Inc (Chie) *	20/8	3014	311/4	1,850		June	43	Jan
	Zenith Radio Corp com *	73 1/6	643%	74	18,675	3534	Feb		May
	Bonds-								
	Amer Silica Corp 6 1/2 8 1943		98	98	\$2,000	98	July	100 1/2	Apr
1	Chic Art Ice Co 6s 1938	9734	9734	97%	9,000		May	9814	May
1			61 1/4	62 34	12,000	60	June	70	Feb
-	Chicago City Ry 5s1927		835%	87	9,000		July	881/2	Jan
1	Chicage Rys 58 1927		84	8414	4,000		June	88	Jan
	Certificates of deposit			85	6,000		June	871/2	Jan
				60	9,000	58	July	68	Jan 7
	5s, series B1927			40	5,000	39	June	47	Jan '
	Commonw Edison 5s. 1943		105	105	2,000	103 1/8	June	109	Feb
1	Gen Water Wks deb 6s 1931		9914	9914	10,000		July	991/4	July
	Guard Title Mtge 5 1/38 1938	100	100	100	10,000	100	July	100	July
1	Jewelers Bidg (Chic) 6s '50			100 14	1,000	99	Jan	101%	Apr
ı			91	91	10,000	9015	July	95%	Marc
	Southwest Util Ice 6s_1941		95	95	3,000	941/2	Apr	95	July
1	Swift & Co 1st s f g 5s_1944		102	102 1/2	12,000	101%	May	103	Jan
	Texas Water 6s1948		101	101	2,000	100	Mar	101	July
J	Union Elevated RR 5s 1945		90	90	1,000	90	July	94 1/4	Mar

* No par value

St. Louis Stock Exchange.—Record of transactions at St. Louis Stock Exchange, July 7 to July 13, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists:

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.				
Stocks- Par.	Sale Price.	of Pro	High.	Week. Shares.	Lou	.	Hig	h.	
Bank— Boatmen's Bank 100 First National Bank 100 Nati Bank of Commerce 100 State National Bank 100	179	175 325 179 180	175 325 181 184	54 3 433 15	168 320 157 180	Mar Apr Apr July	192 1/4 345 236 200	June Feb May Jan	
Trust Co.—									
Franklin American 100 Mississippi Valley Trust100 St L Union Trust 100	200	200 343 460	200 343 461	181 53 33	200 335 460	July July July	225 355 480	May Feb June	
Street Ry-									
St L Pub Serv pfd*		84	87	32	7834	Apr	89	Jun:	
Miscellaneous-									
Aloe pfd	441/2	75 20 41 50 120 13 22 44 ½ 49 ½ 29 110 25	103 ½ 76 20 41 ½ 50 120 13 22 49 ½ 49 ½ 29 ¾ 111 ½ 25	110 205 10 570 100 5 5 20 727 100 1,160 21 35	102 ½ 75 20 38 ½ 45 117 12 19 21 45 29 115 25 11 ½	June July July Jan June Apr July Mar Mar Jan July Jan July Jan	104 ½ 79 27 45 55 ½ 121 17 ¾ 24 ¾ 49 ½ 52 33 120 37 16 ¾	May Api May Api June Jag Api May May Jan May Api	
Globe-Democrat pfd	8114	21 20 4½ 80 102	117 ½ 21 23 5 82 ½ 102 82 110 53	12 265 345 151 76 10 377 1 155	113½ 19 20 3½ 74½ 102 62 109½ 52	Feb June July Apr Apr July Jan June June	118½ 30 27 6 87 105 87 113 54	May Jar Feb May May Jar App May June	
Laclede-Christy Clay Products com	46 22 ¼	100 225 46 2234 4234	51 100 225 47 22¼ 43½ 23¼	2 20 10 45 50 172 3,789	40 100 180 43 17 38 20	May July Jan May Jan Mar July	51 100 225 50 ½ 23 52 23 ½	May	
Nat Candy common	93	18 110 22 36 93 2034 110	18½ 112 22¼ 36 93 20¼ 110 99	170 13 300 50 3 100 5 20	18 110 22 35 93 20 109 1/2	July July July June July Mar Mar July	23 ½ 120 22 ¼ 45 93 ½ 23 ½ 117 104	Fel July May Ap	
Sedalia Water pref	20	100 20 80 34 17 40 40 118 4	100 20 ¼ 82 36 ¼ 17 40 40 119 ¼ 31 80	24 585 20 275 -25	117¾ 27	Jan Apr Apr June	20¼ 85 46 18¼ 45¼ 47¼ 121 33¾	Jul Fe Ap Ja Ma Ma Ja Ma	
Mining-									
Consol Lead & Z "A" w i.		131/4	131/4	60	11	Mar	17 34	Ma	
Street Ry. Bonds-									
United Rys 4s193	4 84	84	84	\$12,000	84	July	85%	j.	
Miscellaneous Bonds-									
Wagner Elec Mfg 7s_seria Scullin 6s194	1		103%		102	Fet			

* No par value.

New York Curb Market—Weekly and Yearly Record

In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Market for the week beginning on Saturday last (July 7) and ending the present Friday (July 13). It is compiled entirely from the daily reports of the Curb Market itself, and is intended to include every security, whether stock or bonds, in which any dealings occurred during the week covered:

Week Ended July 13.	Friday Last	Week's Range	Sales for	Range sine	e Jan. 1.	Prid Las		Sales	Range Sino	Jan. 1.
	Sale	of Prices. Low. High.	Week. Shares.	Low.	High.	Stocks (Concluded) Par Price	e. Low. High.	Week. Shares.	Low.	High.
Indus, & Miscellaneous,		221/4 221/4	200	22 1/2 July	31% Feb	Doehler Die-Casting * 37 Dublier Condenser Corp. *	36% 40%	20,000	15% Feb 2% Mar	4434 June 534 May
Acme Steel common25 Adams-Mills Corp*	25	8434 85 2434 28	200 2,200	83 Jan 2414 July	961/2 Apr 29 May	Dunlop Rubber Co, Ltd Amer Deposit rcts	656 736	300	6¼ June	8¼ Apr
Aero Supply Mfg cl A	27	31 31 1/4 27 28 1/4	400 200	14 Jan 8% Jan	75 May 50 May	Preferred 100 107	24 27 105 1/6 108	6,300 2,500	24 July 105 1/6 July	2814 June 11014 June
Ala, Gt Sou RR ord50 Preference50 Allied Pack com		156 160 160 170	200 165	156 July 160 July	184% May 185 Apr 3% June	Dupont Motors. 2 Durant Motors, Inc. 13 Duz Co Inc, class A 1	14 214 214 15 13 16 7 7	1,500 36,700 200	50c Jan 914 Mar 414 May	4 Apr 16 July 914 June
Allison Drug Store el A		11/4 11/4 14/4 14/4 47 48/4	1,600 300 8,000	1 Mar 814 May 3714 Mar	2114 Jan 4814 June	Class A v t c* Elect shovel, Coal par pf. * 46	656 656	100 400	4½ Apr 46 June	9% May 49% May
Aluminum Co, com		140 147 1081/4 1081/4	400 100	120 Jan 10514 Jan	197% May 110% May	Evans Auto Loading Cl B 5 86 Fageol Motors Co com10	34 82 36 90 5 36 5 36	6,300	531/4 Feb 1% Jan	9234 June 634 May
Amer Arch Co100	120	120 120 48 50 1/4	100 800	80 June 46½ June	102 June 70 Jan	Fajardo Sugar 100 152 Fansteel Products Inc 18	18 19	1,590 1,100 100	150 1/2 Feb	16534 Apr 35 Jan 4114 Jan
Amer Brown Boveri El Exp Founders shares		9 10 144½ 145¾	1,200 100	4½ Feb 132 Mar	14 May 1621/4 Apr	Fashion Park, com* 37 Fedders Mig Inc class A* Film Inspection Machine.*	37 37 43 43 314 314	100 200	36 1/2 Feb 27 1/4 Feb 3 June	5016 May 5% Jan
Am Cyan com cl A20 Com class B20)	4014 4314	7,100	39 % Jan 38 % June	50 Apr 5314 May	7% preferred 100 174		125 350	106 Mar 108 Feb	238 Jan 112 Jan
Amer Dept Stores Corp.	19%	19% 100%	6,000	95 ¼ Jan 13 ¼ Jan	103 June 24% June	Florshelm Shoe Co com A • 46 6% preferred100 98	34 9834 9834	300	98 June	58% Apr 103% Apr
Amer Glue com100 Amer Hardware Corp2	5	30¼ 30¼ 73 73 19¼ 20%	10 10 2,200	30¼ July 71½ Mar 15% Jan	40 Jan 8514 Jan 2314 Apr	Ford Motor Co of Can_100 Forhan Co, cl A* Foundation Co—		1,900	510 Jan 23 Jan	698 May 29 Jan
Amer Laundry Mach com Amer Milling, com10		1934 20% 9934 9934 15 15		99¼ Mar 13 June		Foreign shares class A . • 13 Fox Theatres class A com . • 25			10 Jan 1714 Mar	20 1/4 May 32 1/4 May
Amer Rayon Products	18¼ 89	17% 22% 87 95		13 Mar 8214 June	24 June 114 Jan	Preferred100	881/4 881/4	200 50	1314 Mar 85 May	90 July
Am Solvents & Chem, v t c Conv partic preferred	31 1/4			11% Jan 25% Mar 23% Jan	28¼ May 41¼ May 3181 May	Franklin Ry Supply Fraser Cos* 63 Freed-Else man Radio*	64 64 63 634 34 34 34		64 July 63 July 1% Feb	64 July 63¼ July 7 May
Amer Thread, prefAnchor Post Fence Co com Anglo-Chile Nitrate Corp_		31/4 31/4 24 25 41 1/4 45	1,100 400 3,200	2316 Jan 1234 June 2634 Feb	2814 June	Freshman (Chas) Co	56 736 1036 56 2236 2256	100,200	5% Feb 20% June	10% Jan 29% May
Armstrong Cork, new com Art Metals Wks conv pf		58 58 2914 2914	225	5614 June 2914 June	66 May 34 June	Class AA 20 85 Fulton Sylphon 3	35 14 85 14 35 14 38 14	8,000	85 June 27 1/2 Mar	90¼ June 44¼ Feb
Assoc Portland Cement—	•	28 30%			32 14 May	General Baking com 10	58 59 10 11	33,600 6 800	56% Feb 6% Apr	77 May 17 May 86 May
Atlantic Fruit & Susar Atlas Imper. Diesel—	71c	71e 75e	1,900	70e June	6 1 July	Gen Cable, warrants Gen Elec Co of Gt Britain	8 8	6,800		86 May 16 Apr
Engine cl A	75	75 7634 85 8634	500		77 July 9314 May	American Deposit rcts Gen Fireproofing, com* 10	9% 9% 9% 100 100 1	200	99 June	10% May 109 Apr
Atlas Porti Cement Auburn Automobile, com.		110 117	2,100	103 June	143 Mar		28 29 y 65 66 y n225 225	1,900 3,300 5,000	65 July	33 June 68 June 261 June
Babcock & Wilcox Co10 Bahia Corp. com	0	26 32 ½ 122 124 10 ½ 12 ½	25			German Gen Elec, warr	n225 225 1314 153 44 453	1,400	131/2 July	20% May 50 Mar
Preferred 2 Bancitaly Corporation 2	5	16 16 108% 121%	300	914 Feb	19% June	Glen Alden Coal	8¼ 83 154 154	200	7 June 151% Mar	1234 Mar 169 Jan
Baumann (Lud) & Co of 10 Belding-Hall Electrice, cm	0 101 • 50c	101 101 50c 60c	8,500	101 May 45c Fet	104 June 3 May	Golchaux Sugars* 12	9 103	500	9 July	146% June 10% July
Class A	0	150 150	100	531/4 Jan	137 July	Gold Seal Electrical Co. Gossard (H M) Co*	8¼ 8 9 50 565 108¼ 110	1,600 400 200	47 Feb	17 Jan 62¼ Apr 125 Jan
Benson & Hedges com Bliss (E W) Co com Blumenthal (S) & Co com.	*	17 1/4 17 1/4 18 18 34 1/4 35	100 200 1,100	1614 Mai	2416 Apr	Grasselli Chemical new 4		10,200	471% July	51 June
Blyn Shoes, Inc. com1 Bohn Aluminum & Brass.	0 31	316 31		3½ June	87 June	Greenfield Tap & Die* Grigsby-Grunow Co* 9	8¾ 9 3½ 93½ 93!	100	7516 Apr	1214 Jan 9314 June
Boston Wharf10	0 82	82 883 841/6 853	8 700	84 1/8 July	85 % July	Hall (W F) Printing 10 2	5% 15% 159 4% 22% 249 6% 6% 69	1,70	22 June	18% May 30 Jan 9% Apr
Bridgeport Machine com		3 4 ½ 2 ¼ 2 ½ 2 4 2 5 ½		2 Oc	5 1/4 Mar	Hart-Parr Co com 4	6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 %	1,600	40 June	63 June 15 % May
Brill Corp. class A Class B Brillo Mig. com	• 11	11 113 24 24		11 July	17½ May	Hercules Powd, pref 100	1 120 1 120 1	30	0 11814 Feb 0 414 Feb	13% Apr
Bristol-Myers Co com Brit-Am Tob ord bearf		68 69 28¼ 287	2,900 1,300			Holland Furnace Co	24% 249 3% 43% 45	2,90	38 June	25 Apr 47 June 16 July
Amer deposit receipts	193	1004 100			33% May 19% July	7 % first pref50	5% 15¼ 16 47 47 5 53% 55	100	0 47 July	49 July
Buckeye Incubator Bullard Mach Tool Butler Bros	*	. 70 70	100	43 Ja	1 76% May	Huyler's of Del com	106 106 536 1536 15	30	5 106 June 0 15 Mar	110 Jan 20% Jan
Camp. Wyant & Cannon- Foundry	• 433	43% 453	2,300	3814 Ja	52 14 May	Huylers 7% preferred100 Hygrade Food Prod com_*	99¼ 99 6¼ 36¼ 39	3,30	0 2514 Jan	451 June
Canadian Ind Alcohol	* 483	43 43	200	36 1/4 Fe	50% Ap	Imp Tob of G B & Ire £1	10% 10 28% 28 66% 66	4 20	0 241/4 Feb	28¼ July
Carnation Milk Prodeom2 Carreras Ltd— Am dep rets el B		101/6 103	1,100			Industrial Rayon new*	79 82 77 77	4,00	0 79 July	82 July
Casein Co. of America 10 Caterpillar Tractor	. 625	185 189	460) 156 Ja:	226 Ma 79 Maj	Insurance Securities10 2 Int'l Printing Ink com*	7% 27 28 1% 41% 42	3,70	0 26 % June 0 41 % July	32 May 44 1/4 June
Cavan-Dobbs, Inc. com	•	3614 383				International Shoe com	12¾ 13 81 81	1,10 10 2,70	0 69 Feb	87 Apr
Celanese Corp of Am, con	1.	- 107 1073 75 773 140 1463	600	7016 Ma	r 103 Mag	Kaufm Dept Sts, com 12.50	1 31 34 51 351 35	3,50	0 31 July	34 July
First preferred	00	105 14 106 1		105 Ap	r 112 Fel	Keiner-WilliamsStg*	7 17 17 4% 14% 15	20 90	0 16¼ Feb 0 14½ July	17 Mar 2014 May
Central Pub, com Centritugal Pipe Corp	* 179	175 179	1,000	7 171 1/2 Jun 8 1/2 Jun	e 189 Jan e 1214 Jan	Kimberly-Clark Corp.com* Kinnear Stores Co com*	2 52 52 434 32 14 34	50 5.00	0 26 1/4 June	38% Mar
Checker Cab Mfg com Chic Nipple Mfg cl A	· 28	27 1/2 28 33 37 3	23,700 100	0 2034 Ma	r 37½ July	Kobacker Stores com*	31/3 33 1/4 34 40 1/4 41 7 47 48	20 20 2,40	0 40½ July	42 Jan
Childs Co pref16	00	- 103% 1039	1	103% Jul	y 12416 Fel	Lakey Foundry & Mach.	914 2914 30		0 29½ July 0 38½ June	38 June 42 July
Preferred B1	00 993 10 93	99% 100	700 200	9414 Ja 814 Ja	9% AD	\$3.50 cum pref*	436 14 14 5136 51	4 20	0 511/ July	51% July
City Ice & Fuel (Cleve)	. 52	95 95 52 52	500	3614 Ja	54% Jun	Preferred*	28 ½ 28 38 ½ 39 5 ¼ 135 ½ 140	20 40 1,40	0 36 June	42% May
Clark Lighter conv A Club Aluminum Utensil Cohen-Hall-Marx Co	. 30 3		400 800 600	28 Jun	e 38% Jan	Lehigh Val Coal etfs new	32 % 33 56 59		0 2716 Mar	39 Jan
Colombian Syndicate Columbia Graphoph Ltd	19	1 1% 1	1,30	136 Ma	2% Ma	Leonard Fitzpatrick & Mueller Stores com	281/4 30	30	0 30 July	
Am dep rets for ord stk. Consol Dairy Products	. 411	6036 663	8,50	0 21 Ja	n 5034 Jun	Lit Bros Corp	2516 25		0 2356 Mar	2914 June
Consol Film Indus, com_ Consol Laundries Cons Ret Stores Inc. com	14	13¾ 14 14 15 28¼ 283	10,700	0 14 Jul	y 20 Ap	Margarine Union, Ltd	10% 10		0 8½ Mar	101/4 July
Copeland Products Inc— Class A with warr						Marion Steam Shovel* Marmon Motor Car com.*	9¾ 79¾ 82 4¼ 44¾ 46	1,70	0 45% Apr 0 38% Feb	93% June 58% Apr
Courtaulds Ltd-Amer De	E1	2134 225	90	2134 Jul	24% Ma	May Drug Stores Corp	7 16 16 18 23 23	30	0 20 Jan	26 % May
Crocker & Wheeler, com 10 Crosse & Blackwell		70 85 52 52	1,10			Meadows Mfg, com*	0 1/8 60 1/8 62 14 1/4 15 193 198	60	0 141 Feb 0 111 Jan	22 % Apr 209 June
Pref with warrants Crow, Milner & Co, com Cunco Press com	• 49	49 51 49 52	% 800 500	0 34 1/4 Ja 0 40 Fe	55 Jun 55% Jun	Old stock 100	102 103	50 10	0 25 June 0 49 Feb	28 June 127 May
Curtiss Aeropl Exp Corp. Davega, Inc	:	- 2414 251 - 33 341	300 1/a 900	0 23½ Jun 0 30 Ma	e 44 Ma r 51 Ja	Mesabi Iron*	2¼ 2¼ 2 60 61	2,00	0 54 Jan	66 May
Deere & Co. common1	389	376 389	1,17	5 22014 Ja	n 416 Ma;	Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator common *	89½ 104 35¼ 37	30	0 30 Feb	
De Forest Radio, v t c Detroit Motorbus Dinkler Hotels class A	10	914 10	16,000		n 15¾ Jun	Monighan Mfg, el A	33¾ 34 7¼ 27 27	4 30	0 33¾ July	35 14 July
With purch war	22	22 22 175 175	100			Montecatini Min & Agric-			0 2 July	414 May

The content of the property		Friday Last	Week's Range	Sales	Range Sin	ce Jan. 1.		Friday Last	Week's Range	Sales for	Range Since Jan. 1.		
The color of the	Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale	of Prices.		Low.	High.	Stocks (Contined) Par.	Sale Price.	of Prices. Low. High.	Week. Shares.	Low.	High.	
Selection of the control of the cont	Nat. Food Products el B Nat Leather		41/4 43/4	400	3% Jan	5% May	6% preferred		94 95%	400	94 June	100% Feb	
Self Part Conference	Nat Rubber Mach'y*	241/2	23 26	8,700	23 July	27 1/4 July	U S Gypeum common20	60 5/8 40	60% 80%	1,725	v60% July	100 June	
See Frage Program 1967 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	Nat'l Tea Co pref100		105 105 10¾ 11¾	25	104 Jan 6 Jan	107 4 May 1914 May	Universal Pictures* Van Camp Pack, pref50		17½ 17½ 11½ 14	100 700	15 June 71/4 Mar	14 May	
See The Design Service 1	Natu Frade Journal Inc Na heim Pharmacies Inc.*		24 241/2	300	24 July	28¾ May	Waitt & Bond Inc cl A* Class B*		161/4 171/4	800	15 Mar	18% May	
Western 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966 1966	Neisner Bros new* Neve Drug Stores conv A.*	371/4	35% 37%	800	35 1/4 June	4314 May	Warrants	24 1/2	22 24 %	2,300	161/4 Apr	25% May	
Section Control Cont	New Mex & Aris Land1		714 814	1,500	71% June	11% Apr	Watson (Jno Warren) Co. *	83/4	6% 8%	3,900	514 June	20 Jan	
The Proposed Service of the Control	Nichols & Shepard Co	611/4	61¼ 63 42 42	200 200	30 14 Jan 16 14 Feb	73 June 53 June	Weeson Oll & SD com v t c* Preferred*		76 79 1/4 106 107 1/4	400 300	67 Feb 102 Jan	108 May	
Sent Anner Consent.	Niles Bement-Pond com • Preferred		107 107 1/4	150	100 May	107 1/4 July	Warrants		81/8 81/8	100	8 June	1734 Apr	
### March 12 Propose Cyrem 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	North Amer Cement*		8 8	100	6 Jan	13 Feb	Winter (Benj) Inc com*	12	12 13 14	1,100	111/4 June	16 Apr	
The property of the property o	Mevadel Process Corpcom*		17 173%	200	1114 Feb	1934 June	Woodworth Inc com		33 34	200	26% Jan	391/4 June	
See August 2	Ohio Brass ci B	88¾ 43¾	88¾ 91¾ 40 44	50 400	88¼ July 40 June	100 1/2 Mar	Young (LA) Sp & Wi com * Conv. pref	41%	41% 42%	200	31% Mar 36% Mar	44% Apr	
Series From A. C. S. A. C. S.	Park Austin & Lipscomb-						Zenith Radio Zonite Products Corp com*		66½ 70 32¾ 38⅓				
Sepain Brown.	Parke Davis & Co*		46 46	100	44 July	57 May	Rights-		14 14	100	14 July	14 July	
### Called State 15	Peoples Drug Stores *		5514 5614	1,000	4416 Mar	68 Mar	Amer Cyanamid	6 %	636 736	8,500 800	6½ July	81/2 June	
Common vols of any and a property of the prope	Pheips Dodge Corp 100		132 132 5 n5 1/4	50	117 Feb 416 Mar	148 June 10 Mar	Flat Industrial Rayon	31/4	3¼ 4 1e 1e	600	216 Apr	4 June	
First elast A graefie pin* 20 20 20 20 10 1000 1004 Apr 2014 Apr 2	Class A						Italian Superpower dep rts		73% 8	300	61/4 July	814 June	
Frage Company (Co.)	Pref class A (partic pf) .*		20 20	1,600	1914 Apr	22 14 Jan	United El Serv bond rights	1 3/4	1% 1%	500	1¾ July	3 May	
Files Time Trainer Front Cod A. 8 10 105 121 700 804 And 122 July Further Code 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 184 174 174 174 184 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174	Pierce Governor Co		2814 2914	700	1814 Feb	36 14 May	White Sewing Mach deb rts						
Mart Color	Pines Winterfront Co el A 5	110	105 121	700	56% Jan		Amer & Foreign Pow warr.				8% Feb		
Power of the company	Meter Co* Pitts & L E RR com50		147 153	250	144 Mar	185 Apr	Preferred*	106 1/2	106 1/2 107	300	104 1/2 June	111 May	
Tropper Bill Briefery M. 334 535 535 535 536 536 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 500 53 50	Potrero Sugar com*		51/2 6	500	51/4 May	14% Jan	Amer Nat Gas com v t c *	18	18 1914	1,700	18 June	22 May	
Sanker One, pref. 100 120 120 100 100 2m 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 1	Propper Silk Hosiery M *	33¾	33 33¾	2,300	33 June	33¾ July	Amer States See com cl A.*	101/2	101/8 12	12,600	736 Mar	14 May	
## Raphers of Common	Quaker Oats, pref100		126 126	100	109 Jan 25 June	132 Apr	Amer Superpower Corp A *	36 1/4	3 1/8 4 3/4 35 5/8 38 1/2	6,500 3,000	1% Apr	5% May 56 Apr	
Regularity of the Company 18 20 200 34 Mart 3 Jan Assec Cas A Bloc A A 205 405 1.000 205 3.000 41 Apr 50 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505	Raybestos Co com25 Realty Associates com*		49 49 295 297	200	49 June 270 1 Jan	52 June 350 May	First preferred	3634	99 9934	300	98 June	105 16 May	
Bischmond Richlator, com.	Republic Mot. Trk. v t c	80c	2 2	200	1% Mar	3 Jan	Assoc Gas & Elec cl A	48%	48% 49	3,800	46 % ADT	56% May	
Rolls Hope of Am pf - 100	Richmond Radiator, com. *		18¼ 20	900	18 June	2716 Jan	Brooklyn City RR 100	7	63/4 7	1,900	5 Jan	934 May	
Ross Stores Inc	Rolls Royce of Am pf100 Ross Gear & Tool com*	321/4	49 % 50	350	38 Apr	70 May	Preferred 25	37	37 38 26 26 1/8	1,400	31 Jan	45% May 27 May	
Rebereid Co			211 211	25	210 July	287 Jan	Cent States Elec, com*	102	102 105	500	30 Jan	109 June	
Sacty Care Heat & List, 100, 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 1	Ruberoid Co100	97	97 102 1/2	800	. 81 % Jan	125 May	Cities Serv Pr & Lt \$6 pf.		99 % 100	300	95 14 Jan	102 May	
OM Prish warrance	Safety Car Heat & Ltg. 100	154	154 154	25	135 Jan	170 Mar	Com'w'ith Edison Co 100	184 1/8					
Schiff Cor 75, pref	Old Fifth warrants	34 76	32 34 74 781/8	1,300 4,100	30 June 50 Jan	38 May 90 May	Cons G E L & T Balt com.	1013/8	781/8 801/8	700	67 1/4 Jan	92 % May	
Bebulse-United & to 18 lists 15 15 25 200 77 June 22 Feb Biles Invest without war. 01 001 603 103 030 031 30 030 40 40 40 40 40 4	Schiff Co 7% pref*	310 127 1/2	127 1/2 127 1/2	50	110 1/4 Jan	130 May	Elec Bond & Sh pref100		107 1/2 109	1,300	1071/2 July	11136 Apr	
Seeman Prof. common	Schulte-United &c to \$1 Sts*		18 18%	200	17 June	22 Feb	Elec Invest without war	61	60 1/4 63 7/4	9,800	4014 Jan	79% May	
Selfridge Provincial Stores ### 45 500 4 May Preferred vi c	Seeman Bros common	50	49 501/4	1,700	83 Jan	55 May	Option warrants		1914 1914	100	13¼ Jan 6¾ Jan	24% May	
Preferred v t c	Selfridge Provincial Stores Ltd ordinary£1		436 436	300	4 May	41/4 May	7% preferred100	101	101 101%	400	110% Feb 99% Feb	105 May	
Bibling Get Corp. 4 15 3 1 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	Preferred v t c100	4136	38 44 1/8	1,600	23 Feb	4714 May	Federal Water Serv cl A	37	3614 38%	4,600	2714 Jan	42% May	
Singer Mig. — 100 500 505 505 505 506 428 Jan 530 July Program (100 500 34 July 100 54 July 100 55 July 100 55 July 100 56 Jul	Sheaffer (W A) Pen*	481/8	4814 5014	1,000	40% Jan	60% ADF	General Pub Serv com	2334	23% 25	2,100	16% Jan	29 May	
Semitario, 97, 607 com. 183 185 183 185 183 185 183 185 183 185 183 185 183 185 183 185 183 185 183 185 183 185 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	Singer Mfg Ltd£1	500	500 505	60	428 Jan	530 July	Class B	16	151/4 17	12,100 300	3¼ Feb	19% May	
Southern Groeery Size com. 26½ 28¾ 400 25 June 29½ May Jersey Cen P & L. 17% pf 100 104⅓ 104⅓ 105⅓ 109⅓ 109⅓ 109⅓ 109⅓ 109⅙ 109⅙ 109⅙ 109⅙ 109⅙ 109⅙ 109⅙ 109⅙	Southern Asbestos*	28	28 2934	4,200	231/4 Jan	35 16 May	Italian Super Power	13%		1,800	131 June	161/4 June	
Southwestern Stores Corp of A * 27 28% 2006 24 Jan 1 80 War Southwestern Stores corp. 2	Southern Grocery Sts com.		261/2 285/8	400	25 June	29½ May	Jersey Cen P & L 7% pf 100			100	103 34 July	107 1/2 May	
Preferred series A. 25 25 1,200 25 June 25 June 25 June 26 June 26 June 26 June 26 June 27 June 27 June 28 June	Bouthern Stores Corp cl A *		27 281/8	200	24 Jan	40 Mar	Marconi Wirel T of Can	7	6% 7%	100,200	3 Feb		
Sparker Withington Co* 110 1065 1165 1066 1065 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1066 1	Bpang Chalfant & Co Inc.		25 25 1/8 27 27	1,200 100	26 1/4 July	33% Mar	Middle West Util com	141	141 141 7/8	700	123 Jan	168 May	
Spice Spic	Sparks-Withington Co	110	106% 116%	2,100	30 Jan	127 June	7 % preferred100	0	118 118	50	117 1/8 Jan	132 Mar	
Stabley Co of Amer 35 35 36 30 35 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 30 38 38	Spiegel May Stern Co		54% 55%	700	54% July	1 63% June	Mohawk & Hud Pow com	108	39% 40%	2,300	2914 Jan	53 May	
Stromberg-Carl Tel Mig. 25	Standard Investing Corp. Stanley Co of Amer		35 38	400 500	35 July 30¼ May	49% May	Warrants	104	102 1/2 104	250 300	102½ July 6 Jan	108 Jan 1934 May	
Strook (8) & Co	Stetson (John B) Co com_		100 100	25	95 June	125 Apr	Mohawk Valley Co Municipal Service	72 ¼ 18 ¼	1814 1914	1,400	13 1/4 Jan	25 May	
Superheater Co	Stromberg-Carl Tel Mfg	251/4	25 25%	400	24 1/4 Mai	35 Jan	Nat Pow & Light pref	•	107 1/4 107 1/4	150	106% June	111 Feb	
Swedish-Am Invest, pf. 100 Swedish-Am Investor pf. 100 Swedish-Am Investor pf. 100 Swedish-Am Investor	Superheater Co	153	151/2 16	1,600	1414 Mai	19 Apr	Warrants		30c 75c	9,100	25c Apr	3% May	
## Swits International	Swedish-Am Invest, pf. 100	1313	24 24 125 1313	100	24 July 125 July	24 July 134 Jan	6% preferred10 N Y Telep 6%% pref10	0 1133	99 99 11334 114	100	99 Feb 111¼ June	101% May 115% Mar	
Tenn Frod Corp. com	Swift International1	5 30	281/8 33	19,500	25% Jan	3416 Feb	First preferred	•	9414 9414	200	92 Jan	951/2 May	
Timben-Detroit Axls	Tenn Prod Corp, com	* 18	18 18	400	14 Ma	23 1/2 June	Nor Ind Pub Serv 7% pf10	0	109 1/2 109 1/2	10	109½ July	121½ Jan	
Todd Shipyards Corp	Timken-Detroit Axle10	0 143	14% 15	700	11% Fel	2014 Apr	Nor States P Corp com_10	0 135	134 13634	600	*123 Jan	152 May	
Transcont. Air Transp 23	Tobacco Prod Exports		314 33	1,200	214 Ma	4% Feb	Pacifie Gas & El 1st pf2	5	27 27%	600	2314 June	30 Apr	
Class A common	Torrington Co2		- 117 117	20	92 Ma	r 121 June	7% prior pref10	0 106	104 1/2 106 1/4	100	1041/2 June	109 Jan	
Triplex Safety Glass Ltd— Amer dep rets or. shs £i 62½ 62½ 100 52 July Truscon Steel com	Trans-Lux Pict Screen						Option warrants		20 21	800	11 Jan	2514 May	
Trubise Artificial Silk el B. • 505 495 574 1.030 43 4 50 Feb 628 4 Apr Tubise Artificial Silk el B. • 12 4 12 4 600 10 10 4 Feb 15 4 June Class A	Amer dep rets or shs £	1	6214 623	10	52 Jul	y 66% June	Penna G&E Corp A Piedmont-Hydro El, warr	•	23% 23%	100	20 Jan	27 May	
Tung-Sol Lamp Wks com * 12½ 12½ 600 10½ Feb 23 Apr Class A	Truscon Steel com	505	- 38¾ 39¾ 495 574	1,03	0 3314 Ja 0 450 Fe	62814 Apr	Power Secur Co pref Puget Sound P & L com 10	823	68 69 87 7	3,80	60½ Feb	74 May 94% June	
Class B	Class A	• 203	6 20% 213	60	0 19% Fe	b 15% June b 23 Apr	6% preferred10	0 99	9814 10134	1,90	92 Jan 29 Jan	105% Apr 49% July	
United El Coal Cos v t c* 51½ 50½ 53¾ 2.200 25½ Feb United Milk Prod. com* 51½ 50½ 53¾ 2.200 25½ Feb United Milk Prod. com* 51½ 50½ 50½ 50½ 50½ 22 July 42½ June Common v t c* 48¼ 50½ 9.000 41½ Feb Api 7% cum pref	Class B	18	17% 183	4,60	0 131 Fe	b 2114 Jan	Sou Calif Edison Pf B 2	5	2614 263	80	25½ June	2734 Mar	
7% cum pref	United El Coal Cos v t c	513	50 36 533	8 2,20	0 2614 Fe	b 58 May	Sou Colorado Pow A2	5 23	23 24 1/2	200	0 23 July	26 1/4 Jan	
United Shoe Mach com 25 70 72 200 63 14 Jan 77 14 May Warr't to pur com stk 19 18 18 20 14 2,100 12 15 Feb 24 16 May U S Asbestos 18 18 18 18 50 117 15 Feb 120 May Southwest Bell Telep pf 100 118 118	7% cum pref10	78 75	78 83 73 79	22 40	5 78 Jul 0 5214 Fe	y 91 June b 95 May	Common v t e	* 46	- 106 % 107 %	70	0 40% Feb 0 106% July	57% June	
U 8 Dairy Prod class A 50 50 52% 500 28 July 62 May Standard Pow & Lt com 25 46 4 46 50 50 17 700 29 Jan 58 May	United Shoe Mach com_2	5	7014 72	20	0 63% Ja	n 77% May	Warr'ts to pur com stk.	193	1814 201	2,10	0 84 Jan 0 1214 Feb	92 Mar 24% May	
	U S Dairy Prod class A	•	50 1/2 523	6 50	0 28% Jul	y 62% May	Standard Pow & Lt com.	463	46 118	1,70	0. 29% Jan	120 Mar 581 May	

L	ale	eek's Range of Prices. ow. High.	Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1.		Jan. 1.	Mining Stocks (Concluded)	Last Sale				Range Since Jan. 1. Low. High.	
		98½ 99 65 65½ 37 37½ 1½ 2½	400 300 300 18,400	9614 Ju 62 J 2814 J		103% May 71 May 45 May 3 May	Walker Mining 1 Wenden Copper Mining 1 West End Consol 5 Yukon Gold Co 5	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 c 5 c 70 c 75 c	100 5,900 1,000	85e J 94e 4e	Jan Apr Feb	2 June 2 Feb 7c Mar 99c Mar
United Gas Impt50 United Lt & Pow com A* Common class B* Preferred class B* Util Pow & Lt class B*	33 1 25% 28% 13%	131% 137% 24 27 28% 37 56% 56% 28 29 13% 14%	12,400 95,900 1,900 200 1,500 600	111 % J 13% J 20 J 52% J 18% J	an I	150 May 27% July 37 July 58 Mar 32% May 18% May	Bonds— Abitibi P & P 5s A 1953 Adriatic Electric 7s 1952 Alabama Power 4 1/5s 1967 1st & ref 5s 1956 Allied Pk 1st m col tr 8s '39	97¼ 94¾ 100	94½ 94½ 97½ 98½ 93½ 97 100 100½ 45 45½	15,000 14,000 311,000 6,000	941/4 3 941/4 931/4 3 100 J	July Jan July	94½ July 101 May 100½ Mar 103¾ Jan 52½ Jan
Non-voting shares£1	17%	17% 18% 17% 17% 65 67%	400 200 400	1614 Ju	ine	22% Feb 20% Feb 76 Apr	Debenture 6s	101 100	40 40 100 34 101 34 100 100 102 103	1,000	35 1/4 J 100 1/4 J 100 J	une une une	47½ Jan 103¼ Apr 100 June 108¾ May
Continental Oil v te10 Cumberland Pipe Line100 Eureka Pipe Line100	39½ 16¾	133 139 ½ 16 ¼ 16 ¼ 98 98 ¾ 74 77	300 8,300 110 260	117¼ J 16 F 88 M 64¼ J	feb far Jan	161 Apr 23 Jan 114 May 88 Apr	Amer G & El 5s2028 Am Natural Gas 6 1/4s. 1942 American Power & Light—	98½ 95%	99 9914		9514 3	Feb	101 June 101% Apr 102% Apr
	78	11 12 80 86 80 89% 76% 80% 210 213%	1,400 910 770 19,100 555	27 J 35 J 594 F	Jan Jan Jan Feb Jan	13 June 86 July 89¾ July 84¼ Apr 245 May	6s, without warr'nts 2016 Amer Radiator deb 4 ½5 '47 Amer. Roll Mill, deb 5s '48 Amer Seating 6s 1936 Amer Solv & Chem 6s. 1936	97 1/2 96 1/2 100 1/4	106 107% 97% 97% 96% 97% 100% 101% 104% 107%	93,000 22,000	9734 J 9534 J 99 J	une lune lune	110 May 10034 Apr 9934 Jan 10634 Apr 125 May
Imperial Oil (Canada)* Indiana Pipe Line	211/2	65 69 85 86 20¾ 22 54¼ 54¼	2,400 300 2,500 50	56% F 74% F 19% Ju 38% J	Feb Jan	75 May 89¼ Apr 32¼ May 59 May	American Thread 6s1928 Anaconda Cop Min 6s1929 Appalachian El Pr 5s1956 Arkansas Pr & Lt 5s1956	100 100 ½ 98 3/8 97 3/8	100 100 100½ 100¾ 97¾ 99¾ 96¾ 98½	11,000 20,000 173,000 78,000	100 J 10014 J 97 J 95 J	Tune Tune Tune	1011/4 Jan 1011/4 Jan 1021/4 Mar 1011/4 Mar
Prairie Oil & Gas25	61%	112 ½ 112 ½ 61 ¾ 64 % 38 ¼ 42 47 ½ 48 % 207 ¾ 210	100 4,400 2,700 10,500 850	58 16 I 28 Ju 47 1/2 J	reb une uly	125 Mar 68¼ May 84 May 56 Apr 223 Mar	Asso Dye & Preso 6s1938 Associated G & E 5 1/2 1977 Conv deb, 4 1/21948 Atlas Plywood 5 1/21943 Bates Valve Bag 6s1942	101%	98½ 99½ 101¾ 102½ 101¼ 104¾ 106½ 108½	99,000 725,000	101 J 1011/4 J	lune	100 14 May 114 14 May 113 14 May 115 14 May
Solar Refining 100 South Penn Oil 25 Standard Oil (Indiana) 25 Standard Oil (Kansas) 25	45¼ 74	180 180 45 1/4 47 73 1/4 75 1/4 21 1/4 23 1/4 125 129	1,500 14,500 2,900 1,600	86 % 70 % I	Jan Feb Jan	186 Apr 53 Apr 83% Apr 27% Apr 136% Apr	With stock purch warr Beacon Oli 6s, with warr?d Beil Tel of Canada 5s.1956 1st M 5s ser B June 1967 Berlin City Elec 6½s.1929	101½ 102½ 103	107 108 101 % 102 % 102 % 103 103 104 99 % 100 %	35,000 4,000	102½ J	Mar June June	116 May 107 1 Apr 105 1 Feb 106 Feb 101 Feb
Standard Oll (Neb)25	20	41 1 41 1 41 1 73 1 74 120 120 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1 120 1	900 350 60 100	39% 1 71 N 100 1	Feb Jan Feb	45¼ Apr 79¼ May 125 May 23¼ Apr	6s	92½ 102 96¾	91½ 93¾ 102 103¾ 96¾ 97½ 103½ 103½	261,000 24,000 178,000 3,000	91½ 102 96¾ 102¾	July July July Apr	95 % June 104 ½ Apr 100 % May 104 % Jan
Other Oil Stocks.	75% 76c 5%	74½ 79 75e 84c 4¾ 5%	13,000	75e	Apr	87% May 1% Jan 6% May	Buff Gen Elec 5s1956 Canadian Nat Rys 7s.1936 Carolina-Ga Serv Co- 1st 6s with stk pur war'42 Carolina Pr & Lt 5s1956	2	103 104 110 110 95 97 1 101 102 1		108	June	105 Apr 114½ Jan 99 Jan 105% Mar
Argo Oil Corp	5 1/8 17	2¾ 2¾ 2½ 2% 5 5¼ 37% 37% 17 18%	300	3 1 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 1	Jan Feb Feb une	4 34 Jan 5 Apr 9 34 Apr 41 May 23 34 Jan	Cent Atl. States Serv Corp 1st 6s with warr 194' 614% notes with warr '3' Cent States Elec 5s 194' Cent States P & Lt 51/8 '5'	92 ¼	97 97 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	9,000	97 91	Apr July June Jan	99 Mar 99¼ Mar 97¼ Apr 99 Jan
Consol Royalty Oil1 Creole Syndicate	63% 13 15% 203%	6% 7 12½ 14 1% 2 20% 24½	400 21,200 2,400 4,400	63% J 10% 76e h 8%	Jan Mar Jan	81/4 May 171/4 May 31/4 June 301/4 May	Chic Pneum Tool 5 1/8 1943 Childs Co deb 581943 Cinc Gas & Elec 481963 Cincinnati St Ry 5 1/48.1953	98 14 3 90 14 8 88 34	97½ 99 90 903 88 893 100 100½	42,000 16,000 118,000 11,000	97 90 88 9934	June June July June	10136 Mar 9634 Apr 9236 Apr 10436 Mar
Gibeon Oil Corporation	122 1/4	1 1 1 1½ 119 129 14¾ 14¾ 1 1½	1,200 13,700 9,300 300 2,900	101 % 1 11 % 1	Jan une Feb Feb une	2½ May 2½ June 148½ May 22½ Apr 2¾ Mar	Cities Service 5s	941/4	103% 104 94 941 99 993	24,000 42,000	103 94 9814	Jan June Feb June	9814 May 19414 May 98 Mar 10314 Apr 102 Apr
international Petroleum* Kirby Petroleum* Leonard Oil Developm't.25 Lion Oil Refg*	61/2	38 41 114 114 614 614 2614 30	25,500 700 2,800 1,200	35 114 516 1 20	Feb Jan Mar Feb	4514 May 3 May 914 May 3214 May	Cleve Elec III 5s 195 Cleve Term Bldg 6s 194 Commander Larabee 6s.'4 Com'l Invest Tr 6s 194 Commers und Privat	1	104 104 3 98 ½ 98 3 84 n89		97 83	July June July June	106 May 100 Jan 94% Jan 100% May
Magdalena Syndicate1	53 1 37 51/4	91c 13/8 37 37 53/4 53/4 46c 46c	10,100 100 200 2,000	91c 1 36½ J 4¼ 2 23c 1	Apr Mar une Apr Mar	57 May 114 Apr 4814 Jan 8 Mar 74c May	Bank 5½s	9 1053			104	June	n10814 Feb
Mountain & Gulf Oil	23 26 1/s	82c 85c 22 % 23 % 26 % 26 % 4 % 5 4 % 4 %	1,100 4,000 300 200 300	22% J 24% J 4% J	une July Mar Mar Mar	11/4 Mar 281/4 Jan 301/4 Apr 51/4 Apr	5s series "F" 196 Consol Publishers 6 % s 193 Consol Textile 8s 194 Cont'l G & El 5s 195	5 103 ½ 6 100 ½ 1	100½ 100 90½ 95 91¾ 93	14,000 12,000 123,000	97 1/4 93 1/4 91 3/4	July Jan Mar July May	105 1/2 May 96 Jan 97 1/2 Mar 97 1/2 Mar 99 Jan
North Cent Tex Oil* Northwest Oil	12 234 1134	12 12% 7e 10e 2% 2% 10% 12	3,200 3,000 700 13,000	10¾ 3e 2¼ J 8¼	Jan Feb une Feb	13¼ May 15c June 6 Jan 15% Apr	Cuban Telep 7½s 194 Cudahy Pack deb 5½s '3 5s 194 Denver & R G West 5s '7	1 110 7 98% 6 100% 8 91%	110 111 98% 99 100½ 100 91½ 93	10,000 30,000 6,000 4 89,000	97 14 99 14 99 14 89 14	May Jan July June	119 May 101 May 102% Mar 96% May 93% May
Pennok Oil Corp	7¾ 23¾	5¼ 5¼ 7½ 8¾ 23% 23% 12e 13c 5% 6½	2,000	22 10e	Feb Apr Jan Jan	7% Apr 12% Apr 31% Apr 26e Jan 9% Apr	Detroit City Gas 5s B 195 6s, series A194 Detroit Int Bdge 6 14s_195 25-year s f deb 7s_195	0 100 7 107 2 99½ 2 91	85 87 100 100 106¾ 107 4 98¼ 99 90¾ 94	9,000	100 106 973	Jan June June June June	104% Mar 108% Feb 104% Mar 101 Jan
Sait Creek Producers10 Texon Oil & Land1 Tid-Osage Oil vot stock Non-voting stock	27 5% 3716 18 5%	27% 28% 3616 35% 18% 19% 18% 19 5 5%	16,900 400 2,600	27 J 3 1 13 1314	Mar Feb Feb Feb	35 Jan 4% May 22% May 21% Apr 6% May	Dixie Gulf Gas 6½s193 with warrants Elec Pow (Germ'y) 6½s'5 Empire Oil & Reig 5½s'4	98 3		25,000 3,000 109,000 50,000	96 92%	June June Jan June	99% Jan 99% May 95% Mar 97% Mar
Wilcox (H F) Oil & Gas Woodly Petrol Corp "Y" Oil Gas Co	61/8	17½ 19½ 6½ 6½ 5 6½	800 100 1,100	17½ 3 3¼ 2½	July Apr Feb	25 Apr 814 Apr 834 May	Fairb'ks, Morse & Co 5s '4 Federal Sug 6s193 Fed Wat Service 5 1/4s . 195 Firestone Cot Mills 5s . 194 Firestone T&R Cal 5s 194	3 83 1 7 101 1 8 93 1 2 94 3	95½ 96 83½ 83 101½ 103 4 92½ 93	23,000 3,000 4 328,000 67,000	95½ 83½ 99½ 92½	July June June	97 16 Jan 89 1/2 Feb 108 16 May 97 1/4 Mar 98 1/4 Jan
Amer Comm M & M 1 Arisona Globe Copper 1 Beaver Consolidated 1 Bunker Hill & Sull 10 Carnegie Metals 10	3c 	3e 36 6e 66 75e 756 135 140 18 ³ 4 19	3,000	3e 75e .	Apr Jan July June Jan	7e Jan 10e June 2 Jan 160 Jan 27 14 Apr	1st 7s with stk pur war's Fisk Rubber 5½s193 Florida Power & Lt 5s.195	7 1 1 4 95}	90 91 94 94 6 94 97 98 99	3,000 1,000 211,000 101,000	95	Jan June June Feb	103 Jan 98% Feb n99% Apr 99 July
Central American Mines. Chief Consol Mining 1 Comstock Tun & Drain 10c Coniagas Mines, Ltd5	4%	4 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1,600 1,000 8,000 100	31/4 1 20e 1	Jan Mar May July Jan	4% Feb 53c June 5 Apr 15 May	Gateway Bridge 7s193 Gatineau Power 5s195 6s194	8 6 985 1	104¾ 104 98¼ 98 100¾ 101 92 95 106 108	5,000 104,000	100 97% 100 92	July June June July Jan	106 1/2 May 101 Jan 104 1/4 Apr 97 Mar 118 June
Consol. Copper Mines Cortez Silver Mines	10 ½ 27e 1 ½ 80e	10 1/4 11 1/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 1	2,000 8,800 5,000 500	18c 116 . 3c 1 30c 1	Jan July Mar Mar	32c May 214 Jan 5c Jan 2 Apr	General Rayon 6s194 General Vending Corp— 6e with warr Aug 15 193 Georgia Power ref 5s196	8 99 7 91 7 985	98 99 90 91 4 98% 100	18,000 18,000 255,000	98 90 98%	July July July	98% Oct 103 Mar
Engineer Gold Mines Ltd_5 Evans Wallower Lead com* Golden Centre Mines5 Goldfield Florence1 Hecla Mining25c	4 1/6 8 1/4 9 1/6 16 c 15 1/6	41/6 6 71/2 91/4 81/4 10 13e 18/15 15 153/4	14,500 61,000	234 5e	Jan July Jan Jan Apr	7% Jan 9% July 13% May 25c May 18 Jan	Goodyr T & R Cal 5½s_'3 Grand Trunk Ry 6½s_193 Guantanamo & W Ry 6s '8	1 100 k 6 108 k	100 1/4 100	32,000 3,000 16,000	100 10634 91 100	May Apr June June	97% Jan 102% Mar
Hollinger Cons Gld Mines 5 Hud Bay Min & Smelt* Iron Cap Copper10 Mason Valley Mines5 Mining Corp of Canada5	13 ¼ 18 ¼ 4 1 ¼	13¼ 13¾ 18¼ 20⅓ 3¾ 4⅓ 1½ 1¾ 3¾ 3¾	77,500 1,100 2,400	1636 3	July June Jan Apr Apr	18¼ Jar 21¼ Fet 8¼ May 1¼ Jar 5% Jar	Gulf States Util 5s 195 Hamburg El & Und 5 ½s '3 Hood Rubber 7s 193	6 993 8	100 1/4 100	12,000 3,000	98 92 ½ 100	June June July June	102% Jan 102 May 92½ June 103½ Jan 96 Jan
New Cornella Copper5 New Jersey Zinc	156	28 29 ½ 216 218 ½ 153 ¼ 164 3 ¾ 3 ¾	800 100 21,500 400	25 ¼ 180 ¼ 122 3 ¼	Jan Jan Jan June	29¼ Jan 242 May 185¼ Jun 5¼ Jan	68	953 963 37	4 95 95 4 96 96 225 225 98 98	55,00 37,00 5,00 1,00	95 96 143 9614	July July Jan June Jan	9914 May 9934 May 255 June 10114 May 106 Apr
Noranda Mines, Ltd* Ohio Copper	52 1/6 80e	71c 84 25c 29 2¼ 2¾ 43 43	800 800 100	15e 216 12	Mar Apr Jan June Apr	64 July 14. Jan 38c May 314 Jan 43 July	Ind'polis P & L 5s ser A 't Int Pow Secur 7s ser E 195 Internat Securities 5s_196 Interstate Nat Gas 6s_196	57 99 9 57 96 47 94 9	98½ 100 96 98 4 94¼ 94	158,000 12,000 26,000	9534	June May May	102 Mar 101 1/4 May 99 1/6 May
Red Warrior Mining1 San Toy Mining1 Shattuck Denn Mining South Am Gold & Plat1 Standard Silver Lead1	13c 4c 14 1/4	13e 13 4e 4 14¾ 15¾ 3 3½ 12e 14	7,100 6,900 200	3e 614 234	June Jan Jan Jan Jan	21c May 6c May 24% Ma 316 Ma 24c May	Interstate Power Se198 Debentures Se198 Invest Bond & Sh 5s194	52 973 47 114	95% 96 97 98 114 114 100 101	35,000 2,000 1/2 24,000	94% 97 104% 96	Jan Jan July June Feb	104½ July 99¼ Apr 102¼ Mar 115¼ May 109 Apr
Teck Hughesi Tonopah Extension1 Tonopah Mining1 United Eastern Mines1	10 1/2	10 ½ 11 13e 13 4 ¼ 4 ½ 1 ½ 1 ⁷ 1	1,900 1,000 1,300	834 9c 234 45c	Feb Jan Jan Jan	1114 Jun 18c Jan 5 Fel 114 Jun	iowa-Nebraska L & P & 'i Isareo Hydro-El 7s190 Isotta Franchini 7s194 with warrants	57 52 92 92 9	95 96	73,000 11,000	95 91 94	June July July July	101 May 9714 May 105 May 9414 May
United Verde Extension50c Unity Gold Mines1 Utah Apex5 Utah Metal & Tunn1	136	14% 15 1% 1% 4% 4% 1% 1%	3,100	35e	June Feb Mar June	25% Jan 1% Jun 5% Jan 11516 Ap	Without warrants	84	83 1/4 85 104 104	43,000	83	July Jan	86¼ June

254				FINA	NCIAL	CHRONICLE				
Stocks (Concluded) Par.	Priday Last Sale Price.	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.	Week.	Range St	nce Jan. 1.	Foreign Government and Municipalities (Concluded)—	Pr L S Pr			
Kelvinator Co 6s1936 Without warrants Koppers G & C deb 5s1947 Laciede G L 5 1/4s1935	98%	101 101	6,000 103,000 5,000	98¼ Jul; 99¾ Jun	n 101% May	Akershus (Dept) Norway— External 5s	8			
Lehigh Pow Secur 6s2026 Leonard Tiets Inc 7 1/48 '46 Without warrants Libby, McN & Libby 58 '42	941/4	105% 106% 103% 103% 94 94%	2,000		10514 May	Bank of Prussia Landowners Assn 6% notes 1930 Buenos Aires(Prov)71/8*47 78 1952	10			
Lombard Elec Co 7s1952 With warrants Lone Star Gas Corp 5s 1949	94 1/4 99 1/4 98 1/4	94% 95% 99% 101% 98% 98%	21,000 64,000 12,000	94 Jun 96 Fel 98 Jun	e 99 Mar 107 May e 100 Jan	Cent Bk of German State & Prov Banks 6s B1951 6 1/28	8			
Long Island Ltg 6s1945 Louisiana Pow & L 5s. 1957 Manitoba Power 5 14s. 1951	95% 102	95% 96 102 102%	5,000 13,000 17,000	95½ Jun 100% Jun	e 100 Mar e 10414 Apr	Cundinimarca 6 1/4 s 1958 Danish Cons Munic 5 1/4 s 5/5 5/5 new				
Mass Gas Cos 5361946 McCord Rad & Mfg 6s 1943 Met Edison 4361968	98 98 98	98 98 97¼ 99½	31,000 12,000 178,000	98 Jun 96¼ July	101 Feb	Danzig P & Wat'way Bd External s f 6½s1952 Denm'k (Kingd'm) 5½s '55	10			
Milwaukee G L 434s1967 Milwaukee G L 434s1967 Montgomery Ward 5s1946 Montreal L H & P 5s A1951	103 1/2	103 103¾ 100 100¾ 101¼ 101% 100¾ n101	13,000	99 Jun 100 1 Ma	e 103 16 Apr	4 1/28	9			
Morris & Co 71/51930 Narraganett Elec 5s A '57 Nat Distillers Prod 61/48 '35	991/6	1011/4 1011/4	15,000	98 Jan 98% July	101% June 102% Mar	68				
Nat Pow & Lt 6s A 2026 Nat Pub Serv 5s 1978 Nat Rub Mach'y 6s 1943	106 1/2 88 108		62,000 82,000 349,000	105 June 86% June 105% July	e 109 % Mar e 94 % Apr 109 % July	1st mtge coll s f 7s_1944 Medellin (Colombia) 7s '51 8s1948	8			
Nebraska Pow 682022 Nevada Cons 581941 New Eng G & El Assn 58'47	951/2		8,000 7,000 96,000	98 14 Jan	99% Feb e 101 Mar	6½5				
NYP&L Corp 1st 41/8 '67 Niagara Falis Pow 6s.1950 Nichols & Shepard Co 6s'37	92%	106 106	1,000	105 % Ma	10614 June	Minas Geraes (State) Brazil Ext 6½81958 Montevideo (City) 6s.1959				
Without warrants Nippon Elec Pow 6 1/6 1953 North Ind Pub Serv 5s 1966	94%	100% 101%		100 1/4 Jan	9734 Apr	Mtge Bk of Bogota 7s_1947 New Mtge Bank of Chile 6s 1931 Mtge Bk of Denmark 5s '72	1 9			
Nor States Power 6 1/2 s 1933 6 1/2 % gold notes1933 Nor Germ Lloyd 6s1947 Ohlo Power 5s ser B1952	103	133 133 102 % 103 ½ 93 93 % 100 ½ 101	1,000 26,000 57,000 8,600		105¼ Jan	Mtge Bk of Jugoslav 7s '57 Mtge Bank of Venetian Provinces 7s	8			
4 1/18 series D 1956 Ohio Riv Edison 5s 1951 Osgood Co 6s with warr '38	93 1/2	93 95 101 101 100 100	67,000 1,000 25,000	91% Jun 100% Jan 100 June	9716 Apr 102% June	Netherlands 6s1972 Norway (Kingdom of) B. External 5s1967				
Oslo Gas & Elec Wks 5s '63 Oswego Falis Co 6s 1941 Pac Gas & El 1st 4 1/4s 1957	9614	92 1 94 99 100	19,000 5,000 301,000	9214 June 99 July 9514 July	97 Apr	Parana (State of) Braz 7s '58 Prussia (Free State) 6 1/4s'51 Exti 6e (of '27) Oct 15 '52	9			
Pacific Invest 5s1948 Penn-Ohio Edison 6s 1950 Without warrants	98¾ 102	98½n100 102 102¼	32,000 26,000	96 Mai 9914 June	105 May	Brazil 7s (of '27) 1967 6s	9			
Penn Pow & Lt 5s ser B '52 1st & ref 5s ser D1953 Phila Electric 5½s1953		101 ½ 101 ¾ 101 ¾ 101 ¾ 106 ½ 106 ½ 104 ½ 105 ½	13,000 2,000 5,000	100 ½ June 101 June 106 ½ June	104 Jan 10414 Mar 10714 Mar	Russian Government— 6½s1919 6½s1919				
Phila Elec Pow 5361972 Phila Rap Tran 6s1962 Phila Sub Cos G & E—	104 1/2	10375 104	8,000 8,000	104 July 1031/4 July	105 Jan	8aar Basin Con Counties 78				
1st & ref 4½s1957 Pitts Screw & Bolt 5½s '47 Pittsburg Steel 6s1948	100%	99 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	22,000 1,000 11,000 48,000	98 June 97 June 100 June 97% June	101½ June 103 Apr	Saarbruecken 7s1935 Banta Fe (City) Argentine Republic exti 7s1945 Bantlago (Chile) 7s1949	10			
Potomae Edison 5s1956 Potrero Sug 7s Nov 15 1947 Power Corp of NY 51/8 '47 Procter & Gamble 41/s1947		75 76 96 96 98% 99	9,000 4,000 7,000	75 June 96 July 98% July	98¼ Jan 101 Jan	Saxon State Mtg Ins 7s _'45 6\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	9			
Pub Serv Co of No III 5s '31 Pub Ser El & G 41/s_1967 Queensboro G & E 51/s '52	98	100% 100%	1,000 133,000 4,000	100 ¼ July 97 ¼ June	100¼ July 103¼ Apr	(King) extl sec 7s ser B'62 Silesia (Prov) 7s				
Ref 4½sMar 1 1958 Richfield Oil of Calif 6s '41 3-yr conv 5½% notes '31	136 100	100¼ 100¼ 125 136 100 100	1,000 18,000 14,000	100 June 98 Feb 100 June	101 Apr 155 June 101 June	Vienna (City) ext 6s1952 Warsaw (City) 7s1958	8			
Rochester G & E 4½s.1977 Bt Louis Coke & Gas 6s '47 Ban Ant Pub Ser 5s1958	95 96¾	100 % 100 % 94 95 96% 97%	4,000 28,000 76,000	100 June 94 June 96% June	98% May 100% Mar	* No par value. I Correct additional transactions will soption sale. I Ex-rights	be an			
Schulte R E Co 6s1935 6s without warr'ts1935 Scripps (E W) 5½s1943 Servel Inc (new co) 5s.1948	9134	91 104 104 16 91 16 92 96 97 69 16 71	3,000 22,000 8,000 26,000	95½ Jan 88¼ Mar 95½ June 13% Feb	93% May 100 Apr	option sales made as follo A. G. Spaiding & Bro., com	ws:			
Phawinigan W & P 4348 '67 Shawsheen Mills 7s1931 Sherid Wyom Coal 6s.1947	94%	94 95% 100 100 94 94	128,000 1,000 5,000	94 July 97 June 94 July	98% Mar	s Sierra Pacific Elec. Co., Palmolive Pet., Feb. 28 at "Under the rule" sales we	85.			
Sloss-Sheffield S & I 6s_'29 Spider Pack 6% notes_1932	9814	100 1 100 1 112 117 1 117 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8,000 24,000 33,000	100 June 103 Jan 9514 June	10234 Jan 135 Apr	b Belgian National Ra. Schild Co. 6s, Jan. 13 at 98 101½; k U. S. Rubber 6½?	% n			
Bolvay-Am Invest 5s1942 Boutheast P & L 6s2025 Without warrants Bouthern Asbestos 6s.1937	105% 119	105% 106% 116% 122	194,000 143,000	95 June 108 Jan	109% Mar 131% May	107%; v Standard Publishin 1931, Feb. 2 at \$81. Potre Feb. 29 at 126. (3) Ohio Sur. war., Apr. 24 at 3@3	ro S			
Sou Calif Edison 5s1951 Refunding mtge 5s.1952 General & ref 5s1944	100 ¾ 100 ¾ 100 ¾	100 ¾ 102 ¼ 101 ¼ 102 ½ 100 ¾ 101	85,000 32,000 2,000	100% July 101% June 100% June	10434 Apr	Horacockies and the second sec	4.			
5e1937 5e1957 Southern Daries 6s1930 Southwest G & E 5s1957	94	93½ 94 99¼ 100 97 97¼ 97½ 97½	40,000 14,000 8,000	93½ July 98¼ June 97 July 97¼ July	10514 Apr 9914 Jan	cu	RI			
Southwestern L & P 5s 1957 S'west Pow & Lt. 6s2022 Staley (A E) Mfg 6s1942	104	97% 97% 97% 97% 104 108 98% 99	3,000 5,000 17,000 10,000	97 ¼ July 96 June 104 July 98 May	99¾ May 112¾ May	-K. W. Todd & Co., York office, in the Kuh ment of Chauncey M. Si	n-L			
Stand Inv 5s with warr 1937 Stand Pow & Lt 6s1957 Stinnes (Hugo) Corp.	100%	130 130	10,000 63,000	1081/4 Jan 991/4 Jan	145 May	-C. W. Wilson, form Whitely, has formed the	erly			
7s Oct 1 '36 without warr 7s 1946 without warr'ts_ Stutz Motors 7 ½s1937	931/4	94¾ 96 93¾ n96 97 97	44,000 20,000 2,000	9314 Feb 93 Feb	97% May	-The "Aniversary Nu Basic Business Shares C	mb			
Bun Maid Raisin 6 1/2 1942 Bun Oil 5 1/2 1939 Bwift & Co 58 Oct 18 1932	81 101 99%	81 81¼ 101 101¼ 99¼ 100¼	35,000 27,000 74,000	79 May 101 Jan 9934 June	102% Apr 101% Jan	analysis of the American —The first New York N. J., was recently opener	s 81			
Texas Power & Lt 5e1956 Trans-Cont Oll 7s1930 Tyrol Hydro-El 7s1952 United El Serv (Unes) 7s'56	9814 105% 9214	98½ 100 105¼ 105¾ 92¼ 92¼	72,000 96,000 5,000	98½ June 103 Fet 92½ June	116 Jan	is under the managemen —Chatham Phenix Na appointed financial agen	t of			
Without warrants	94 11234 94	94 95¾ 112¾ 117¼ 94 95¾	64,000 106,000 102,000	92% Jan 101% Jan 94 June	125 May	"Bonds of the Republic —The weekly market N. Y., lists a selected g	of (
6s series A		101¾ 104 110 110	5,000 1,000	100% June 110 July	10834 Jan	financial, mortgage and —The Central Union	titi Fru			
With warrants	91 1/8 94 1/4 98	91 91% 94% 95 92% 98%	6,000 36,000	94 June 92 July	98% May 102% Feb	agent for 20,000 shares Campbell, Peterson & C —Stuart B. Hurlbut Greer, Crane & Webb,	t. 1			
Serial 6½% notes1930 Serial 6½% notes1931 Serial 6½% notes1932		93 94 92 9234 92 9234	13,000 4,000 8,000	93 July 92 July 92 July	10214 Jan 103 Feb	Broadway, N. Y. City. —Richard K. Kaufma	nn			
Serial 614% notes 1933 Serial 614% notes 1934 Serial 614% notes 1935	91 91 90 %	91 92 90¼ 91¾ 90¾ 92 01 92	4,000	91 July 90% July 90% July	102 14 Jan 103 Feb	firm of Byck & Lowenfel N. Y. City. —Throckmorton & C.	0.,			
Serial 6½% notes1936 Serial 6½% notes1937 Serial 6½% notes1938 Serial 6½% notes1940	91 90 1/8 94	91 92 90¾ 91 90¾ 90¾ 91 94	9,000 3,000 11,000 19,000	91 July 90% July 90% July 91 July	10214 Feb	special analysis of the M —Edward B. Smith & preferred stock of the Se	C			
U S Smelt & Ref 5 1/4s. 1935 Utilities Pow & Lt 5 1/4s 47 Va Elec & Pow 5s A 1955	102 % 95 99 1/2	102% 103 95 96% 99% 99%	30,000	100 May 92 Jan 99 June	105 Feb 101 May 102 4 Mar	-William H. Koppelr Ky., have moved their	nan			
Warner Bros Pict 6 1/4 1928 Warner-Quinlan Co 6s 1942 Webster Mills 6 1/4 1933	122 108 951/4	122 122 ½ 105 ¾ 110 ½ 95 95 ¼	27,000 77,000 6,000	95% Jan 98 Feb 95% July	122½ July 112½ June	-The Equitable Trus voting trust certificates -Outwater & Wells, J	of			
Western Power 51/4s1957 Westphalia Un El Po 6s '53 Westvaco Chlorine 51/4s '37	100 90¼	100 101 36 90 91 101 36 102 36	71,000 67,000 22,000	99 June 89 June 101½ July	93% Feb 107 May	utility, traction and insu —S. H. M. Agens has of Peabody, Smith & Co.	be, Ir			
Wheeling Steel 4 1/4s1953 Wisconsin Cen Ry 5s1930 Foreign Government	89	89 89 1/2 97 1/2 98	160,000 12,000	86% June 95 June	9314 May	—Prince & Whitely, 2: of Congress Cigar Co., 1 —Edward W. Ernst h	5 Bi			
and Municipalities. Agricul Mtge Bk Rep of Col 20-yr 78Jan 15 1946		99½ 100 98 98½	19,000	97% Jan		49 Wall St., New York. —Bristol & Willett, 1				
20-year 7s Jan 15 1947		98 981/4	7,000	97 Jan	101% Apr	American Book Co.				

Foreign Government	Last	Week's Range of Prices. Low. High.			Range Stace Jan. 1.				
and Municipalities (Concluded)—	Sale Price.			Week.	Los	0.	High.		
Akershus (Dept) Norway-					4.4.				
External 5s1963	9214	9134		101,000	9114	July	9736	Ma	
Antioquia 7s series D.1945	9634	95	96%	46,000	95	June	9836	AD	
Baden (Germany) 7s1951		99	99	6,000	9635	June	9935	Jun	
Bank of Prussia Landown-	95%	95	95%	20,000	041/	Jan	97%	AD	
ers Assn 6% notes1930	10234		10314	58,000	100 16	Feb		Ma	
Suenos Aires(Prov) 7 1/4 s' 47	100%		101 14	23,000	98	Jan	10234		
7s1952 Cent Bk of German State &	10074	10073	10173	20,000		200	20276	- 411	
Prov Banks 6s B 1951	87%	87%	8814	24,000	87	June	9234	Ma	
6 1481958	9734	9736	9734	10,000	95	June	9736	Jun	
Cundinimarca 6 1/2 8 1958		93 1/2	9334	40,000	9314	June	971/2 9334	Jun	
Sanish Cons Munic 5 1/28 55	98	98	9934	26,000	97	May	102	AD	
5s new 1953 Danzig P & Wat'way Bd	86	941/2	961/2	18,000	9414	July	991/4	Ap	
Danzig P & Wat'way Bd		87	073/	6 000		Y	n90	De	
External s f 6 1/8 1952 Denm'k (Kingd'm) 5 1/8 '55	100		87¾ 100¾	63,000	86 99%	Jan	10234	Fe	
4 1/3	8914	89	90%	863,000	8734	June	95%	Ma	
Estonia (Republic) 7s. 1967	911%	9114	92	12,000	91	Jan	95	AD	
rankfort (City) 6 1/48, 1953	9914	9934	9954	15,000	9914	June	9934		
Jerman Cons Munic 7s '47	9834	98	9936	120,000	98	July	(9)1001		
681947		9414	94 36	19,000	94	July	94 1/8	Ma	
61/281958		9736	9736	2,000	9736	June	9734	Jun	
ndus Mtg Bk of Finland								_	
1st mtge coll s f 7s1944	100%	100 %	100 %	11,000	100	July	10234	Fe	
Medellin (Colombia) 7s '51	981/8	96	981/2	149,000	9214	Jan	101	Ap	
881948	105	105	10514	36,000	10236	Jan	10514	Ap	
6½5	931/4	931/4	931/4	43,000	9314	July	9334	Jun	
7581951		98%	99	18,000	9634	Jan	100%	A	
Minas Geraes (State) Brazil		00/6	00	10,000	0078		20076		
Ext 61/381958	9434	9434	95	63,000	94	June	9734	AD	
Montevideo (City) 6s_1959		9514	9636	32,000	9334	Jan	98%	AD	
Mitge Bk of Bogota 7s_1947	92 1/8	9214	93	25,000	9136		(6) 95 34	A	
New	92	92	92 14	16,000		June	9536	A	
Mtge Bank of Chile 6e 1931	97	97	9734	33,000	93	June	99	M	
dtge Bk of Denmark 5s '72	00	9616	9714	12,000		June	9934	AI	
of tge Bk of Jugoslav 7s '57 of tge Bank of Venetian	86	851/2	8614	10,000	8434	June	90	Ma	
Provinces 7s1952		89	89	5,000	89	June	96	A	
Netherlands 6s1972	*****		10634	10,000	105%	Mar	108%	Fe	
Vorway (Kingdom of) B.		20076	200/4	20,000	100/6	A*A.481	20076		
External 5s1967		93	93	2,000	9234	June	9614	AI	
Parana (State of) Bras 7s '58	9514	94%	9514	16,000	9436	June	9834	Ma	
russia (Free State) 6 1/8'51	96%	961/2	9734	40,000	95	June	9834	M	
russia (Free State) 6 1/18/51 Extl 68 (of '27) Oct 15 '52	91	90	91	145,000	8934	June	19416	Ma	
dio Grande do Bui (State)						_			
Brazil 7s (of '27) 1967	98%	97%	9914	31,000	96	Jan	100 14	A	
681948		9414	9414	15,000	9414	July	9414	Jul	
Russian Government—		1314	1334	2,000	191/	June	30	Ms	
6 1/2 s ctfs 1919		12%	12%	13,000				M	
8 1/2 1921	1436	13	1436	22,000	1214	June June	1734		
laar Basin Con Counties	/3		/-	22,000	/-	- unc			
781935	101	100	101	13,000	100	Feb	10234	Ma	
earheneeken 7a 1028	10034	10014	100%	1,000	95	June	10234	A	
anta Fe (City) Argentine									
Republic extl 7s1945	9516	9514	97	6,000	9314	Jan	99 16 101 14	M	
anta Fe (City) Argentine Republic exti 7s1945 antiago (Chile) 7s1949	9814	9814	100	14,000	9814	July	101%	AI	
STATE OF THE STATE	9914	9814	9914	4,000	9814	July	10114	M	
61/s1946	951/2	951/2	963	56,000	9514	Jan	981%	A	
(King) and an 70 and B'62	86%	<i>s</i> 86	9714	115 000	8514	Jan	92	T	
(King) extl sec 7s ser B'62 Silesia (Prov) 7s1958	80%	8914	87 1/4	115,000	85 14 89 14	June	89%		
witserland Govt 5 1/18 1929		100%	100 1	30,000	100	June	102%	A	
lenna (City) ext 6s1952	89	89	90	49,000	8734	June	93 14	A	
	8634	8614		11,000	8614	July		M	

n. s Listed on the Stock Exchange this week, where a found. s Sold under the rule. o Sold for each. ad bonus. w When issued. s Ex-dividend. y Ex-

s Middle West Util. prior lien stk. Mar. 5 at 12; Jan. 14 at 120; g Associated Gas & Elec., Jan. 14 at 47 an. 6 at 92; u Ma State Power, Jan. 13, 101½. (1)

made as follows:

made as follows:

'ay. preference January 20 at 17½; \$ Eitingon

'i, f Goodyear Tire & Rubber of Calif. 5½s, Jan. 4 a

notes 1940 at 108; r J. J. Newberry, pref. Jan. 25 a*

class A Jan. 25 at 4; s \$1.000 United Oil Prod. 8s

Sug. 7s, 1967, Feb. 17 * 98; w American Meter Co.

ver Edison 5s, 1951, F b, 27 at 103. (4) Nat. Pub

(6) Mtg. Bk. of Eogot. 7s, 1947, Apr. 20 at 96

\$5,000 at 98½. (8) Chies Service pref., May 23,

Mines 7s, 1947; May 23, \$1,000 at 101½.

RENT NOTICES.

nc., P'ttsb:rgh, announce the opening of a New Loeb Bldg., 52 William St., under the manage-th, Secretary of the company.

ly of Judd & Co. and lately trader for Prince & rm of Wilson & Co., to conduct an investment Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

ber" of Fixed Trust Facts just issued by American p., 67 Wall St., New York, contains a special elephone & Telegraph Co. Stock Exchange branch office in Perth Amboy, by Schott & Galliver at 244 Smith St. The office of John W. Rockefeller.

onal Bank & Trust Co. of New York, has been of the Republic of Guatemala with respect to the Guatemala of 1927."

view of J. Roy Prosser & Co., 52 William St. up of insurance, bank and trust company, and the company stocks.

ist Co. of New York has been appointed transfer common and 1,000 shares of preferred stock of Inc.

formerly with the investment department of now associated with J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co., 120

has been admitted to general partnership in the members New York Curb Market, 50 Broadway,

165 Broadway, New York, are distributing a ouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co. of Kansas City.

Co. have prepared a special circular on the 6% Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. n & Co., investment security dealers, Louisville, fices to 415 West Jefferson St.

Co. of New York has been appointed agent for F. W. Dodge Corp. sey City, N. J., have issued an analysis of public nee stocks and bonds.

ecome associated with the Newark, N. J., office

—Prince & Whitely, 25 Broad St., New York, are distributing an analysis of Congress Cigar Co., Inc.

—Edward W. Ernst has been elected Treasurer of Insuranshares Corp..

49 Wall St., New York.

—Bristol & Willett, 115 Broadway, N. Y., have prepared an analysis of American Book Co.

Quotations of Sundry Securities All bond prices are "and interest" except where marked "f".

and the property of the proper	Public Utilities	Bid	Ask	Railroad Equipments			Chain Store Stocks	-		Investment Trust Stocks and Bonds	-	1 (1)
Service Servic	merican Gas & Electrict	*154	15512	Atlantic Coast Line 6s Equipment 6 1/4s			Am Dep St 1st pf 7% 100	B14 95		Allied Internat Investors		
The Park Mark 1997 of	mer Light & Trac com_100	223		Baltimore & Ohio 6s	5.25	5.00	Berland Stores units Bird Grocery Stores com†	110 *28	32	Allied Capital Corp	67	73
The control of the co	mer Pow & Light			Buff Roch & Pitts equip 6s.			Bohack (H C) Inc comt	*60	70	Amer Brit & Cont com	68	72
Section of the Control of the Contro	mer Public Util com100	65	65			4.60	Butler (James) com	*10	15	Amer Finan Hold com A	2612	2812
Second Company 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	Partie preferred 100	9412	97	Chesapeaks & Ohio 6s	5.15	4.90	Consol Ret Sts, 8% pf with			6% pereferred	4312	4812
The first control of the control of	Original preferred	*52	54	Equipment 54	4.90	4.60	Fan Farmer Candy Sh pref †	*32	35	Astor Financial class A	46	52
Service Price Properties 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	\$6 1/4 preferred	*100	101	Equipment 6 1/2	5.00	4.70	Pref 7% with warr 100			Atl & Pac Intl Corp.	69	7084
Sender Alleiner (1997) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	ans, Util. Asso. com.	+3912	91	Equipment 6s	5.15	4.90	Stores A com			Bankers Investm't Am com.	1114	14
See and provided to the property of the proper	Conv. stockt	*121 ₂	131 ₂ 1021 ₂				Gt Atl & Pac Tes vot com t	*375	395	Bankstocks Corp of Md A	14	
See and provided to the property of the proper	lee Bond & Share Secur +	*98	99	Erie 4 1/5 8 & 50			Grant (W T) Co com† Grant (W T) Rity 7% of 100	1111	115	Units.	7112	
Section 1 for a Light perf. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	**************************************	*23 *122	132	Great Northern 68	5.15	4.90	Howorth-Snyder Co, A Kaufm Dep Sts, com100	280	21	British Type Investors A Continental Securities Corp.		
During 194 194 204 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205				Hocking Valley 5s	4.75	4.50	Kinnear Stores comt	*34		shares com		
**Tymered	First mtge 5s 1951 J&J	101	102	Illinois Central 41/48 & 56	4.75	4.45	Knox Hat. com	1*210	126	Eastern Bankers Corp com.	27	
**Tymered	ational Pow & Light pref.			Equipment 7s & 6 1/s	4.90	4.60	CI A partic pref	*60		Finan & Indust Ser com	108	111
Frederred. 100 20 14 15 16 16 16 17 18 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	7% Preferred100	107	10812	Kansas City Southern 51/8.	5.00	4.70	Cum pref 7%100	101	104	Warrants	115	
Section 1985 Apr	Preferred 100 hio Pub Serv. 7% pref 100	52 1111 ₂	54	Equipment 6 1/4	4.75	4.50	7% cum pref100	106	109	Fixed Trust Shares		
Months March Mar	ower Securities 1949.J&D	*27	2784	Minn St P & S S M 4 1/8 & 80 Equipment 6 1/8 & 78	5.00 5.10	4.60	Muller Stores com	105		deb 5s with warrants General Trustee common	25	
Seguine Carl American Seguine 1 4.50	Incomes June 1949 F&A uget Sound Pow& Lt 6%p †		100	Missouri Pacific 6s & 6 1/58 Mobile & Ohio 5e	5.25 4.90	4.85	First preferred 6% 100	320		Old units	80 71	
select Full Errant 1.00 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	1st & ref 51/s 1949_J&D	94		New York Central 4 1/8 & 50 Equipment 68	4.75 5.15	4.50	McLellan Stores com	105 *52	58	Guardian Investment	18	
select Full Errant 1.00 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	tand G & E 7% pr pf 100	111		Norfolk & Western 444	4.75	4.50	6% preferred 100 Melville Shoe Corp com 1	*193	200	Preferred	6512	28 671 ₂
Shert Term Securities Illis Chai Mir, de May "37" 1906 1906 2006 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007	oledo Edison 6% pf	102	104	Pacific Fruit Express 78	4.70	2.00	1st pref 6% with warr_100	105	1113	Series C 1927	2512	
Shert Form Securities III. Chai Mg., Sa May '37 June Co of Amer, Sh May '47 June Co of May '10 June	Vestern Pow Corp pref. 190	102		Pittsh & Lake Erie 6 14s	4.85	4.00	Mercantile Stores	*135	145	Series H 1927	23%	
See	Short Term Securities			St Louis & Ban Francisco Ss.	4.75	4.50	Metropolitan Chain Stores.	*59		Int See Corp of Am com A.	59	65e
March Andrew College 1975 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976		991	9950	Southern Pacific Co 4146	4.75	4.50	Second pref 7% 100	115		6 % preferred	94	100
an Acol Multi deb Sa, Jane 38 954 971 Toldod & Chile Control 48 4.50 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70	lum Co of Amer, 58 May'47 mer Rad, deb 4 1/28, May'47	101	10112	Equipment 6	5.15	4.60	Metropol 5 to 50 Sts com A	*5	8	Investments Trust of N Y Joint Investors A	978	1038
Like cons 6 o. Feb. 1953 1954 1954 1955 116 cons 6 o. Feb. 1953 1954 1954 1955 116 cons 6 o. Feb. 1953 1954 1955 116 cons 6 o. Feb. 1953 1954 1955 116 cons 1954 1954 1955 116 cons 1955 116 cons 1954 1955 116 cons 1955 116	m Roll Mill deb 5s, Jan '48 im Thread 6s, Dec 1928	100	10012	Toledo & Ohio Central 66	5.15		Miller (I) & Sons com	*33	34	Conv pref Massachusetts Investors	8712	
ange-American of a. Mar 195 1922 1934 ange-American rovelescent 1947 1948 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949	na'da Cop Min 6s, Jan '29	1001	10034				Murphy (G C) Co com	*69	74	New England Invest Trust		1012
## Start Sta	satavian Pete 4 1/48 1942	9214	93	Par		101	Nat Family Stores Inc	106	12 2312	4 % bonds	40	92
Serial for the May 1930 98 984, 1946 1947 1947 1948 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949	eth Sti 5% notes June 15'29	= 993	100	Non-voting stock£1	*1718	18	Nat Shirt Shops, com	*22	25	D % Dreferred	43	48
Cheebrough Mfg Cons 12 1344 135 135 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	Sec 5% notes June 15 '31	99	100	Preferred100	116		Nat Tea 8% pref10	104	107		37	39
Cheebrough Mfg Cons 12 1344 135 135 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	om'l Invest Tr 5s May '29	99	9934	Borne Scrymser Co25 Buckeye Pipe Line Co50	*4812	501 ₂ 65	Neisner Bros Inc com	*80 0 122	85 12784	5s 1952	95 213	
Serial notes. Mar 30 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	funard SS Line 4 1/4s Dec '29	981	2 99	Chesebrough Mfg Cons25	*13414	135	Newberry (J J) Co com10	*127 0 106	135 109	5 1/2 % preferred w w	101	106
Serial notes. Mar 30 95 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	41/2% notesNov 1930			Cumberland Pipe Line100	*161 ₄	16 ¹ 2 98 ³ 4	N Y Merchandise com First pref 7%10	† *26 0 102	105	Gwedieh Amer Investing of	190	132
5% serial notes. Mar 32	June 1929-30			Galena Signal Oil com100	1012	1112	6% cum cl A pref10	0 102	104	Class A 1	121	1 1278
5% serial notes. Mar 32				Preferred new100	80	8412	6 16 % cum pref 10	0 107	110	Class C 1	241	8
5% serial notes. Mar 32	5% serial notes Mar '30	99	9984	Illinois Pipe Line100	209	210	Preferred 8%10	0 101	103	Class C 3	21	2214
5% serial notes. Mar' 38 96; 98 National Transit Co. 12.50 *21 22 5% serial notes. Mar' 36 96 974 New York Transit Co. 100 33 53 59 974; New York Transit Co. 100 33 51 114	5% serial notes Mar '32	978	4 99	Indiana Pipe Line Co50	*81	84	Rogers Peet Co com 10			U S & Brit Internat units.	72	77
5% serial notes. Mar 36 96 9714 Onto Oil. 205 3413 15 29 9912 100 Onto Oil. 205 3413 15 20 9912 100 Oil. 205 3413 1	5% serial notesMar '34	961	2 98	National Transit Co12.50	*21	22	Safeway Sts pf w'out war 69	0		Preferred	931	2 95
godyr T & R 5s Dec 15 28 godyr T & R 5s Dec T & T 5s T & T	5% serial notes Mar '36	96		Ohio Oil	11215 *615	114	6 14 % preferred10	0 115	3312	Water Bends. Arkan Wat 1st 5s '56 A.A&O		
Deb 58. Feb 187 99%, 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 10	fulf Oil Corp of Pa deb 58	8		Prairie Oil & Gas25	*473	4 48	Cum conv pref 7% 10	+ *48	52	1st M 5s 1954 ser BJ&D	98	
Super 14 \(\) Super 15 \(\) Supe	Dec 1937 Deb 58Feb 1947	993	4 1001 ₂ 4 1001 ₂	Solar Refining100	177	208 ¹ 2	7% cum conv pref10 Southern Groc Stores A	0 110 † *30	35	lst M & 1954J&D		
Standard Oil (California)† **57158 Us Stores com class A† **4	June 1947	988		South Penn Oil25	*451	2 46	Spald (A G) & Bros, com 10			5e Dec 2 1941 J&D 1		
Serial 5% notes June 15*31 9412 9512 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414 9414	far Oil 5sJune 15 1929	991	4 100	Standard Oil (California) †	*571	1 58				Com'w'th Wat 1st 51/8A'47	100	
Ras Gas Cos, 5, ½s Jan 1946 104 104 104 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	Serial 5% notes June 15'31	941	2 951	Standard Oil (Kansas) 25	*218	4 2214	1st preferred 7% 10			E St L & Int Wat 50 '42.J&J	95	
Standard Oil of Now York.25 Dec 1929 & 1930 99 100 Ost 2 & Gamb, 4 \(\frac{1}{2}\) & 99\(\frac{1}{2}\) 101 102 103 103 104 101 103 104 101 103 103 104 103 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	lass Gas Cos, 5 1/2s Jan 1946	104	1048	Standard Oil (Neb)25	*41	42	Walgreen Co com			Huntington lat 6s '54_M&8	100	
Preferred	poples Gas L & Coke 41/28	3		Standard Oil of New York.25	*341	4 3438	West Auto Supply com A	+ *54	56	Mid States WW 68'36 M&N Monm Con W 1st 58'56AJ&D	100	
Preferred State Par Preferred Parent Parent Preferred Parent Preferred Parent Preferred Pa	roct & Gamb, 41/48 July '47	98	4 993	Preferred	1198	4 1201 ₄ 2 21				Monm Val Wt 51/48 '50_J&J Muncle WW 58 Oct2'39 A 01	99 95	10012
Lt & Pow 5 \(\frac{1}{9} \) sept \(\frac{2}{2} \) 98\(\frac{1}{2} \) 99\(\frac{1}{2} \) 99\(\frac{1}{2} \) 98\(\frac{1}{2} \) 99\(\frac{1}{2} \) 98\(\frac{1}{2} \) 10\(1	wift & Co 5% notes Oct 15 1932	991	2 100	Preferred Union Tank Car Co100	*20 114	35 122				St Joseph Water 5s 1941A&O Shenango ValWat 5s'56A&O	92	
S Sm & Ref 5½s Nov 35 101 103 115 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	n Lt & Pow 51/48_Sept '28	991	2 1001		*761	4 77				lat M Sa 1055 FAA	981	2
Tebacce Stocks Par Btd Ask Tebacrom 100 142 149	n N J RR & Can 4s Sept'29 S Sm & Ref 51/4sNov '39	981	103	Sugar Stocks			Fails Rubber com.	+ *	10	let M 5e 1956 ser B. F&D	89	
Tebaces Stocks Par 6 Ask Fajardo Sugar	asc Cent 5sJan '36	971	4 98	Caracas Sugar	*145		Faultless Rubber	1 +30	112 33	lat M 50 1956 per B F&A	95	
Preferred 149 Preferred 149 Godchaux Sugars, Inc 149 Preferred 150 150 Preferred 150 150 Preferred 150 Pre	Tobacco Stocks Pa	Bid	Ask	Fajardo Sugar100	*153	155	6% preferred10	0 108	312	American Hardware25 Babcock & Wilcox100	120	
Preferred 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 2	Preferred 100	112		Godchaux Sugars, Inc	35	40	Preferred	5 *168 0 96	8 170 98	Blies (E W) Co	*17	19 61
Preferred 100 92 94 Mason Tire & Rubber com.	itish-Amer Tobac ord£	*28 *28	29 29	Holly Sugar Corp com	*40	43	Goody'r T & R of Can pf.10 India Tire & Rubber	1 *32		Hercules Powder 100	225	240
alion Tobacco Co com. 24 26 Savannah Sugar com. † *117 120 Mohawk Rubber. 100 131 133 Royal Baking Pow com. 100 210 225 Class A. 79 83 Preferred. 100 114 115 115 Sugar Estates Oriente pf. 100 45 47 Seiberling Tire & Rubber. *3912 42 Singer Manufacturing. 100 530 Preferred. 100 105 105 106 Singer Mfg Ltd. 21 225	perial Tob of G B & Irel'd t Cigar Machinery new 100	*271 92	95	Preferred	90	138	Preferred10	0 *		Preferred100 Internat Silver 7% pref. 100	120 122	
ung (J 8) Co100 110 115 Sugar Estates Oriente pf 100 45 47 Seiberling Tire & Rubber + *3912 42 Singer Manufacturing 100 500 530 70 Preferred 105 106 Singer Mfg Ltd	nion Tobacco Co com	. 24	26	Savannah Sugar com	+ 117	120	Mohawk Rubber 10	0 131	1 133	Royal Baking Pow com. 100	210	225
	ung (J S) Co100	110	115	Sugar Estates Oriente pf. 100	45	47	Seiberling Tire & Rubber	+ *31	912 42	Singer Manufacturing 100	500	530
			1	II	1			1			1	

CURRENT NOTICES.

A statistical analysis of the American Exchange National Bank of Dallas, x., and one of Ohio National Bank, Columbus, Ohio, have been issued distribution to investors by Bankshares National Corp., 43 Exchange

ce, New York.

-"New York—Yesterday and Today" is the title of a booklet prepared Robjen, Maynard & Co., 111 Broadway, New York, containing views New York taken from fifteen to thirty years ago and views taken to-day.

—Howe Snow & Co., Inc., announce that Albert J. Williams, formerly Manager of their Philadelphia office, is now in charge of their Eastern syndicate and wholesale department in the New York office, 120 Broadway.

—Campbell, Peterson & Co., Inc., 74 Trinity Place, N. Y. City, has prepared for corporations, banks and investors a booklet describing the business of originating issues and the development of new industrials. business of originating issues and the development of new industrials.

—Ripley, Loomis & Co., Inc., 74 Broadway, New York, announce the resignation of Clifford H. Davis from their organization. Their unlisted trading department is now under the supervision of Frank I. Loomis.

Investment and Kailroad Intelligence.

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.-In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the first week of July. The table covers 6 roads and shows 3.32% increase over the same week last year.

First Week of July.	1928.	1927.	Increase.	Decrease.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	\$ 285,428	\$ 296,611	8	\$ 11,183
Canadian Pacific	3,971,000 217,893 285,346	3,464,000 242,510 292,283	507,000	24,277 6,937
St. Louis Southwestern	454,500 3,403,537	443,128 3,602,125	11,372	
Total (6 roads)	8,617,704	8,340,317	518,372 277,387	240,985

In the table which follows we also complete our summary of the earnings for the second week of April:

Second Week of April.	1928.	1927.	Increase.	Decrease.
	8	8	8	8
Previously reported (5 roads)	11,471,468	10,995,894	475,574	
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic	125,612	150,847		25,235
Georgia & Florida	34,800	48,023		13,223
Mineral Range	7,146	6,052	1,094	
Nevada, California, Oregon		7,545	4,687	
Western Maryland	442,022	546,998		104,976
Total (10 roads)		11,755.359	481,355	
Net decrease (2.88%)			337,921	

In the following table we show the weekly earnings for a number of weeks past:

		We	ek.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Increase or Decrease.	%
				8	8	8	
lst	week	Jan. (13	roads)	12.251.914	12.953.678	-701.764	5.42
2d	week		roads)	13,828,607	13,537,951	+290,657	2.16
3d	week		roads)	14.159,779	13,591,510	+568,270	4.17
ith	week		roads)	19.645,902	19,129,089	+516.793	2.70
lst	week		roads)	14,361,236	13,890,366	+470,870	3.39
2d	week		roads)	14,728,570	14,221,833	+506,737	3.50
3d	week		roads)	18,881,532	10,882,826	-1.294	0.02
4th	week		roads)	15,575,152	13,665,718	+1.909,434	13.97
lst			roads)	9,148,917	9,305,258	-156,341	1.69
2d			roads)	9,271,593	9,523,366	-251,773	2.65
3d			roads)	14,104,068	13,836,568	-267,552	1.90
4th			roads)	21,017,426	20.134.884	+882,541	4.38
lst			roads)	15.651.418	15,283,350	+368.068	2.41
bs			roads)	13,255,732	13,508,682	-252,950	1.8
3d			roads)	9,009,058	8,996,523	+12,534	0.1
ith			roads)	17,496,497	18,058,908	-562,411	3.1
lst			roads)	13,649,210	14,118,344	-469,133	3.3
bS			roads)	14,191,781	13,656,727	+535,054	3.9
3d			roads)	14,458,113	13,506,067	+952,046	
ith	week	May (12	roads)	15,007,030	14,264,043	+742,987	5.2
lst			roads)	13,673,411	13,394,869	+278,542	
2d	week	June (12	roads)	14,229,434	13,551,112	+678,341	
3d			roads)	14,138,958	13,541,992	+596,966	3.6
				12,093,280	11,755.359	337,921	2.8
ist	week J	ulv		8.716.704	8,340,317	277.387	3.3

We also give the following comparisons of the monthly totals of railroad earnings, both gross and net (the net before the deduction of taxes), both being very comprehensive. They include all the Class A roads in the country, with a total mileage each month as stated in the footnote to the table:

	(Gross Earnin	igs.		Net Earnings.		
Month.	1927. 1926.		Increase or Decrease.	1927.	1926.	Increase or Decrease.	
	8	8	8	8	8	S	
June	516,023,039	539,797,813	-23,774,774	127,749,692	148,646,848	-20.897.156	
			-48,297,061				
			-22,686,735				
Sentem'r	564.043.987	590,102,143	-26,058,156	179,434,277	193,233,706	-13.799.429	
			-23,440,266				
			58,159,905				
			8-59,294,705				
2000m .	1928.	1927.	00,202,100	1928.	1927.	20,200,020	
Isnusry			30,161,749		99,549,436	-5,558,796	
			-12.850.859				
			8-26,410,659				
			0-24,437,149				
			8 -8.823.323				

Note.—Percentage of increase or decrease in net for above months has been: 1927—June, 14.07% dec.; July, 22.03% dec.; Aug., 8.73% dec.; Sept., 7.14% dec.; Oct., 3.87% dec.; Nov., 20.53% dec.; Dec., 23.76% dec. 1928—Jan., 5.58% dec.; Feb., 0.50% inc.; March, 2.96% dec.; April, 2.56% dec. iMay, 0.66% inc. In the month of June the length of road covered was 238, 425 miles in 1926; in July, 238, 316 miles, against 237, 711 miles in 1926; in Aug., 238,672 miles, against 237,824 miles in 1926: in Sept., 238,814 miles, against 237,711 miles, against 238,142 miles in 1926: in Dec., 238,525 miles, against 237,711 miles in 1926; in July, 238,316 miles in 1926: in Nov., 238,711 miles, against 238,731 miles in 1927; in Dec., 238,525 miles, against 237,711 miles in 1926; in Jan., 239,476 miles, against 238,608 miles in 1927; in Feb., 239,548 miles, against 238,731 miles in 1927; in March, 239,649 miles, against 238,729 miles in 1927; in April, 239,852 miles, against 238,730 miles in 1927; in March, 239,649 miles, against 238,729 miles in 1927; in April, 239,852 miles, against 238,904 miles in 1927; in May, 240,120 miles, against 239,079 miles in 1927.

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The table following shows the gross and net earnings for STEAM railroads reported this week:

TOTAL CAMPO TO	Porton	ULLED WOOL				
-	-Gross from	Rathway-	-Net from	Rallway-	-Net after	Tases
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Inter Ry of Cen	t Amer-				•	
June	699,249	618,679	204,843	194,731		
From Jan 1.	4,616,490	3,953,374	1,911,167	1,471,873		

Electric Railway and Other Public Utility Net Earnigs.—The following table gives the returns of ELECTRIC railway and other public utility gross and net earnings with charges and surplus reported this week:

Barcelona Traction, Light & Power Co.

-	Month o		-5 Mos. End	d. May 31— 1927.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	1928. Pesetas.	Pesetas.
Gross earnings Operating expenses	7,005,655 2,300,645	6,806,944 $2,117,279$	39,116,518 $11,209,118$	$37,320,760 \\ 10,647,337$
Net earnings	4,705,020	4,689,665	27,907,400	26,673,423

Ediana	El4-1-	**************************************	-		D 1.
Laison	Liectric	Illuminating	Co.	ot	Brockton.

	Month o	f May————————————————————————————————————	-12 Mos. End 1928.	d. May 31— 1927.
Gross earnings Operation Maintenance Taxes	$^{\$}_{156,571}$ 76,522 8,442 25,172	$ \begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 154,335 \\ 70,005 \\ 4,870 \\ 26,020 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 1,964,606 \\ 956,510 \\ 87,747 \\ 264,268 \end{array} $	1,838,727 857,295 53,839 285,623
Net operating revenue Inc. from other sources.	46,434	53,438	656,079 10,013	641,969 1,201
Balance Int. and amortization			666,093 39,526	643,171 12,838
Balance			626,566	630,332

The Electric Light & Power Co. of Abington and Rockland.

Gross earningsOperationMaintenanceTaxes	Month of 1928. \$ 46,901 34,201 3,154 2,858	May-1927. \$ 44,757 32,387 2,845 3,308	-12 Mos. End 1928. \$ 633,239 429,387 43,632 41,119	7. May 31—1927. \$ 586,540 396,310 37,657 42,567
Net operating revenue Interest charges	6,686	6,215	119,099 9,937	110,005 5,525
Balance	n		109,162	104,479

-	Month of 1928.	May	-12 Mos. Ene 1928.	d. May 31— 1927.
Gross earningsOperation	$ \begin{array}{r} 81,330 \\ 48,879 \\ 7.591 \\ 10,758 \end{array} $	84,265 45,060 6,590 10,833	5047,031 $558,724$ $80,073$ $160,964$	1,031,522 $539,812$ $76,519$ $129,481$
Net operating revenue Interest charges	14,101	21,791	247,269 17,485	265,708 13,395
Balance			229,784	252,312

Galveston-Houston Electric Co.

(And	1 Subsidiar	y Companie	8).	
_	Month o	f May	-12 Mos. En	d. May 31-
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	$\frac{3}{435,518}$ $\frac{206,895}{206,895}$	$\frac{16,007}{207,388}$	5,190,466 2,445,461	$\frac{4,823,966}{2,424,675}$
Operation Maintenance Taxes	$62,185 \\ 34,930$	52,378 $32,198$	666,903 398,644	605,870 368,314
Net operating revenue Inc. from other sources.	131,506	124,041	1,679,456 1,004	1,425,105 32,643
Balance Interest & amortization			1,680,461 872,102	1.457,749 863,788
Palance			909 959	E02 060

Key	System 7	Transit C	0.	
-				. May 31-
	1928. \$	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross operating revenue Operating Expenses—	609,914	634,757	2,989,885	3,104,45
Way & struct. (maint.)_	37,762	46,418	184,472	216,40 $235,02$
Equipment (maint.)	40,672	44,303	203,934	235,02
Power (maint. & oper.)_	63,618	60,112	305,795	303,90
Conducting transpor'n	258,846	273,152	1,271,274	1,356,186
Traffic (expenses)	679	239	3,626	2,199
	67.593	71.147	325,649	321,09
	01,000	,	0=0,-1	
and const. overhead	890	2,148	3,163	10,78
Actual oper. expenses.	468,282	493,223	2,291,589	2,424,02
Actual net oper, revenue	141.632	141,533	698,296	686,43
Less taxes	38,032	36,970	190,205	167,00
Actual operating inc.	103,600	104.563	508,090	513,42
Add non-oper. income	10,357	12,717	52,421	63,01
Gross profit	113,958	117,281	560,511	576,44
	62 154	50 858	215 735	252.73
Depreciation			3 651	3.65
	730	100		
equipment			2,691	16
Total sundry charges	63,884	51,588	322,078	256,55
Balance current oper'ns_	50,074	65,693	238,433	319,89
	20 571	01 722	455 264	441,39
Bond interest	90,571			20.10
Other interest	1,818			20,19
Miscellaneous	1,378	3,142		12,5
Total deductions	93,769	99,065	472,378	474,10
Surp. current oper'ns.	-43,695	-33,372	-233,994	-154,21
Profit & loss adjustments	2,391	-30,341	30,245	-14,23
Surplus	-46,086	-3,031	-264.189	-139,98
Surplus from prior year_			-405,345	277,08
Total surplus	-46,086	-3,031	-669,535	137.09
	Gross operating revenue Operating Expenses— Way & struct. (maint.) Equipment (maint.) Power (maint. & oper.) Conducting transpor'n Traffic (expenses) Transp. for invest. Cr. and const. overhead Actual oper. expenses Actual net oper. revenue Less taxes Actual operating inc. Add non-oper. income Gross profit Sundry Charges— Depreciation Amortiz. of franchises Abandonment of obsolete equipment Total sundry charges Balance current oper'ns Deductions— Bond interest Other interest Miscellaneous Total deductions Surp. current oper'ns Profit & loss adjustments Surplus	Gross operating revenue 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914 609,914	Month of May 1928 1927 1928 1927	Gross operating revenue Operating Expenses— Way & struct. (maint.)

Note.—Pending the receipt of a depreciation schedule in 1927, we set used an arbitrary amount of \$45,000 per month, plus depreciation on automotive quipment. This figure was adjusted in July to the actual as submitted by the Valuation Department. One twelfth of the annual depreciation applicable to May was \$61,140.

Northe	ern Texas	Electric	: Co
(And	Subsidiary	Companie	8).
	Month of	3 /	101

(28114	a Danser	, companie		
	-Month of	May	-12 Mos. Ene	d. May 31
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earnings	238,868 $122,906$	$2\overline{2}1.816$ 114.555	2,828,763 $1,437,356$	2,567.1 $1.324.0$
Maintenance Taxes	32,829 $17,594$	31,655 $19,377$	383,960 $218,571$	363,3 203,8
Net operating revenue Inc. from other sources.	65,536 12,500	56,228 12,500	788,874 150,000	675,8 150,0
Balance Int. and amortization	78,036	68,728	938,874 394,912	825.8 357.1
Balance			543,961	468,7
D	Lilinning	Dailman		

1	Philippine	Railway		
	——Month of 1928.	June	-12 Mos. End. 1928.	June 3 1927
GrossNet after taxes	\$ 46,750 4,500	\$ 45,657 5,343	\$666,101 155,195	691,1 182,

Pross earnin Operation... Maintenance

Net opera

Savanna	ah Electr	ic & Pow	er Co.	
_	-Month of		-12 Mos. End	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
1gs	177.466	177,724	2,237,206	2,248,167
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12.012	12.488	935,663 154,599	1,085,588 $147,250$
	14,206	14,940	189,355	161,216
ating revenue	76,311	70,611	957.587	854.111
ortization			455,511	385,210

Dalance	*****		502,076	400,901
	ampa Ele	ctric Co.	a).	
-	Month of 1928.		-12 Mos. End 1928.	1. May 31— 1927.
Gross earnings Operation Maintenance Retirement accruals Taxes	409,098 163,655 31,553 43,293 27,383	396,709 172,669 28,798 39,035 25,661	4,710,102 1,984,970 340,270 528,082 327,362	4,843,566 2,191,074 428,309 404,589 344,731
Net operating revenue Inc. from other sources.	143,212	130,544	1,529,416 17,977	1,474,860
Balance Int. and amortization			1,547,393 58,849	1,474.860 60,758
Balance			1,488,543	1,414,101

(Including t	he Western	Colorado	Power Co.)	
-	Month of 1928.	May 1927.	-12 Mos. En 1928.	d. May 31— 1927.
Gross earns. from oper'n Oper. expenses & taxes	842,394 $438,125$	811,492 401,028	$\substack{10,724,553 \\ 5,259,279}$	10,636,194 5,044,000
Net earns. from oper'n Other income	404,269 34,497	410,464 47,486	5,465,274 451,484	5,592,194 512,598
Total income Interest on bonds Other int. & deductions_	438,766 161,654 14,444	457,950 168,529 14,195	5,916,758 2,009,145 171,934	6,104,792 1,973,044 178,968
Balance Divs. on pref. stock	262,668	275,226	3,735,679 1,585,459	3,952,780 1,468,660
Balance			2,150,220	2,484,120

Utah Power & Light Co.

Virgin	ia Electri	c & Powe	er Co.	
(And	d Subsidiar	y Companie	es).	
_	Month o	f May-	-12 Mos. En	d. May 31-
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
Gross earningsOperation	$\substack{1,315,814\\510,417\\123,237\\115,460}$	1,274,977 $536,170$ $126,458$ $102,151$	$\substack{15,7\overline{4}8,126\\6,309,451\\1,515,448\\1,400,241}$	$\substack{14,952,401\\6,276,887\\1,548,231\\1,149,390}$
Net operating revenue Inc. from other sources.	566,699	510,197	6,522,985 10,212	5,977,893
Balance Interest & amortization_			6,533,198 1,752,382	5,977,893 1,546,825
Balance	*****		4,780,815	4,431,068

	western	Union.		
	Month	of May-	-5 Mos. En	
	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
ross revenue perating income	11,739,000 1,640,000	11,106,000 1,303,000	54,178,000 5,933,000	53,438,000 6,035,000

FINANCIAL REPORTS

Western IInia

Financial Reports.—An index to annual reports of steam railroads, public utility and miscellaneous companies which have been published during the preceding month will be given on the first Saturday of each month. This index will not include reports in the issue of the "Chronicle" in which it is published. The latest index will be found in the issue of July 7. The next will appear in that of Aug. 4.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS

STEAM RAILROADS.

STEAM KAILROADS.

Surplus Cars.—Class 1 railroads on June 30 had 336,181 surplus freight tars in good repair and immediately available for service, the Car Service 2 vivision of the American Railway Association announced. This was an nerease of 5,682 cars compared with June 15, at which time there were 130,499 cars. Surplus coal cars on June 30 totaled 114,710, an increase of 1,848 cars within approximately a week, while surplus box cars totaled 25,073 surplus stock cars, a decrease of 1,248 cars under the number reported on June 15, while surplus refrigerator cars totaled 17,183, a decrease of 225 for the same period.

Matters Covered in "Chronicle" July 7.—(a) Loading of revenue freight teeps running lower than in 1927 or 1926, p. 20. (b) Charles F. Speare in "Why Railroad Consolidation Lags"; attitude of 1.—S. C. Commission ne of confusion and bewilderment; doubt of profitableness of consolidation, 56. (c) Signalmen on Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. awarded frage increase, p. 57.

Central RR. Co. of N. J.—Seeks Small Road.—
The company has asked the I.-S. Commerce Commission for authority of acquire the capital stock of the Hibernia Mine RR., consisting of 1.707 hares at \$60 a share. The Hibernia Mine RR. is a 4-mile line extending om Hibernia Mine, N. J., to a connection with the Central near Rockaway, V. J. The Central bought the 1,707 shares of the 2,000 shares outstanding.—V. 126, p. 4077, 2636.

Chicago, Milwa quipment Trusts.-Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R.-

Iquipment Trusts.—
The I.-S. C. Commission on July 3 authorized the company to assume bligation and liability as guarantor or otherwise, in respect of \$8,911,000 rulpment trust certificates, consisting of \$2,535,000 of series E, \$4,920,000 f series F, \$871,000 of series G, and \$585,000 of series H, to be issued by ee Bank of North America & Trust Co. under agreements to be dated ally 2, 1928, and sold at not less than 97.55 per cent and divs. in conscious with the procurement of certain equipment.

The report of the Commission says in part:
The applicant invited bids from 37 banking houses, from which two ds representing six houses were received. Subject to our approval, rangements have been made to sell all the certificates at 97.55% of particle dividends to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., who submitted the sphest bid. On that basis the average annual cost to the applicant will approximately 4.892% for the series E and F certificates, and 4.936% of the series G and H certificates.—V. 126, p. 3925, 3748.

Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Ry.-Definitive Bonds Ready July 18.—

The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York will be prepared to deliver beginning July 18 1928, definitive 4½% bonds, due July 1 1977, in exchange for temporary bonds. (For offering, see V. 126, p. 407.).—V. 126, p. 3749.

Cleveland Union Terminals Co.—Bonds Called.—
Certain 1st mtge. 5½% sinking fund gold bonds, series A, dated April 1
1922, aggregating \$36,300 and 1st mtge. 5% sinking fund gold bonds, series B, aggregating \$83,800, have been called for redemption Oct. 1 1928 at 105 and int. at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall St., N. Y. Clty.—V. 126, p. 3749.

Columbia, Newberry & Laurens RR.-Final Valua-

The I.-S. C. Commission has placed a final valuation of \$1,807,000 on the property of the company, as of June 30 1918.—V. 124, p. 3626.

Erie & Pittsburgh R.R.—Tenders.—
The American Exchange Irving Trust Co., 60 Broadway, N. Y. City, will until July 23 receive bids for the sale to it of gen. mtge. 3½% bonds, dated July 1 1890, to an amount sufficient to absorb \$34,630 at a price not to exceed par and interest.—V. 125, p. 243.

Coshen & Deckertown Ry.—Bonds.—
The I.-S. C. Commission on June 29 authorized the company to extend from July 1 1928, to July 1 1978, the date of maturity of \$186,500 of first-mortgage bonds.

The report of the commission says in part:
The extension is to be accomplished by attaching to each bond an extension contract and appropriate coupons covering interest during the extended period. The contract in addition to providing for the extension of the bonds to July 1 1978, with interest at the rate of 5½%, will provide for their redemption, at the option of the applicant, on July 1 1938, and at any time thereafter, on not less than 30 days' notice, at 107½ and int. The contract further provides that nothing therein shall be construed as affecting the validity or priority of the bonds under the mortgage.

Any bonds which the holders may not desire to extend will be taken over at par by the National Bank of Orange Country, of Goshen, N. Y., without charge or commission. It is represented that the bonds are not listed on any exchange and that the applicant has been unable to extend them on more favorable terms.—V. 126, p. 3925.

Great Northern Ry.—Argument on Merger Set for Oct. 3.—

Great Northern Ry.—Argument on Merger Set for Oct. 3.—
The I.-S. C. Commission has assigned the Great Northern-Northern
Pacific merger application for oral argument before the full Commission at
Washington on Oct. 3 and Oct. 4.
Eight short line railroads have filed with the Commission a brief on the
proposed merger, asserting that, while they do not wish to be understood
as opposed to the plan of unification, it will not be in the public interest to
permit it without proper provisions for their incorporation into the system.

Outright opposition to the plan under which the Great Northern Pacific
Ry. would acquire the other railways, including the Chicago Burlington &
Quincy, has been made in briefs filed by the Minneapolis & St. Louis RR.,
by the Duluth Chamber of Commerce, Board of Railroad Commissioners
of Iowa, Burlington Shippers Association, and Keokuk Chamber of Commerce: Fargo, N. Dakota Chamber of Commerce and the Tacoma, Washington, Chamber of Commerce.

Others opposing the plan are: The Board of Railroad Commissioners of
South Dakota, Chicago Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific RR., the Railroad
Commission of Wisconsin and Others.—V. 126, p. 2639.

Illipois Central RR.—Wins on Air Rights.—

Illinois Central RR.—Wins on Air Rights.—

A dispatch from Chicago, July 6 states that Circuit Judge Friend has entered a decree authorizing the company to sell or transfer air rights on its property, thereby removing a legal obstacle to the prospective erection of buildings worth millions above the railroad's lake-front right-of-way. The Illinois Central brought the question before Judge Firend in a friendly suit to establish its right of sale.

The defendants named were the United States Trust Co., Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, all holders of mortgage bonds issued by the railroad in 1874. The decree provides that proceeds from air right sales be paid over to the United States Trust Co. as trustee and applied to purchase of other property to be held as a substitute security on the mortgage bonds. The bonds expire in 1951.

—V. 127, p. 105.

Midland Valley RR.—Final Valuation.—
The I.-S. C. Commission has placed a final valuation of \$10,750,000 on the owned and used property of the company, as of June 30 1919.—V. 126, p. 2640.

New York Central RR.—Rights.—
The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchage rules that the stock of the company shall be quoted ex-rights on July 16. (See V. 126, p. 3446.)

Eliminates Eight Grade Crossings on West Side of N.Y. City.-

Eliminates Eight Grade Crossings on West Side of N. Y. City.—
Eight grade crossings on the West Side of Manhattan Island were eliminated for all time when the company began running its south-bound trains over the new viaduct between St. Clair Place and West 138th St. on July 9.
North-bound trains have been running over the viaduct since April.
Trains in both directions have been running over the viaduct at Dyckman St. since April, thus removing all interference with traffic over the ferry at that point. This last section of the grade crossing elimination program outlined in the order of the Transit Commission of Dec. 4 1924, is now complete between the North end of Manhattan Island and 96th St. Between these points street traffic is no longer interfered with by the long and heavy freight trains which provide New York with a most important part of its food supply.—V.126, p. 3925.

Northern Pacific Terminal Co.—Tenders.—
The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. as trustee, announces that offers will be received for the sale to the sinking fund of as many 1st mtge. 6% gold bonds, due Jan. 1 1933, as \$109,437 will redeem, at not exceeding a premium of 10%. Offers must be submitted before noon of July 16.— V. 126, p. 574.

Pennsylvania RR.—Asks Right to Sell Stock to Employes.—
The company has requested authorization from the I.-S. C. Commission to issue and sell to its officers and employes and the officers and employes of its subsidiary companies 350,000 shares of its capital stock, of an aggreate par value of \$17,500,000, at a price of \$50 a share. In its application the company states that under the plan proposed, payment for the stock will be made in monthly installments to be collected from the pay of the subscriber beginning with the second half of Oct. 1928, at the rate of either \$2 or \$5 for each share, according to the preference of the subscriber.

It is the company's intention to apply the proceeds of the sale of stock to reimburse its treasury for expenditures made for capital purposes.—
V. 127, p. 105.

Pittsburgh & West Virginia Ry .- Rehearing Asked on Proposed Extension.

Troposed extension.—

The Baltimore & Ohio RR. and the New York Chicago & St. Louis RR. on July 6 and the Pennsylvania RR. on July 9 filed petitions asking the I.-S. C. Commission to reopen for reargument and reconsideration the proceeding in which the Commission, by a 5 to 4 vote, authorized the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Ry. to construct a line from Cochran's Mill to Connellsville, Pa., which would form a link in a new fifth trunk line system if such a project is carried to consummation.

In its decision the Commission held that public convenience and necessity require the construction of the 3° mile averagion in the Pittsburgh decisity.

In its decision the Commission held that public convenience and necessity require the construction of the 38-mile extension in the Pittsburgh district, regardless of its possible utility as a necessary link in a new transportation system connecting the eastern seaboard with the Middlewest and competing with the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central and Nickel Plate systems.

with the Pennsylvania, Database College Plate assert in their petitions for The Baltimore & Ohio and the Nickel Plate assert in their petitions for reargument that there is no necessity for the construction of the line, as existing facilities are adeuqate; and that the capital expenditure required could be avoided and the movement of through traffic expedited, if desired, by the proper co-operatives of such existing lines.

The petitioners request that on reconsideration, the cases hould be decided by the votes of all (11) members of the Commission, pointing out that the

report was adopted by a 5 to 4 vote, and that authorization would have been withheld from the Pittsburgh & West Virginia if the vote of Commissioner Meyer, who stated that he would have voted against the report if it had been possible for him to be present at the time of final consideration, had been counted. The petitioners also refer to the fact that Commissioner Farrell did not participate in the disposition of the case.

The Pennsylvania RR. in asking that the proceedings involving the construction be reopened for further consideration and rearguments, stated:

"It is respectfully submitted that the whole project is based on pure speculation and this is clearly indicated by the report of the commission."

The petition further declares that the Commission erred in its statement that the proposed extension would make available in important link for a through line, in the absence of sufficient proof from the public that the line is a public necessity and in the absence of testimony from proposed connecting lines showing that they would support the line. The Commission that would be compelled to rely for its existence upon a diversion of traffic and revenues from existing lines "whose facilities are not used to full capacity."—V. 126, p. 4078, 3925.

St. Louis-San Francisco Ry.—Interest Requirements Re-

St. Louis-San Francisco Ry .- Interest Requirements Reduced by Approximately \$2,900,000 Per Annum.

duced by Approximately \$2,900,000 Per Annum.—

The company in a notice to the stockholders on July 2, says:
At the annual meeting held in \$1. Louis on May 8 last, the stockholders authorized the creation of a new consolidated mortgage and the issue of consolidated mortgage bonds thereunder. Pursuant to such authority, and with the approval of the I.-S. C. Commission, the company has sold \$100,000,000 of 41/4% consolidated mtge. bonds, series A, together with \$49,157,400 of 6% pref. stock. The proceeds of such sale are being used to retire \$7,500,000 (the entire issue) of the company's pref. stock, series A, and \$126,292,000 of funded debt maturing or called for redemption. Through this financing, interest requirements have been reduced by approximately \$2,900,000 per annum, and the company has received nearly \$9,000,000 in cash to be used for the improvement of its properties.

To Redeem Income Marianae 6% Cold Rande Series A.

To Redeem Income Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, Series A .-All of the outstanding income mtge. 6% gold bonds, series A, have been called for redemption on Oct. 1 next at par and int. at the office of the company, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.—V. 126, p. 4079, 3750.

Sumpter Valley RR.—Final Valuation.—
The I.-S. C. Commission has placed a final valuation of \$1,609,745 on the owned and used property of the company, as of June 30 1919.—V. the owned . 124, p. 232.

Virginian Ry.—Final Valuation.—The I.-S. C. Commission has placed a final valuation of \$53,726,045 on the total used and \$50,400,000 on the total owned properties of the company, as of June 30 1916. The road contended for a valuation of \$75,000,000, exclusive of working capital.

The company has issued a total of \$131,605,000 in stocks and in bonds. Of this amount \$89,663,500 was outstanding on the date of valuation. The cost of reproduction new on the total owned property was fixed at \$17,084,659 and \$15,760,170, less depreciation. On the total used property cost of reproduction new was fixed at \$17,559,414 and \$16,168,035, less depreciation. The investment in road and equipment, including land on date of valuation is carried on the company books at \$87,604,302.

—V. 126, p. 2466.

-Plans New California Lines. Western Pacific RR.-

Western Pacific RR.—Plans New California Lines.—
The Western Pacific RR., it is announced, has incorporated the Western Pacific California RR., a wholly owned subsidiary with capital of \$15,000,000,000, to build 174 miles of railroad in California, at an approximate cost of \$13,500,000.

The plans, it is stated, provide for a 25-mile line from San Francisco to Redwood City, eventually to be connected with the main line of the Western Pacific RR. at Niles, giving direct all-rail access to San Francisco and serving an important industrial area. This line will, it is said, cost \$3,700,-000.

A 138-mile extension will be built from Nile Garden south of Stockton on the main line to Kings River, south of Fresno, estimated to cost \$8,500,000 with ultimate projection of the line to Bakers Field; also 7½-mile extension of Holland branch of the Sacramento Northern, now under construction, to Ryde in the Sacramento River delta area; also 3½-mile branch from Brack on the main line, north of Stockton, into vineyard area.

The financing is to be done entirely through Western Pacific RR. or its holding company. The short Ryde extension involves the building of two draw bridges to cost about \$1,100,000.

The statement issued by the company says: "This projected development is in line with plan and policy adopted by Western Pacific RR., large interest in which property was acquired by Arthur Curtiss James of New York in 1926. The plan includes improvement of properties of the Western Pacific and its subsidiary and affiliated lines, alse acquisition or construction of new lines for the purpose of increasing business."— V. 127, p. 105.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Ry.—Bonds Sold.—Announce-

Wheeling & Lake Erie Ry.—Bonds Sold.—Announcement was made this week that Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., have purchased and sold at private sale an issue of \$894,000 ref. mtge. 5% bonds, series B, due Sept. 1 1966. The bonds were purchased recently at a competitive sale authorized by the I.-S. C. Commission, in line with its policy of encouraging competitive bidding for railroad securities.

Proceeds from the sale of the bonds have been applied to the refunding of \$894,000 of the Wheeling & Lake Eric Ry., Wheeling division, 1st mtgc. 5% bonds, due July 1 1928.—V. 127, p. 105.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Allied Power & Light Corp.—Initial Dividends.—
The directors have declared initial quarterly dividends of \$1.25 a share on the \$5 cumul. preferred stock, and 75c. a share on the \$3 cumul. pref. stock, both payable Aug. 15 to holders of record July 27. (For offering, see V. 126, p. 3295).—V. 127, p. 105.

American Commonwealths Power Corp.—Progress. See American States Securities Corp. below.—V. 126, p. 4080.

American Community Power Co.—Organized—Acquis.-See American States Securities Corp. below.

American Gas & Power Co.—Acquisition.— See American States Securities Corp. below.—V. 127, p. 105.

American Natural Gas Corp.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$11,603,000 6½% sinking fund gold debentures, series due Oct. 1 1942, with authority to add to the list \$695,000 additional 6½% debentures, due Oct. 1 1942, making the total amount applied for \$12,298,000.—V. 126, p. 3586.

American States Securities Corp.—New Subsidiary Formed to Acquire General Public Utilities Co.'s Properties, &c. President Frank T. Hulswit, July 11, in a letter to the stockholders of this corporation and the American Commonwealths Power Corp., says in substance:

Report of Progress.—On May 7, 1989

in substance:

Report of Progress.—On May 7 1928, we advised you that we had entered into contracts to acquire (a) all of the common stock, except qualifying directors' shares, of Minneapolis Gas Light Co. of Minneapolis. Minn., and (b) all of the common stock of a well-known group of public utility properties. The American Gas & Power Co., a subsidiary, has acquired all of the common stock of the Minneapolis Gas Light Co. and we have taken over the operation of the property as of June 1 1928.

Minneapolis Gas Light Co.—As a sequence to the taking over of the management of this company, Fred W. Seymour was elected President, and John K. Swanson was elected V.-Pres. & Gen. Mgr. Mr. Seymour is also V.-Pres. & Consulting Engineer of American Commonwealths Power Corp., and President of American Gas & Power Co.

General Public Utilities Co.—The acquisition of the group of public utility properties previously referred to in our communication of May 7 1928 (V. 126, p. 2961), has been consummated and your subsidiary corporation. American Community Power Co., has acquired all of the common stock, with the possible exception of 100 shares of General Public Utilities Co. The latter company was organized in June 1925 and since that time has been under the general direction of the operating staff of Day & Zimmer mann, Inc., of Philadelphia.

The General Public Utilities Co. serves through its operating subsidiaries, 33 communities throughout Texas, New Mexico, Arizons, Louisians, Newbraska and South Dakota. The larger part of its revenues is derived from its operations in Texas and Louisiana and the communities there served are contiguous to the properties operated by one of your subsidiary corporations, Community Power & Light Co.

The larger part of both the gross and net earnings of the General Public Utilities Co. is derived from the sale of electricity. A total estimated population of 360,000 is served by its subsidiary companies.

American Community Power Co.—In order to properly and economically finance the acquisition of the common stock of General Public Utilities Co., which then acquired from American Community Power Co., which then acquired all of the common stock of General Public Utilities Co. Upon the completion of the financing, the outstanding capitalization of American Community Power Co., will be as follows: 5½% 25-year secured gold debentures.

\$5,000,000 shs

Associated Gas & Electric Co .- Dividends on Preferred Stock Payable in Cash or Stock.

Stock Payable in Cash or Stock.—

The directors have declared the following quarterly dividends payable sept. 1 to holders of record July 31:

\$6 Dividend Series Pref. Stock.—\$1.50 per share in cash or 3.33-100th of a share of class "A" stock for each share of pref. stock held.

\$6.50 Dividend Series Pref. Stock.—\$1.62½ per share in cash or 3.61-100th of a share of class "A" stock for each share of pref. stock held.

The stock dividend is equivalent to approximately \$6.40 per share per annum for the \$6 dividend series and \$6.93 per share per annum for the \$6.50 dividend series pref. stock. (Compare V. 126, p. 2307.).

Power and Gas Sales Up in June.—

Gains respectively of 6.6% and 4.9% for the week and 4 weeks ended June 30 were made in the power output of the Associated Gas & Electric System as compared with the same periods of the preceding year, it is announced. For the week the figure was 16.890.261 k.w.h., again of 1,045,321, and for the 4 weeks 66,855,948, an increase of 3,091,904 k.w.h. The System's gas sales made gains of 6.2% for the week and 6% for the weeks.—V. 127, p. 105.

Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co.—Tenders.—

Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co.—Tenders.—
The State Street Trust Co., trustee, Boston, Mass., will until July 2 receive bids for the sale to it of mtge. & collat. trust series A 5% gold bonds due April 1 1951, to an amount sufficient to exhaust \$40,000, at prices no exceeding par and int.—V. 126, p. 1979.

Boise Water Corp.—New Control.—
See General Water Works Corp. below.—V. 126, p. 2474.

Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of certificate of deposit issued and to be issued by the National City Bank, New York stock deposits depositary, for 900,000 shares (par \$100) capital stock, which are liste and outstanding, on official notice of issuance in exchange for outstandin stock certificates representing shares of the capital stock.—V. 126, 1 3926, 3751. 3926, 3751

Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp. -Listing . Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of temporar certificates for 249,468 shares (authorized 250,000 shares) of preferre stock, series A, without par value and for 769,911 shares (authorize 850,000 shares) of common stock, without par value of official notice delivery upon the termination of the voting trust agreement coverin preferred stock, series A and common stock, and on official notice of deliver in exchange for outstanding and listed voting trust certificates representir shares or fractional scrip for voting trust certificates with authority admit permanent engraved stock certificates representing preferred stock series A and common stock, on official notice of exchange for outstanding temporary stock certificates or for outstanding voting trust certificates or scrip.

The voting trust agreement dated as of July 2 1923 expired on July 1 192

Income Statement (of System) 9 Months Ended March 1 1928.

Revenue from transportation \$34,255,00
Other street railway operating revenues 1,149,33
 Total operating revenues
 \$35,404,3'

 Operating expenses
 22,906,0'

 Taxes accrued on operating properties
 2,566,4'
 Operating income \$9,931,81
Non-operating revenues \$819,81
Non-operating revenue deductions \$2,6 Net non-operating income......Gross income Ret non-operating income. \$817.22
Gross income. \$10,749,1
Interest deductions. \$5,814.3
Rent for lease of other road and equipment. 18,7
Other rent deductions.

Other rent deductions Sinking fund accruals Amortization			4
Balance			\$4.764.7
Income Statement of Brookly	n-Manhatta	n Transit Cor	p.
		ded June 30-	
From associated companies account maintenance of way and structure		1927.	Mar. 31 2
and equipment	\$131,125 306,546		
Miscellaneous revenue Interest on investments and indebted-	63.772		
ness of associated companies Dividends received	7,003,593 4,488,486	6,909,725 4,638,254	
		7,000,201	0,110,1
Total General and adm. exp. and reserves	\$11,993,521 300,193	\$12,048,339 275,212	
Taxes	217.841 5,571,096	254,234	203,2
Netincome	95 804 200	26 042 668	24 577 0

Balance Sheet as of Mar	ch 31 1928	(Brooklyn-Manhattan Trans	it Corp.)
Cash on hand and in banks Special deposits Bilis receivable Accounts receivable Interest receivable Materials & supplies Stocks & bonds of controlled companies Reacquired bonds Adv. to controlled companies Securities of non-assoc. cos., &c., Treasury stocks & bonds Fixed capital Claims Property readj. suspense Miscellaneous	148,141 3,584,468 2,414,690 5,575,206 703,254 151,596,789 4,146,000 13,740,511 2,107,668 417,420 921,704 a10,933,623 286,238	joint stock purchase Funded debt. Claims in litigation, unilquidated claims and general reserves. Contingent tax reserve Fire insurance and employees' liability Other reserves.	1,240 24,946,800 31,331,833
		Surplus	7,328,518

__\$197,077,327 Total__ \$197,077,327 a In connection with the construction of Brooklyn City lines under lease of Feb. 14 1893.—V. 126, p. 409.

Buffalo & Erie Ry.—Depositary.—
Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co. has been appointed depositary under bondholders' deposit agreement with respect to company's 1st mtge. 6½% 30-year sinking fund gold bonds, due July 1 1934.—V. 126, p. 3926.

 California Oregon Power Co.—Earnings.—

 12 Mos. Ended May 31—
 1928.

 Gross earnings.
 \$3,016,450

 Net earnings.
 1,882,811

 Other income.
 10,871
 \$2,662,167 1,567,128 10,342 Net earnings including other income______\$1,893,682 \$1,577,470 —V. 126, p. 3751.

Central Public Service Corp. - Readjustment of Capital Structure Approved .-

The stockholders on July 9 approved amendments which vest full powers of participation in the future growth and earnings of the properties of the corporation in its class A stock. Heretofore the class A stock has been limited to \$2.50 per share per annum in dividends and \$25 per share in the event of liquidation. As a result of the amendment enacted at the stockholders' meeting the class A stock will have priority over the common stock to the extent of \$1.75 per share per annum in dividends and \$30 per share in liquidation and will participate equally with the common stock when that stock has received a sum equivalent to the priorities of the class A stock.

The corporation renders utility service in 20 States of the United States and two Provinces of Canada. It is understood that the reclassification of the class A stock is but the first step in a comprehensive plan for readjusting the capital structure of the corporation which will facilitate the financing of the growth of the properties.—V. 126, p. 3926.

Central West Public Service Co.—Acquisition.—
This company, which operates an extensive group of public utility properties in the Missouri Valley region, has purchased the Consumers Ice Co. and the Artificial Ice Co. at Sioux City, Iowa. These two concerns, formerly owned by the Mallory interests, are said to handle all of the ice business in Sioux City and vicinity. One of the companies has 2 electric ice manufacturing plants with a capacity of 195 tons; the other has extensive facilities for gathering natural ice and a storage capacity of more than 93,000 tons. Both companies have been in operation for many years.—
V. 126, p. 4081.

Chicago City Ry.—Interest on Bonds.—
The Chicago City Ry. and Calumet & South Chicago Ry. have deposited with the First Trust & Savings Bank, trustee, funds for the payment on Aug. 1 1928, of interest for the paeceding 6 months period on the 1st mtge. 5% bond issues of both companies.

As no coupons representing such interest are attached to the bonds it will be necessary that such bonds be presented to one of the following: First Trust & Savings Bank, 33 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill., Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., New York, N. Y., Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co., 200 E. Redwood St., Baltimore, Md., for endorsement thereon fo such interest payment.

Certificates of deposit representing bonds deposited with the protective committees should not be presented. Interest on such bonds will be paid to the committees and checks will be sent by them or their agent to registered holders of certificates of deposit without the surrender of the certificates.

Chicago Rapid Transit Co. W.

Chicago Rapid Transit Co.—Takes Fare Question Into Federal Court .-

Chicago Rapid Transit Co.—Takes Fare Question Into Federal Court.—

Remedy against what it charges as "confiscation of property in violation of the Federal Constitution" was sought by the company in the U. S. District Court at Chicago July 6 when a petition was filed asking that the Illinois Commerce Commission and Attorney-General Oscar E. Carlstrom be enjoined from preventing an increase in fares to overcome the loss of \$7.000 a day which the company claims is resulting from the present rate schedule.

The company recently was refused a rate increase by the Commission, which, although admitting that the elevated lines were not receiving the full return on the valuation as fixed by the courts, asserted that under the present rate schedule the company had more than recovered the loss in number of passengers carried under a schedule similar to that which it had proposed to put into effect at this time. A higher rate, the Commission held, would not be a solution of the company's problems.

What the company had asked and had been refused was a straight 10-cent cash fare through the abolishment of the three-for-a-quarter tickets and the weekly passes, the low school children's rate to remain as heretofore.

According to the bill of complaint, the Public Utility Commission and 1919 was \$86,250,000, and that the company was entitled to earn an annual return of 71% who upon that value. Subsequent additions and depreciation writeoffs brought this valuation, the company claims, to \$92,588,105 as of Jan. 1 1928, an amount which was stated as fair by the Commission in its order refusing a fare increase. On the basis of a reproduction value, the company claims a valuation of not less than \$139,-000,000, exclusive of leased lines.

In the period from Sept. 18 1922 to the present time there has been no rate change. The actual net return on the properties, according to the potition, ranged from 3.32 to 3.69% annually, with a rate of less than 2.8% yearly returned by the earnings in the first five months of this year.

After r

or the balance available for interests and the company claims that, although it is entitled to a return of not less than 8%, the recent schedule proposed by the company would produce an annual return of not more than 4.85% upon the property in the use of the public. It also charges that if it be compelled to continue to charge the rates now in effect, even for a limited period, that its "property will be con-

fiscated and its business irreparably injured, for the reason that each day's operations under the present rates results in a loss of at least \$7,000, which plaintiff would rightfully receive if the rates of fare stated in tariff No. 4 were in effect, and there is no way in which the plaintiff can later sue for or recover any part of such loss."

The petition goes on to say that the company has no adequate remedy under the provisions of the utilities act, because an appeal to the circuit or superior court of the State and ultimately to the State Supreme Court would require possibly a year or two years, and that no stay or suspension of the commission's order can be issued by such courts."—V. 126, p. 1037.

Citizens Gas Co. of Indianapolis,—Tenders.—
The Bankers Trust Co., primary trustee, 10 Wall St., N. Y. City, will until Aug. 9 receive bids for the sale to it of 1st & ref. mtge.s. f. gold bonds, dated July 1 1912, to an amount sufficient to exhaust \$40,937, at a price not exceeding 108 and int.—V. 126 p. 410.

Commonwealth Power Corp.—To Increase Stock.—
The stockholders will vote Aug. 7 on approving the creation of an authorized issue of 50,000 shares of no par value pref. stock. At present the corporation has authorized an outstanding \$50,000,000 of 6% cum. pref. stock, par \$100.—V. 126, p. 3926.

Community Power & Light Co.—Control.— See American States Securities Corp. above.—V. 126, p. 3115.

Connecticut Light & Power Co.—Bonds Called.—
The company has called for payment Aug. 1 at 107½ and int. \$57,500
1st & ref. mtge. 5½% s. f. gold bonds, series B, dated Feb. 1 1924. Payment will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St., N. Y.
City.—V. 126, p. 864.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore.—Tenders.

The Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St., N. Y. City, will until Aug. 1 receive proposals for the sale to it of 1st ref. mtge. sinking fund gold bonds series A, E and F), viz.: Series A 30-year 6% 1st ref. mtge. sinking fund gold bonds, series E 5½% 1st ref. mtge. s. f. gold bonds, and series F 5% 1st ref. mtge. sink. fund gold bonds, at not to exceed the following prices and int. of the respective series: Series A 107½%, series E 107½%, series F 105%.—V. 126, p. 4081, 3297.

County Gas Co. of Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—
The New Jersey P. U. Commission has authorized the company to sell 500 shares of no par pref. stock to pay for land which it is using in the Union Branch Borough. The stock may not be sold at less than \$92 a share.—V. 126, p. 865..

Dayton Power & Light Co.—Acquisition.—
The Ohio P.-S. Commission has approved the sale of the Ohio Fuel & Gas Co. properties and franchises in 26 communities surrounding Dayton, O., to the Dayton Power & Light Co., a subsidiary of the Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., for \$1,587,189.—V. 122, p. 2493.

Let the Dayton Power & Light Co., a substituty of the Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., for \$1.587,189.—V. 122, p. 2493.

Des Moines City Ry.—Sale Ordered.—

Judge Martin J. Wade signed a decree in Federal Court July 9 ordering the properties of the company sold at public action. The court appointed E. J. Kelly, as special master in chancery, to conduct the sales at a date to be fixed by the master in chancery has the power under the decree to make the sale "without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension." The decree makes it plain that the sale of the physical property is subject to a 1st mtge. of \$5,762,000 given Jan. 1 1916, to secure an issue of 5% 20-year gold bonds for which the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, is the trustee. The company has cancelled \$941,000 of this total, leaving \$4,821,-000 outstanding.

The immediate cause of the action was the failure of the company on April 1 1927 to meet payment on the principal of \$700,000 of 7% 5-year gold debenture bonds. These bonds, which are also held by the Harris bank, were dated Mar. 28 1922 and were due on April 1 1927.

Other items of indebtedness due at present and listed in the decree included ten notes due the Harris bank with prin. and int., aggregating \$431,809; three other notes due the Harris interests totaling \$122,105; a number of 6% ref. demand notes with principal sums totaling \$354,337; unpaid int. of \$131,577; open accounts of \$3,100, and the claim of Lillian E. Elmore in a damage suit against the traction company for \$10,000. This was awarded in District Court and is in the Iowa Supreme Court for final decision.—V. 125, p. 2807.

Federal Water Service Corp.—Earnings.—

Federal Water Service Corp.—Earnings.-Year Ended April 30— 1928 Year Ended April 30— 1928. 1927.
Gross income \$14,216,550 \$13,344,502
Operating exp., taxes, etc. (not incl. Fed. tax) 6,813,340 6,685,208

Fort Smith Light & Traction Co.—Earnings.—

12 Mos. Ended May 31—

Gross earnings.
Net earnings.
Other income.
S1,449,989
388,626
348,568
04,446
2,348 Net earnings including other income______\$393,072 -V. 126, p. 3752. \$350.916

General Gas & Electric Corp.—Simplifies Corporate Structure—Number of Subsidiaries Now Reduced to 21.— See Metropolitan Edison Co. below.-V. 126, p. 3753.

General Power & Light Co.—Kentucky Holdings Sold.— See Kentucky Utilities Co. below.—V. 126, p. 251, 106.

General Public Utilities Co.—Control.— See American States Securities Corp. above.—V. 124, p. 505.

General Telephone Co., Chicago.— Correction—\$3,-500,000 Notes Issue Not Obligation of Company—Should Have Appeared under Heading General Telephone Utilities Co.—The offering of \$3,500,000 1st lien coll. one-year 5% gold notes appearing under the name of this company in our issue of June 2, p. 3447 should read "General Telephone Utilities Co."—V. 124, p. 3495, 3207.

General Telephone Utilities Co.—Correction—Notes Offered.—The offering of \$3,500,000 1st lien collateral one-year 5% gold notes, appearing under the heading "General Telephone Co." in our issue of June 2, p. 3447, should have been noted under the name of "General Telephone Utilities Co." The issue was offered at 99½ and interest by Central Trust Co. of Illinois, Chicago, and Hambleton & Co.

General Water Works Corp.—Bonds Offered.—Howe, Snow & Co., Inc.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, and H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., are offering at 90¼ and int., to yield about 6%, \$5,600,000 15-year first lien & coll. trust gold bonds, series A.

Series A. Dated June 1 1928; due June 1 1943. Red. on first day of any month on 30 days' notice at 100 and int. plus a premium of ¼ of 1% for each year or portion thereof of unexpired life not exceeding 3%. Interest payable J. & D. in New York or Chicago, without deduction for any normal Federal income tax not exceeding 2%. Denom. \$1.000 and \$500 c*. Corporation agrees to reimburse the resident holders of these bonds, if requested within 60 days after payment, for the personal property tex in the States of Conn. Penn. and Calif. not exceeding 4 mills per annum; in the State of Maryland, not exceeding 4½ mills per annum; in the District of Columbia, not exceed-

ing 5 mills per annum and also for the income tax not exceeding 6%, on the interest thereon in the State of Mass. Central Union Trust Co. of New

ing 5 mills per annum and also for the income tax not exceeding 6%, on the interest thereon in the State of Mass. Central Union Trust Co. of New York, trustee.

Security.—Bonds will be initially secured by a first lien upon all outstanding stock (except directors' qualifying shares) and all funded debt and other obligations (except current indebtedness) and common stocks issued by any subsidiary company subsequent to its becoming a subsidiary shall be pledged under the Trust Indenture securing these bonds.

The physical properties of the operating companies as recently appraised by competent engineers, plus additions to date, have a depreciated replacement value in excess of \$8,500.000. Such valuation indicates over \$1,500 of property value for each \$1,000 bond.

Provisions of Issue.—Additional bonds of this or other series may be issued under the trust indenture, provided the consolidated net earnings as defined in the trust indenture, provided the consolidated net earnings as defined in the trust indenture including the additional bonds then outstanding under the trust indenture including the additional bonds then proposed to be issued and all obligations (except current indebtedness) of subsidiary companies outstanding in the hands of the public, and then only:

(a) In a principal amount not exceeding 80% of (1) the cost of betterments, improvements, extensions, additions or enlargements to or of the properties of the subsidiary companies or (2) the cost of fair value, whichever is lower, of additional public utility companies, provided not less than 90% of the voting stock of such companies is acquired and pledged under the trust indenture.

Additional bonds may also be issued in a principal amount to refund a like principal amount of bonds previously issued under the trust indenture.

Corporation will covenant that it and its subsidiaries will expend not less than 90% of the gross revenue derived from the transportation business and 10% of the gross revenue derived from the transportation business and 10%

oftering at 99 ½ and int. to yield 6.24 % \$1,650,000 3 ½-year 6 % convertible gold debentures, series A.

Dated June 1 1928; due Dec. 1 1931. Redeemable on first day of any month on 30 days' notice at 101 and int. on or before June 1 1929, therefere at 100 ½ on or before June 1 1930 and thereafter at par. Interest payable J. & D. in New York or Chicago, without deduction for any normal Federal income tax uset exceeding 2 %. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*. Corporation agrees to reimburse the resident holders of these debentures if requested within 60 days after payment, for the personal property tax in the States of Conn., Penn. and Calif. not exceeding 4 mills per annum; in the District of Columbia, not exceeding 5 mills per annum and also for the income tax, not exceeding 6 or, on the interest thereon in the State of Massachusetts. Convertible into 11 shares of \$6 cumulative preferred stock for each \$1,000 debenture.

\$1,000 debenture.

Trustee.—The Bank of America National Association, New York.

Listed.—Debentures are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Trustee.—The Bank of America National Association, New York.

Listed.—Debentures are listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Data from Letter of L. A. Phillips, Vice-Pres. of the Corporation.

Company.—Incorp. in Delaware. Will acquire all the capital stock (except directors' qualifying shares) and obligations (except current indebtedness) of companies which furnish water for domestic and industrial purposes in 32 prosperous and growing communities of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Idaho and Texas, having a combined population of approximately 140,000.

The companies to be presently acquired by the corporation include: Boise Water Corp., serving Boise, Idaho and surrounding districts; Breckenridge Water Co., serving Breckenridge, Texas; Texas Water Utilities Co., serving Memphis, Estelline, Post, McGregor, Moody, Cameron, Hempstead and Sealy, Texas; Indiana Water Service Co., serving Montpelier. Jonesboro, Albany, Butler, Greensburg and Washington, Ind., and Three Oaks, Mich.; The Winchester Water Works Corp, serving Winchester, Ky.; Freeport Water Co., serving Freeport, Pa.; Jersey Shore Water Service Co., serving Jessey Shore, Pa.; Portage Water Co., serving Portage, Pa.; Lloydell Water Co., serving Lloydell, Beaverdale, Dunlo and Ruthford, Pa. Texas Water Utilities Co. also serves ice in several communities in Texas. Service is furnished to 23,851 consumers through 406 miles of mains.

Capitalization—

15-yr. 5% 1st lien & coll. trust gold bonds, series

A (this issue)—

25.600.000

Capitalization— Authorized.

15-yr. 5% 1st lien & coll. trust gold bonds, series
A (this issue) \$5,600,000
1,650,000
Preferred stock (no par value) 100,000 shs.
Common stock (no par value) 100,000 shs.
a Limited by restrictive conditions of the agreements under which they are issued, but not to any specific principal amount.
b Includes the shares to be issued upon conversion of debentures.
c \$7 Series.

Consolidated Earnings for 12 Months Ended April 30 1928. [Adjusted for non-recurring charges of \$31,511 and after giving effect to acquisitions and present financing.]
Gross earnings (including non-operating income) \$1,065,128
Operating expenses, maintenance, taxes, &c \$487,807

Georgia Light, Power & Railways Co.—Tenders.—
The New York Trust Co., 100 Broadway, N. Y. City, will until Aug. 1 receive bids for the sale to it of 1st lien 5% 30-year gold bonds, dated Sept. 1 1911, to an amount sufficient to exhaust \$100,000 at a price not exceeding 105 and int. to Sept. 1.—V. 125, p. 385.

 Grand Rapids RR.—Earnings.—

 12 Months Ended April 30—
 1928.

 Gross earnings.
 \$1,632,505

 Operating expenses and taxes.
 1,121,131

 Interest and other fixed charges.
 250,716

 \$260,658 10,267 121,704

Indiana Water Service Co.—New Control.—See General Water Works Corp. above.—V. 126, p. 2309.

-V. 126, p. 714.-

Interstate Public Service Co.-Acquisition .-The company has purchased the property of the Elizabethtown Light & Power Co. serving a small community near Columbus, Ind. The Interstate company will also furnish electric service to a number of rural customers nearby.—V. 126, p. 2791.

The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 17½ cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Aug. 6 to holders of record July 20. From May 1926 to Feb. 1927, incl., quarterly cash dividends of 30 cents per share were paid on this issue and from May 1927 to May 1928, incl., quarterly cash distributions of 35 cents per share were made.—V. 126, p. 1659. Interstate Rys.--Smaller Common Dividend.-

Italian Superpower Corp.—Preferred Dividend.—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the \$6 cumul. div. preferred stock, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 16.—
V. 126, p. 3117, 3754.

Kentucky Utilities Co.—Acquisition.—
The company bought the Kentucky holdings of the General Power & Light Co. of New York on June 1. The purchase consists of an electric transmission system connecting the towns of Calhoun, Corydon, Rumsey, Poole, Slaughters and Sebree, the electric distribution lines in those communities and the waterworks system in Calhoun.

It is further announced that electric power will be supplied to these towns from the Earlington and Graham generating stations of the Kentucky Utilities company as soon as 15 miles of 33,000-volt transmission line is built to connect the towns with the company's western Kentucky system. Since Jan. I the company also has connected Crutchfield, Onton, Robards and Rockport and is now supplying electrical service to 194 cities, towns and villages, either directly or indirectly. As soon as construction is completed on several short sections of transmission line, the towns of Blackford, Clay Village, Grove Center, Henshaw and Sullivan, Ky., and Ewing and Rose Hill, Va., will receive Kentucky Utilities service.—V. 126, p. 1810.

Louisville Gas & Electric CoEar	nings.—	•
12 Mos. Ended May 31— Gross earnings Net earnings Other income	\$9,285,350 4,767,334	1927. \$8,595,986 4,410,637 131,475

Net earnings including other income______\$4,980,979 \$4,542,112 V. 126, p. 4081.

Metropolitan Edison Co.—To Acquire 11 Companies.

Metropolitan Edison Co.—To Acquire 11 Companies.—
Further simplification of the corporate structure of the General Gas & Electric Corp. will receive added impetus in the elimination of 11 Pennsylvania electric power and light corporations, which are to be merged into the Metropolitan Edison Co. Authorization of such a step has just been granted to the latter company, principal subsidiary of the General Gas & Electric Corp., by the Pennsylvania P. S. Commission.

The companies which have been purchased and are to be merged into the Metropolitan Edison Co. are: Ortanna Electric Light & Power Co., the Boyertown Electric Co., Annville & Palmyra Electric Light Co., Birdsboro Electric Co., Bernville Light, Heat & Power Co., Berks-Lehigh Electric Co., Hamburg Gas & Electric Co., Topton Electric Light & Power Co., Welsenberg Township Electric Light & Power Co., the French Creek Electric Co., and Blue Mountain Electric Co. This merger will add about 25 communities to the territory served by the Metropolitan Edison Co. and include: Bally, Bechtelsville, Boyertown, Gilbertville, Marysville, New Berlinville. New Hanover, Arendtsville, Biglerville, Fairfield, Annville, Cleonia, Palmyra, Bernville, Tulphehocken, Birdsboro, Hamburg, Metztown, Rington and Topton, Pa.

Upon the completion of this merger the number of subsidiaries owned and controlled by the General Gas & Electric Corp. will have been reduced to 21, in comparison with 44 subsidiaries in the system 18 months ago.

"It has been our policy in building up the General Gas & Electric System" declared W. S. Barstow, President of the Corporation, "to eliminate wherever we could superfluous operating companies. This has been done through the simple medium of transferring their assets and business to the nearest main operating company. An outstanding step in this direction was taken a few months ago when the Metropolitan Edison Co. absorbed the Pennsylvania Edison Co. With permission now granted us by the Pennsylvania P. S. Commission, we shall now merge into Metropolitan

Midland Utilities Co .- Acquires Otterbein Light & Power Co.-

The company has announced the acquisition of the Otterbein (Ind.) Light & Power Co. The latter furnishes electric light service in Otterbein and Montmorenci, Ind. In addition to the distribution systems in those towns the Otterbein company owns an electric transmission line about 20 miles long, interconnecting its systems with the electric generating station at Lafayette, operated by the Northern Indiana Public Service Co., from which it purchases electrical energy. The Northern Indiana company is one of the subsidiaries of the Midland Utilities Co. which controls a number of public utility companies located chiefly in Northern Indiana.—V. 126, p. 3754.

 Mountain States Power Co.—Earnings.—

 12 Mos. Ended May 31—
 1928.

 Gross earnings
 \$2.8)4,165
 \$2.670,681

 Not earnings
 1.052,608
 1.051,431

 Other income
 128,140
 197,447

Net earnings including other income. \$1,180,748 \$1,248,878 Note.—Tacoma and Puget Sound divisions sold Dec. 31 1927. Net earnings of Tacoma and Puget Sound divisions for the full year ended May 31 1927, and for seven months ended Dec. 31 1927, are included in other income.

31 1927, and for seven months ended Dec. 31 1921, and income.

Authorization has been made by the board of directors for the installation of an additional generating unit of 1,750 kilowatts capacity at the Big Fork hydro-electric station near Kalispell, Mont. Installation of this unit will increase the capacity of this station to a total of 4,450 kilowatts.

The company has entered into a contract to supply the Peoples West Coast Hydro-Electric Co. with all the electricity required by the Reedsport, Ore., located about 25 miles from Marshfield. The contract calls for a block of power totaling 500 kilowatts, and is considered favorable to both contracting parties.—V. 126, p. 3755.

New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.-Expenditures -

The executive committee has authorized the expenditure of \$2,343,272 for new construction and improvements in plant necessary to meet the demand for service. Including this authorization, the total commitment of the company for plant expenditures so far this year is \$17,476,017.— V. 127, p. 107.

New Jersey Power & Light Co.—New Station.—
Plans have been announced by W. S. Barstow & Co., Inc., for a new all-1200-lb. station to be built for the above company at Holland, N. J The initial installation will consist of a 55,000 kw. turbine generating uniof the cross compound type, comprising a high and low pressure turbine with boiler reheat between them.—V. 126, p. 868.

New York & Harlem RR.—New York Central Replies to Suit—Denies Liability for Utilization of Air Rights and Pleads Acquiescence of Plaintiff .-

Acquiescence of Plaintiff.—

The New York Central has filed in the U. S. District Court at New York its answer to the bill of complaint in which the Phoenix Insurance Co. of Hartford asks for an accounting under the lease by the Central of the New York & Harlem RR. The plaintiff had alleged, among other things, that the Central was using the property of the Harlem for purposes not contemplated or authorized in the lease of 1873, namely, the erection of buildings over the track levels and utilization of "air rights" for its own benefit.

Except for admissions of facts not in controversy, the answer enters a general denial to the contentions of the plaintiff and adds the following:

"For a first and separate defence, this defendant alleges, upon information and belief, that the uses being made by this defendant of certain of the premises demised to its predecessor under said lease of April 1 1873, complained of in the bill of complaint, are the same and similar to the uses

premises demised to its predecessor under said lease of April 1 1873, complained of in the bill of complaint, are the same and similar to the uses thereof heretofore during the term of said lease made by this defendant and its predecessors; that for such uses and in connection therewith this defendant and its predecessors have expended many millions of dollars of their own funds upon the faith and reliance of right so to do; that said uses and expenditures and claim of right so to do have been open and well known and in full knowledge and acquiescence of the plaintiff and other stockholders of the Harlem company and of the Harlem company who have not heretofore instituted proceedings at law or in equity in respect thereof; and that thereby and by their acquiescence therein for many years the plaintiff and other stockholders of the Harlem company are now estopped from the maintenance of the claim set out in the bill of complaint.

"For a second and separate defence, this defendant repeats the allegations set forth in the preceding first defence and further alleges, upon

information and belief, that the plaintiff is now barred by laches from maintaining the alleged cause of action set forth in the bill of complaint."—V. 126, p. 1810.

Niagara Falls Power Co.—Pref. Stock Retired.—
The 7% pref. stock (par \$25) was stricken from the list of the New York stock Exchange on June 30. It is stated that a majority of this issue (of which there was outstanding on Dec. 31 last \$17,018,100) was exchanged or \$5 cumul. 1st pref. stock, no par value, of the Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power Corp. (See also latter Co. in V. 126, p. 3751.) The balance was retired on June 30 at 27 ½ and divs.—V. 126, p. 2475.

Northeastern Power Corp.—Moshier Development.—
An important addition to the supply of power carried over the transmission lines of the Northeastern Power system will result from the completion of the 12,000 h.p. h.dro-electric power station, known as the Moshier development, which Northern New York Utilities, Inc., is constructing on the Beaver River between Beaver Lake and Stillwater, N. Y. The project, work on which has just started, will complete the h.dro-electric construction on the Beaver River from Croghan to Stillwater reservoir. Seven of the 31 hydro-electric plants now supplying power to the Northeastern system are located on this river. Upon completion of the Moshier development the total capacity of Northeastern Power Corp. hydro-electric plants will exceed 200,000.—V. 126, p. 3755, 3449.

| Northern States Power Co.—Earnings.—| 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928. | 1928.

Net earnings including other income \$15,507,817 \$14,870.861 Note.—Includes all properties now in system for full periods.—V. 126,p.

Ohio Fuel Gas Co.—Sale.— See Dayton Power & Light Co. above.—V. 126, p. 1811.

 Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings.—

 12 Mos. Ended May 31—
 1928.

 Gross earnings
 \$10.801,069

 Net earnings
 4.992,058

 Other income
 388,429

Net earnings, including other income. \$5,380,487 \$4,687,534 Note.—Gas properties sold Nov. 30 1927. Gas department net earnings for the full year ended May 31 1927, and for 6 months Nov. 30 1927, are included in other income.—V. 126, p. 3756.

Oslo Gas & Electricity Works (Oslo Gas og Elektrici-

Oslo Gas & Electricity Works (Oslo Gas og Elektricitetsverker).—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of \$6,000,000 5% external sinking fund gold bonds, due Mar. 1 1963.

Earnings.—For the year ended Dec. 31 1927, earnings of Oslo Gas & Electricity Works (converted at the then current annual average rates of exchange) have been as follows:

1927. 1926. 1925. 1924.

Rate of exchange.—2680 2233 1788 1394

Gross revenues.—\$7,048,730 \$6,137,415 \$3,890,528 \$2,992,399

Expenses and taxes.—3,887,956 3,687,591 2,220,230 1,911,760

Net earnings.—\$3,160,774 \$2,449,824 \$1,670,298 \$1,080,639

Interest.—1,486,616 952,224 1,166,642 859,852

Deprectation.—1,275,218 1,383,936 688,963 413,647

From Jan. 1 1926 the Oslo Brenselcentral (Oslo Fuel Central) was placed under the management of Oslo Gas & Electricity Works. The Oslo Fuel Central is municipally owned and carries on wholesale and retail sales of fuel, wood, coal, cinders and turf. The Central, besides selling the coke from the company's gas plants, also imports coke and coal. Operations of Oslo Fuel Central are included in the above figures for 1926 and 1927.—V. 126, p. 1351.

Pacific Lighting Corp.—Acquisition.—

Pacific Lighting Corp.—Acquisition.—
The corporation has acquired the Santa Maria Gas Co., serving Santa Maria, Calif., and vicinity, with gas light and power, subject to the approval of the California RR. Commission. The Santa Maria Gas Co. has outstanding \$300,700 in stock, par \$100 and \$313,000 in 1st & ref. 6% bonds.—V. 126, p. 3450.

Penn Public Service Corp.—Offer to Bondholders.—
The Penn Public Service Co. has called the 1st mtge. 50-year 5% gold bonds due Feb. 1 1962 for redemption at 103 and int. on Aug. 1 1928 at the Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St., N. Y. City.

For the benefit of the holders of these bonds who wish to retain an investment in the Associated Gas & Electric System, the privilege is offered of exchanging the bonds on the basis of \$1,000 of said bonds for any of the following described securities of the Associated Gas & Electric Co.: (a) \$1,030 of 6% conv. debentures; (b) 4½% conv. gold debentures due 1948, with detachable stock purchase warrants at the market (based on the preceding day) in exchange for Penn bonds at the redemption price of \$103 with adjustment for accrued interest; (c) 10 shares of \$6 dividend series preferred stock, or (d) \$1,065 of consol. ref. 4½% gold debenture bonds, due 1958.

Bonds may be deposited for exchange either at the Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 57 Broadway, or at the office of the Associated Gas & Electric Securities Co., Room 2015, 61 Broadway, N. Y. City.—V. 126, p. 578.

Petaluma & Santa Rosa RR.—New Control.—

The purchase of this road by Edward H. Maggard, President of the Northwestern Pacific RR.. was announced July 4 for a consideration said to be approximately \$1,500,000.

The acquisition of control is regarded as a step by the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. and the Southern Pacific Co., which own the Northwestern Pacific jointly, to block the efforts of the Western Pacific RR. to purchase the Petaluma line and to build a link of about 40 miles to connect it with its present properties.—V. 107, p. 1670.

Philadalphia Company — Egrapage —

| Philadelphia Company.—Earnings.—| 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1927. | 1928. | 1928. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 1929. | 19 Net earnings including other income_____\$27,804,267 \$26,657,153 -V. 126, p. 3929.

Philadelphia Gas Works Co.—New Treasurer.—
Frederick S. Whittaker has been elected treasurer to succeed the late
William H. Marshall, who died on June 11.—V. 126, p. 414.

Frederick S. Whittaker has been elected treasurer to succeed the late William H. Marshall, who died on June 11.—V. 126, p. 414.

Postal Telegraph & Cable Corp.—Personnel.—

Clarence H. Mackay is Chairman of the board of directors and Sosthenes Behn is Chairman of the executive committee of the above corporation, which was organized recently in Maryland to acquire the common and preferred shares of the Mackay Companies and the bonds and debenture stock of the Commercial Cable Co. and which is wholly owned by the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. Hernand Behn is Vice-Chairman of the executive committee and Henry B. Orde President of the new company.

Other officers of the corporation whose appointments were announced on July 11 include: A. H. Griswold, Executive V.-President; Wolcott H. Pitkin, V.-Pres. & Gen. Astorney; William J. Deegan, V.-Pres.; Edwin F. Chinlund, Controller; Howard L. Kern, Secretary, and Eric de C. James, Treasurer. Messrs. Mackay and Deegan were officers of the Mackay Companies, while the other officers are executives of the International Corp. The board of directors of the Postal corporation is as follows: Hernand Behn, Sosthenes Behn, Edward J. Berwind, Milton W. Blackmar, Lewis L. Clarke, William J. Deegan, Fred J. Fisher, George H. Gardiner, John Goldhammer, A. H. Griswold, Howard L. Kern, Russell C. Leffingwell, Clarence H. Mackay, John L. Merrill, Charles E. Mitchell, Sidney Z. Mitchell, Henry B. Orde, F. G. Osler, Wolcott H. Pitkin, Frank L. Polk, John D. Ryan and Charles H. Sabin.

The executive committee includes Sosthenes and Hernand Behn, William J. Deegan, George H. Gardiner, A. H. Griswold, Russell C. Leffingwell, Clarence H. Mackay, Charles E. Mitchell, Henry B. Orde, Wolcott H. Pitkin and Charles H. Sabin.—V. 127, p. 107.

Public Service Corp. of New Jersey.—Stock and Bond Company Consolidated with Securities Deaprtment of the Fidelity Union Trust Co.-

The Fidelity Union Trust Co. and the Public Service Corp. of New Jersey have organized the Fidelity Union Stock & Bond Co. to consolidate and take over the business of the Public Service Stock & Bond Co. and that of the securities department of the Fidelity Union Trust Co. The capitalization will consist of 180,000 shares of \$25 par value to be issued at \$50 a share.

The plan contemplates subscription by the Public Service Corp. of 100,000 of the 180,000 shares of capital stock and the balance of 80,000 by the Fidelity Union Trust Co.

It is said to be probable that the common stockholders of Public Service Corp. will be offered an opportunity of participating in the subscription of new stock, approximately in the proportion of one share of new company stock for each 40 shares of common stock owned.

The shareholders of the Fidelity Union Trust Co. will participate to the extent of one share of new stock to every three shares of present holdings. Subscription rights will not be assignable until further notice.

If preliminaries are completed in time, the call for the first payment of 25% will be made Oct. 1; the second 25% on Dec. 1; third Feb. 1 and last April 1.

The new corporation will deal in all classes of securities, underwritings, as well as do a general dealers and brokerage business.

J. Henry Bacheller will be chairman of the board and Charles G. Colyer will be President of the new company. Other directors will include Uzal H. McCarter, William Scheerer, Edmund W. Wakelee, Percy S. Young and Thomas N. McCarter.—V. 126, p. 4082.

St. Paul Southern Electric Ry.—Sale.—
This road, according to a press dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., has been ordered sold to the highest bidders July 16 by the Dakota County District Court. Albert T. Clark, Minneapolis, has withdrawn his offer to buy the property. The company has been in the hands of a receiver since 1918. The company was started to serve suburban territory and, it is said, was successful until the automobile and motor bus reduced its business. The stock of the company it is stated is practically worthless.—V. 106, p. 1231.

San Diego Cons. Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings.—

12 Mos. Ended May 31—
Gross earnings.

See 6,614,925
Net earnings
3,121,760
Other income.

3,217,767
2,892,665
6,993 Net earnings including other income______\$3,125,578 \$2,899,658 —V. 126, p. 3756.

Santa Maria (Calif.) Gas Co.—Sale.— See Pacific Lighting Corp. above.—V. 121, p. 1679.

Southeastern Power & Light Co.—Stock Increased.—
The stockholders on July 11 approved an increase in the capitalization from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 shares through the creation of a new issue of 1,000,000 shares of no par value \$5 cum. pref. stock. The former capitalization included 5,000,000 shares of common, 750,000 shares of \$7 cum. pref., 250,000 shares of \$6 cum. pref., and \$1,000,000 shares of \$4 cum. partic. pref. stock, all of no par value.—V. 127, p. 108.

cum. partic. pref. stock, all of no par value.—V. 127, p. 108.

South Carolina Gas & Electric Co.—Sale of Bonds.—

The committee for the first mortgage 20-year 6% gold bonds due 1942 and certificates of deposit therefor announce that it has, under date of July 5, entered into an argeement for the sale and delivery on or before July 25 1928 of all of the bonds now or which may hereafter be deposited with the committee prior to July 25. Any bondholder who has heretofore deposited his bonds may, on filing his dissent to the sale prior to July 25 1928, withdraw his bonds from deposit on surrender of his certificate of deposit and payment to the committee of his pro rata share of its compensation and expenses. Any depositing bondholder who shall not have filed his dissent prior to July 25 1928 shall be conclusively deemed by the committee to have consented to the sale. Notice of the proposed sale has here-tofore been sent to each of the depositing bondholders fully outlining the terms thereof, and any such deposited his bonds and who may wish to avail himself of this opportunity to sell his bonds, may apply either to the committee or to the New York Trust Co. depositary, for information respecting the price and terms of such proposed sale. (See also V. 126, p. 4083, 3450.)

Southern Colorado Power Co.—Earnings.—

 Southern Colorado Power Co.—Earnings.—

 12 Mos. Ended May 31—
 1928.

 Gross earnings
 \$2,272,887

 Net earnings
 1,000,313

 Other income
 8,632
 Net earnings, including other income______\$1,008,945 \$1,099.568 -V. 126, p. 3756.

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of temporary certificates for 131,370 additional shares (authorized 1,500,000 shares) 4: cumulative preferred stock, without par value, upon official notice of issuance and payment in full making the total amount applied for not to exceed 666,629 shares of \$4 cumulative preferred stock. The additional stock was offered for subscription at \$66 per share to holders of the \$4 cumulative preferred stock of record June 12 1928. Rights expire July 12.

 12 Mos. Ended May 31—
 1928.
 1927.

 Gross earnings.
 \$144,072,157
 \$138,045,904

 Net earnings.
 63,956,032
 59,913,386

 Other income.
 2,328,056
 2,584,182
 Net earnings including other income_____\$66,284,088 \$62,497,568 —V. 126, p. 3756.

Texas Traction Co.—Tenders.—
The Old Colony Trust Co., trustee, 17 Court St., Boston, Mass., will until July 20 receive bids for the sale to it of 1st mtge. 5% sinking fund gold bonds, due Jan. 1 1937, to an amount sufficient to exhaust \$81,616
—V. 125, p. 387.

Texas Water Utilities Co.—New Control.— See General Water Works Corp. above.—V. 126, p. 2478.

 Wisconsin Public Service Corp.—Earnings.—

 12 Mos. Ended May 31—
 1928.

 Gross earnings
 \$4,761,215

 Net earnings
 1,937,054

 Other income
 9,412
 Net earnings including other income_____\$1,946,466 V. 126, p. 3757. \$1,905,955

 Wisconsin Valley Electric Co.—Earnings.—

 12 Mos. Ended May 31—
 1928.

 Gross earnings
 \$1,652,216

 Net earnings
 768,436

 Other income
 13,762

 Net earnings including other income
 \$782,198

 —V. 125. p. 2267.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Refined Sugar Prices.—On July 9 Federal Sugar Refining Co. reduced price 5 pts. to 5.85c. per lb.

New Bedford Strike Situation.—The 26 mills closed after the walkout April 16 were reopened Monday, July 9, as per plan with 10% wage cut in effect. Not one striker reported for work, although 20,000 (estimated) gathered around the gates of the various mills. No disturbances were reported. Mill operators conceded their efforts had failed a few hours later and closed down. Later it was learned operators plan to open daily to allow strikers a chance to return to work. National Guardsmen are held

in readiness to augment police force should acts of violence occur. Boston "News Bureau" July 10, p. 1.

(Other news dispatches reported various numbers of from 12 to 20 workers having reported for work at the mills when opened. There are 28.000 (estimated) on strike.)

Cluett, Peabody, Inc., Workers Strike and Return.—900 employees strike against plecework rate of pay on July 11 and threaten to involve 5.000 other workers in general sympathy strike. On July 13 they returned to work after settlement with company, which reinstates old wage scale instead of plecework scale, which employees said reduced them below "living wage." Boston "News Bureau" July 12 and July 13.

Price of Milk in New York City Increased.—"Regular seasonal increase" of 47c, per 100 lbs, on class 1 milk and 20c, per 100 lbs, on class 2 milk, effective July 16, is announced by Dairymen's League Co-operative Association, Inc. This amuonts to 1c, per quart on class 1 milk. New York "Times" July 11, page 12.

American Smelting & Refining Co. Cuts Price of Lead.—10 pts. from 6.30c. to 6.20c, per lb. "Wall Street News" July 11, p. 1.

Matters Coreced in "Chronicle" July 7.—(a) Efforts to arbitrate strike at New Bedford, Mass., cotton mills fail: mills to reopen with 10% cut, p. 21.

(b) Increased wages awarded stereotypeers; six-hour night retained, p. 28.

(c) Frick Coke Co. reduces pay; wage cut averages 11%, p. 33. (d) Wage cut announced by Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., p. 33. (e) Brokers' loans on N. Y. Stock Exchange decline \$375.694.794 in month; still near 5-billion dollar mark, p. 43. (f) Continues effort to speed ticker; Stock Exchange drops "A" to designate 18 class A shares: brokers oppose omission of sales figures, p. 43. (g) President Simmons of N. Y. Stock Exchange in defense of brokers' loans says that to arbitrarily reduce them would result in slowing up of industry, p. 43. (h) McGraw-Hill and Shaw publishing interests merge, p. 47. (i) Changes in postal rates effective July 1, p. 51.

Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.-Earnings.-

Month of June— Gross earnings Expenses, int., &c	\$269,500 193,000	\$183,000 193,000	\$137,500 165,800	1925. \$165,600 145,500
Surplus	\$76,500	def.\$10,000	def.\$28,300	\$20,100

Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Co.—Bond Issue.—
An issue of \$3,000,000 1st & coll. trust 6% sinking fund gold bonds, dated April 1 1928 and due April 1 1948, was placed privately in March last at 100 and interest, by Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Taylor, Ewart & Co. A description of the issue follows:
Redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the company on any interest date upon 30 days' published notice at the following prices and accrued interest: on or prior to April 1 1938 at 107%; after April 1 1938 and on or prior to April 1 1943 at 105%; after April 1 1943 and prior to April 1 1948 at 102½%. Denom. \$500 and \$1,000 c*. Interest (A. & O.) payable without deduction of normal Federal income tax not in excess of 2%. Trustee, Chase National Bank, New York. Sinking fund agent, Kidder, Peabody & Co.

The proceeds from the sale of this issue will be used for an additional large paper making machine and building a new hydrating system; a new filtration plant; new pulp making machine; the retirement of the 1st mtge. 7% gold bonds of the A. P. W. Pulp & Power Co., Ltd.; the retirement of the outstanding pref. stock of the A. P. W. Paper Co., and for other corporate purposes.

Upon completion of this financing the company will have outstanding:

the outstanding pref. stock of the A. P. W. Paper Co., and for other corporate purposes.

Upon completion of this financing the company will have outstanding: \$3.000,000 lst mtge. and collateral trust 6% gold bonds and 156,000 shares common stock, no par value.

A sinking fund of \$60,000 annually, starting in 1931 will be applied to the purchase of these bonds if available at or below the call price, or, if not so available, to their redemption by lot at the prevailing call price. These bonds will constitute a closed 1st mtge. on all the real property of the company and lien upon all 9,000 shares of stock outstanding owned by the company in A. P. W. Pulp & Power Co., Ltd., a subsidiary corporation, and will provide that neither the shares of stock owned by the company in the Pulp & Power Co., or in any other subsidiary corporation, a majority of the capital stock of which shall be owned or controlled by the company, nor the real property thereof shall be subjected to any mortgage or lien unless said bonds then outstanding shall be secured by a prior and superior lien thereunder, except purchase money mortgages or mortgages existing upon property at time of acquisition not exceeding 80% of its fair value.

Net Earnings before Federal Tax and Bond Interest (Consolidated Company) Dec. 17 1927 to March 10 1928 \$83,119
Mar. 12 1928 to June 2 1928 91,783
Net Earnings before Federal Taxes and Bond Interest (Albany P. W.P. alone). Dec. 17 1927 to Mar. 10 1928 112,665 Mar. 12 1928 to June 2 1928 124,101 For the two periods combined the Albany company alone reports again of 11½% in sales and of approximately 35% in net.—V. 126, p. 2150.

Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.—Larger Dividend.—The directors on July 13 declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share on the outstanding \$26,000,000 capital stock par \$100, payable Aug. 15 to holders of record July 24. From May payable Aug. 15 to holders of record July 24. From May 1925 to May 1928 incl., the company paid quarterly dividends of \$1.50 per share.—V. 126, p. 2793.

Aluminum Ltd.—Rights to Stockholders.—
The stockholders of record July 20 will be given the right to subscribe on or before Sept. 1 for additional capital stock at \$25 per share on the basis of one new share for each 6 shares held.—V. 126, p. 3592.

on or before Sept. I for additional capital stock at \$25 per share on the basis of one new share for each 6 shares held.—V. 126, p. 3592.

American Beet Sugar Co.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 100,000 additional shares of common stock (without par value) on official notice of issuance and payment in full making the total amount applied for 320,000 shares, no par value.

The 100,000 shares of common stock is being offered for subscription at \$15 per share to all stockholders of common and preferred stock of record June 29, in the proportion of ½ of each offered share for each share of common and preferred stock held.

Subscription rights expire July 19. Payment for stock subscribed for is to be made at the office of Regristrar & Transfer Co., Dey St., New York. Stock not taken by stockholders entitled to subscribe will be disposed of as the board may determine, but not at a price less than \$15 per share. A definite arrangement has been made for the sale of any of said stock not taken by stockholders.

Proceeds derived from sale of the additional shares will be used to reduce current indebtedness and to provide the company with additional working capital.—V. 126, p. 3930, 3759.

American Cyanamid Co.—Stock Increased—Rights.—

The stockholders on July 9 increased the class B common stock (par \$20) from 320,000 shares to 500,000 shares.

Each common stockholder of record July 16 will be given the right to subscribe on or before Aug. 6 for additional class B common stock at par on the basis of one new class B share for each two shares of elass A or class B common stock owned.—V. 126, p. 4084.

American Department Stores Corp.—Sales.—

American Department 1928—Sales.—

1928—June—1927. Increase. 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase.

\$967,893 \$660,132 \$307,761 \$5,932,439 \$4,089,447 \$1,842,992

American Equitable Assurance Co.—37½c. Dividend.—
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 37½c. per share, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20. In the last two quarters disbursements of 62½c. per share were made. (See also V. 126, p. 3592, 3452.).—V. 126, p. 3930.

American Founders Trust.—Common Stock Dividend.—
The directors have declared a quarterly cash dividend of 25c. per share and a stock dividend of 1-140 of a share on the common stock and the regular dividend of 87%c. per share on the 7% 1st pref., 75c. per share on the 6% 2d pref. stock, all payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 14. Like amounts were paid on the respective issues on Feb. 1 and May 1 last. From Aug. 1 1924 to Nov. 1 1927, incl., quarterly stock distributions of 1-70th of a share (with no cash dividends) were made on the common stock.—V. 126, p. 3593.

American Home Products Corp.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 65,000 additional shares of capital stock without par value on official notice of issuance making the total amount applied for 599,000 shares.

The directors on June 28 authorized the issuance of the 65,000 additional shares, as consideration in the acquisition of all of the outstanding shares of common stock of The Kolynos Co.

The Kolynos Co. is a corporation of Connecticut, having its office and principal place of business at New Haven, Conn. It was organized on Oct. 6 1908, with a charter of unlimited duration, and has an authorized capital of \$1,500,000 divided into 10,000 shares of common stock and 5,000 shares of preferred stock both of the par value of \$100 each. All common stock is issued and outstanding. There is outstanding \$150,000 of preferred stock. All the preferred stock will have been called for redemption prior to the acquisition by American Home Products Corp. of all of the capital stock of Kolynos, Inc., and Kolynos Sales Co. Company's European business, which is substantial, is conducted by Kolynos, Inc., a fully owned subsidiary. Company and its subsidiaries is engaged in the manufacture and sale of Kolynos Dental Cream, and Kolynos Láquid.

Consolidated Income Accounts Four Months Ended April 30 1928.

Consolidated Income Accounts Four Months Ended April 30 1928.
[American Home Products Corporation and Subsidiaries.] Net sales _____Cost of sales and expenses _____ \$3,746,088 2,836,520 Operating profit _____ Other income (including interest received) _____

 Total
 \$993,213

 Other deductions (including interest paid)
 22,905

 Depreciation
 22,453

 *Federal income taxes
 (est)125,633

\$822,223 Net income______*Includes British income tax. Consolidated Statement of Surplus, December 31 1926

Balance, January 1 1928, \$1,532,512; Less: Surplus adjustments \$ 1,529,517 \$2.351.740 Dividends payable to minority stockholders in subsidiary com-

480,600

Balance, April 30 1928.... \$1,870,363 Consolidated Balance Sheets. Apr. 30 '28 Dec. 31 '27 \$60,000 \$293,151 296,524 Accts. & notes rec. less reserve. 1,361,394 1,109,408 Inventories 748,477 778,580 132,212 194,408 30,172 Inter comp. cred's, not yet cleared. not yet cleared 14,330
Reserves 254,356 557,688
Capital stock 14,349,682 14,349,682
Minority stock 485
Surplus 1,870,363 1,532,512

---\$17,359,962\$17,021,464\$17,359,962\$17,021,464 Total *Including minority interest of \$2,551 at April 30 1928 and \$2,117 as at Dec. 31 1927 a 534,000 shares of no par value.—V. 126, p. 2150.

-Earnings.-27. 1928-6 Mos.--1927.
.168 \$117,709 \$270,347
.463 594,190 444,976
0,719 804,296 535,082 59,898 3,430 \$749,901 69,513 40,300 7,899 \$1,313,733 162,852 2,047 6,907 Total income..... \$687,791 67,057 \$1,534,346 194,992 Expenses ______ Interest _____ Taxes _____ $\frac{1,128}{4,179}$ 64,433 15,569Operating income.... Shares com. out. (no par) Earn. per share on com. —V. 126, p. 2316. \$632,188 490,000 \$1.29 \$615,447 490,000 \$1.26 \$1,259,352 490,000 \$2.57

American Investors, Inc.—\$5,000,000 Capital Privately Subscribed by Directors.—Tucker, Anthony & Co. announce the incorporation under Delaware laws of the above company, with broad powers to deal in securities of all kinds. The initial capital will consist of \$5,000,000 of Class "B" common stock which has been privately subscribed by the directors and affiliated interests.

Option warrants 1,000,000 shs. 500,000 shs. Transfer agent: Hanover National Bank; Registrar: National Park Bank of N. Y.

Bank of N. Y.

Both classes of common stock rank equally as to dividends and privileges with the exception that sole voting power is vested in the Class "B" common stock. Each option warrant entities the holder thereof to purchase, at any time, one share of Class "B" common stock at \$20 per share.

Directors.—Willis H. Booth (V.-Pres. Guaranty Trust Co.), Matthew C. Brush (Pres. American International Corp.), Clement R. Ford (Tucker, Anthony & Co.), David M. Goodrich (Chairman Board of Directors B. F. Goodrich Co.), Philip G. Gossler (Pres. Columbia Gas & Electric Corp.), C. E. Groesbeck (Pres. American Power & Light Co.), R. W. Martin (Pres., formerly of Dillon, Read & Co.), Thomas W. Martin (Pres., Southeastern Power & Light Co.), John C. Maxwell (Tucker, Anthony & Co.), George M. Moffett (V.-Pres. Corn Products Refining Co.), George O. Muhlfeld (Stone & Webster), E. B. Robinette (Stroud & Co.), Philadelphia, George N. Tidd (Pres. American Gas & Electric Co.).

American London & E. E.

American, London & Empire Corp.—Stock Placed vivately.—Gilbert Eliott & Co. announce that the subscription books have been closed on a private offering of 82,500 units of preferred and participating stock of 1 share

The authorized capitalization consists of 100,000 shares of 6% cumulative preferred stock (par \$50) 100,000 shares of participating stock (of no par value) and 100,000 shares deferred stock (no par value). The 6% dividend on the preferred stock is cumulative as from July 1. The participating stock is preferred as to dividends to the extent of \$1.50 before any dividend can be declared on the deferred shares. All the deferred shares were purchased for \$500,000 by Gilbert Eliott & Co. and represent the management's interest in the future operations of the corporation. Voting power is divided equally between the participating and deferred shares. The transfer agent is the Empire Trust Co. and the Chemical National Bank is registrar.

As sponsors and managers, Gilbert Eliott & Co. are placing the facilities of their trading, selling and statistical departments at the disposal of the corporation. Overhead expenses will be reduced to a minimum; no promotion fees were paid or bonus shares issued, and all expenses of incorporation and organization, including legal expenses and franchise taxes, were defrayed by Gilbert Eliott & Co., the corporation receiving the full stated value of its capital stock, it is stated by the bankers.

The corporation is an investment trust sponsored by and under the finangement of Gilbert Eliott & Co. It grew out of a desire on the part of Gilbert Eliott & Co. to effect a combination with their customers in the spirit of a partnership, to the end that the firm and its clientele may share the benefits of large scale investment transactions.

American Smelting & Refining Co.-Acquires El Tiro

The company has taken over the property of the El Tiro Co. about 40 miles west of Tucson, Ariz. The mine is said to be producing 100 tons per day of 4% copper ore.—V. 126, p. 3452, 2316.

Androscoggin Mills, Lewiston, Me.—Liquidation Re-cinded—Offer Made to Stockholders.—

The stockholders on July 9 voted to rescind the recent vote authorizing liquidation of the company. A majority of the stock has been acquired by the Central Maine Power Co.

The following new directors were elected: Walter S. Wyman, President of Central Maine Power Co.; W. B. Skelton; G. O. Spencer, and E. H. Maxey. Philip Y. De Normandie of Bliss, Fabyan & Co. and Charles E. Inches, Treasurer of Androscoggin Mills, were re-elected directors.

William Almy & Co. of Boston have made arrangements whereby all stockholders of the Androscoggin Mills who voted for liquidation of the company at the June 26 meeting, and who still own their stock, can sell their holdings at \$100 per share (less \$1 for expenses), the same price that yas paid for Androscoggin stock in acquisition of control by new interests a few days ago. This offer is open through July 25. Certificates endorsed for transfer are to be mailed to the Old Colony Trust Co. and the latter will mail the stocknolder a check for \$99 per share.—V. 127, p. 109.

Apponance (R. I.) Co.—Stocks Sold.—Hitt. Farwell &

Apponaug (R. I.) Co.—Stocks Sold.—Hitt, Farwell & Co., New York, have sold \$1,081,600 6½% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100) at 101 and div. yielding 6.43% and 36,090 shares common stock (without par value) at 32 per share. The shares represented by this offering are to be purchased from stockholders. to be purchased from stockholders.

		ised on Capitaliza —ently to be Outs	
	Net Profits	Times Pfd. Div.	Per Share
Year Ended June 30-	as Above.	Req. Earned.	Common.
25	\$340,532	4.3	\$2.91
26	544,434	6.9	5.18
27	587,570	7.5	5.66
The net profits for the 9 month			
sis were \$419,108. The manage			
e same basis for the 11 months	ended May 3	31 1928 were app	roximately

Balance Sheet as at March 31 1928.

[After giving effect to (a) retirement of 7% preferred stock then outanding and (b) the recapitalization of the company in accordance with e agreement dated June 29 1928, by capitalizing \$1.500,000 of the company's surplus through the issue as stock dividends of 12,000 shares of 6½% mulative preferred stock (par \$100) and 60,000 shares of common stock thout par value.]

cts. receivable—trade549,7. ventories197,4 xed_assets1,831,2	Liabilities Notes payable—to bank The payable—to bank Accounts payable— Accrued accounts— Edderal income taxes— Res. for contingencies—6½% cum. pref. stock—Common stk. (90,000 shs.) Surplus—	\$50,000 64,773 62,414 81,319 15,000 1,200,000 900,000 597,364
Total\$2,970,8	70 Total	\$2,970,870

Earnings.— 927. 1928—9 Mos.—1927. Archer-Daniels-W Period End. May 31— et profit after depr. and Fed. taxes— ares com. stk. outs('g (no par)— rns. per share— V. 126, p. 2967. 1928-3 Mos.-1927. \$563,210 \$418,105 \$1,390,528 \$1,087,066

A. P. W. Pulp & Power Co., Ltd.—Bonds Called.— All of the outstanding 1st mtge. 20-year 7% s. f. gold bonds, dated Feb. 1 25, have been called for payment Aug. 1 next at 104¼ and int. at the tional Commercial Bank & Trust Co. of Albany, trustee, 60 State St., bany, N. Y. bany, N. Y. See also Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Co. above.—V. 120, p. 2014

Arizona Biltmore Corp.—Bonds Offered.—California Co., Drake, Riley & Thomas, Los Angeles; Bradford, Kimball & Co. and Morris, Noble & Co., San Francisco and Ferris & Hardgrove, Spokane, are offering at 100 and int. \$1,000,000 1st (closed) mtge. 7% sinking gold bonds (with stock purphase warrants) stock purchase warrants.)

stock purchase warrants.)

Dated June 1 1928; due June 1 1943. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*, Red. on any int. date on 30 days' notice at 102 and int. Int. payable J. & D. without deduction for the normal Fed. income tax up to 2%, at the Pacific National Bank of San Francisco, trustee. Personal property taxes not exceeding 6 mills per annum or State income taxes, not exceeding 6%, which may be collected by any State in the United States, will be refunded on proper application.

Stock Purchase Warrants.—Each bond will carry a detachable stock purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase scock units of the corp., each unit consisting of one share of 8% pref. stock (\$100 par) and one snare of common stock (no par), in the ratio of 4 units per \$1,000 bond and 2 units per \$500 bond, as follows: up to and incl. June 1 1929 @ \$125 per unit; up to and incl. June 1 1931 @ \$135 per unit.

Data from Letter of James Woods, Executive Vice Press, June 22.

in to and incl. June 1 1930 @ \$130 per unit: up to and incl. June 1 1931 @ \$135 per unit.

Data from Letter of James Woods, Executive Vice Pres., June 22.

Security.—This issue will constitute a first closed mortgage and deed of trust upon approximately 600 acres of land near Phoenix, Arix., and upon the improvements to be placed thereon, consisting of a modern fireproof hotel with cottages having in the aggregate a minimum of 200 guest rooms, and an 18 hole championship golf course. The issue will be additionally secured by a chattel mortgage upon all hotel equipment and furnishings, motor transportation and other equipment appurtenant to the project. Approximately 200 acres will be devoted to the hotel grounds and golf course and the remaining 400 acres will be subdivided and sold for residential use.

Bilimore Chain.—On completion, the Arizona Biltmore will constitute the 18th unit of the famous Biltmore chain of hotels, which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. Among the best known of these hotels are Biltmore, Commodore and Belmont, in N. Y. City; Los Angeles Biltmore in Los Angeles; Miami Biltmore in Miami, Fla.; Dupont Biltmore in Wilmington, Del.; Sevilla Biltmore in Havana, Cuba; Santa Barbara, Cal.

Earnings.—Earnings from the hotel operation, available for the service charges of this bond issue, have been estimated by the Los Angeles Biltmore management at \$314.750 per annum, or approximately 4.5 times maximum bond interest charges.

Valuations.—The land has been appraised, as of the completion of the development by the real estate board of Phoenix, at \$2,250 per acre, and by the First National Hank of Arizona at \$2,200 an acre, giving the land alone a value of \$1,320,000 according to the lowest appraisal. Adding to this figure the cost of construction and equipment of the hotel and cottages, landscaping and installation of the golf course, the entire development will have a value in excess of \$2,700,000, making this approximately a \$37% loan.

Future Development.—Corp, plans in the near Data from Letter of James Woods, Executive Vice Pres., June 22.

Art Metal Works, Inc.—Initial Dividend.—
The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 45c. a share on the convertible preference stock, no par value, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 16. See offering in V. 126, p. 3121.

Atlantic & Pacific International Corp.—Initial Div.-The corporation announces the declaration of an initial dividend of 75 cents per share on its pref. stock, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15. This company was incorporated in April 1928 as an investment trust of the general management type.—See V. 126. p. 3594.

Bansicilia Corp., N. Y. City.—Stock Dividend.—
In addition to a quarterly cash dividend of \$1 per share, the corporation on July 10 paid a stock dividend of two shares for each 100 shares held. The stock distribution was made to holders of record June 10 and the cash payment to holders of record Mar. 31.—See also V. 127, p. 110.

Bastrop (La.) Pulp & Paper Co.—Bonds Called.—
There have been called for payment Aug. 1 next \$57,300 1st mtge. 15-yr.
6½% s. f. gold bonds at 105 and int. Payment will be made at the Illinois
Merchants Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.—V. 123, p. 3041.

Merchants Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.—V. 123, p. 3041.

Bawlf Grain Co., Ltd.—Bonds Called.—
All of the outstanding 6½% 1st (closed) mtge. 15-yr. s. f. gold bonds, series A, dated Sept. 1 1924, have been called for payment on Sept.1 next at 105 and int. at the Bank of Toronto in Montreal, Toronto or Winnipeg, Canada, or at the National Bank of Commerce in New York.
Bondholders may present their bonds with coupons due Sept. 1 1928, and subsequent coupons attached thereto to the Royal Trust Co. at Winnipeg at any time prior to Aug. 21 1928, and on so doing, they will receive 105 and int. to the date on which such bonds may be received by the Royal Trust Co.—V. 126, p. 3594.

Bawlf Terminal Flevator Co.—Ltd.—Notes Called.—

Bawlf Terminal Elevator Co., Ltd.-Notes Called .-All of the outstanding 6% gold coupon notes, dated June 1 1927, have been called for payment Dec. 1 next at 100\(\frac{1}{2} \) and int. at the Bank of Montreal in Montreal, Toronto, or Winnipeg, Canada.

Noteholders may present their notes to the Royal Trust Co. at Winnipeg at any time prior to Nov. 21 1928, and on so doing they will receive 100\(\frac{1}{2} \) and int. to the date on which such notes may be received by the Royal Trust Co.—V. 116, p. 1415.

Becker, Moore & Co., Inc.—Earning	78.—	
Calendar Years— Net sales (including other income) Cost of sales, selling and general expenses, &c Provision for Federal taxes	1927. \$361,678 329,870 4,792	1926. \$324,548 291,951 5,562
Net income	\$27,016 7,289	\$27,035 7,904 16,098
BalancePrevious surplus	\$19.727 26,851	\$3,033 23,818
Profit and loss surplus	\$46,578	\$26,851

Berland Shoe Stores, Inc. - Sales .-Increase. | 1928—6 Mos.—1927. \$41,913 | \$1,189,751 \$833,904 1928—June—1927. \$232,861 \$190,948 —V. 126, p. 3594, 2968.

Bethlehem Properties, Inc.—Trustee.—
The Chatham Phenix National Bank & Trust Co. has been appointed trustee for an issue of \$2.000,000 sinking fund gold debentures, series A.

Bird Grocery Stores, Inc.—Sales.— 1928—June—1927. Increase. 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase. \$1,506,419 \$1,268,536 \$237,883 \$8,723,533 \$7,664,874 \$1,058,659 —V. 126, p. 3760, 3453.

Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corp.—Acquisition.—See Michigan Smelting & Refining Co. below.

Period End. June 30— 1928—3 Mos.—1927. 1928—6 Mos.—
Net income after charges and Federal taxes.——\$825,998 \$278,926 \$1,644,089 \$350,000 349,011 \$350,000 Earnings per share.——\$2.36 \$0.79 \$4.70 1928-6 Mos.-1927.

Bricken Properties Corp.—Bonds Offered.—S. W. Straus & Co., Inc., are offering at par and int. \$5,000,000 general mortgage fee and leasehold 6½% sinking fund gold bonds

Donds.

Dated June 15 1928; due June 15 1946. Manufacturers Trust Co., New York, trustee.

Security.—These bonds are secured by a general mortgage on six large, successful and profitable business properties in central locations in Manhattan and Brooklyn, Greater New York. The five Manhattan properties, all located between Seventh and Eighth Avenues on 37th and 38th Streets, are, at the present time, 100% rented and the Brooklyn property, facing Borough Hall in the center of the downtown section of Brooklyn, is 95% rented.

Earnings.—The net annual rental income, applicable to principal and interest on these bonds is certified to be 2.8 times the greatest annual interest charges and more than twice the greatest combined interest and sinking fund requirements. Appraisals on all six properties show an equity, after 1st mtges., of more than \$7,500,000 behind this general mtge. bond issue of \$5,000,000.

Sinking Fund.—By means of a sinking fund, \$100,000 in bonds will be retired each year in semi-annual installments beginning Dec. 15 1928 and continuing through June 15 1946, at which time, there will be a balance of \$3,250,000 to be paid.

Guarantee.—Mr. Bricken and his three associates, owners of the Bricken Properties Corp., have unconditionally guaranteed this loan up to \$1,500,000 both as to principal and interest.

Brunswick Terminal & Railway Securities Co.—

Brunswick Terminal & Railway Securities Co.— Stock Increased—To Acquire Additional Interest in American Minerals Corp.

Minerals Corp.—

The stockholders on July 12 approved an increase in the authorized capital stock from 100,000 to 300,000 shares of no par value. Part of the additional shares will be sold to obtain \$1,500,000 for the purpose of adding facilities to increase the production of Manganese at the properties of the American Minerals Corp. in which the Brunswick company already owns a substantial interest. It is intended to increase the present production facilities so that 200,000 tons per year will be mined by the present hydraulic method which has proven practical and economical.

As a result of this financing the company will acquire an additional 100,000 shares of American Minerals Corp. common stock, and will take as security for the \$1,500,000, 1st mtge. bonds on the Manganese property. These bonds will carry warrants which will permit the Brunswick company to acquire additional stock of the American Minerals Corp. if it so elects.—

V. 126, p. 4085.

(A. M.) Byers Co.—Stock Increased.—
The stockholders on July 11 increased the authorized capital stock (no par value) from 200,000 shares to 325,000 shares. See also V. 126, p. 3124, 2969.

Cabarrus Cotton Mills.—Merger.— See Cannon Mills Co.—below—V. 115, p. 2584.

California Materials, Inc.—Bonds Called.—
All of the outstanding \$350,000 lst mtge. 7% s. f. gold bonds, dated
Aug. 1 1927, have been called for payment Aug. 1 next at 103 and int.
at the First National Trust & Savings Bank, trustee, Whittier, Calif.—V.
127., p. 111.

Calumet & Arizona Mining Co.—Copper Output.

Production (Lbs.)—	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
January	4,132,000	3,728,000	3.474.000	3.788,000
February	4,082,000	3,000,000	3,590,000	3.068.000
March	4,038,000	5,408,000	4.020.000	3.416.000
April	4,204,000	3.422.000	3.876.000	5.196.000
May	5,452,000	4,844,000	4,908,000	4.410.000
June	3,982,000	4,150,000	4,208,000	3.848.000
_V 196 n 9491 2194				

Canada Foundries & Forgings, Ltd.—Recapitalization.
The shareholders have approved a plan of capital readjustment whereby the outstanding preferred and common stock are cancelled and replaced by 800,000 class A shares and 40,000 class B shares, both no par. Holders of the 9,600 preferred shares outstanding will receive 4 new class A shares for each preferred share and dividend arrears, and holders of 9,600 common shares will receive share for share of new class B stock. The old preferred stock has been in arrears since 1921.

The class A stock will be redeemable at \$40 a share, instead of \$35 as originally proposed.—V. 126, p. 3932.

Canadian Coal Co., Ltd.—Pref. Stock Offered.—International Finance Co., Montreal recently offered 40,000 shares (par \$25) 7% cumulative redeemable sinking fund preferred shares at \$25 per share with a bonus of 1 share of common stock with each 4 shares of preferred.

Fully paid and non-assessable, preferred as to assets and dividends. Red. all or part at \$27.50 per share and divs., after two years by giving 30 days' notice. Dividends payable (F. & A.). Preferred shares shall be entitled to vote at any meeting regularly held after dividends on preferred shares shall be in default two consecutive years.

Upon completion of this financing the company will have no bonds or

Upon completion of this financing the company will have no bonds or mortgages.

Company.—Incorp. in December 1924. Is taking over amalgamating, reconstructing and operating the Fundy Colliery, Strathcona Colliery, Boston Colliery, and Jubilee Colliery, and the leases on 12 square miles of coal areas near by the above properties, and has also acquired the Coal sales Ltd., a selling and distributing coal organization and is authorized to purchase vessels, ships, barges, tugs, &c., for water borne snipments to meet the requirements of the company and to supply such additional working capital and equipment as may be found necessary.

Company has already acquired the assets of the Fundy Coal Co. Ltd., owning two important coal properties, the Fundy Coal area consisting of 1,350 acres with 8,500,000 tons of coal already blocked out with a further 8,500,000 tons in sight down to the 7,000 ft. level, and the Strathcona Coal areas, comprising 2,560 acres with approximately 7,900,000 tons of coal proven. In addition, negotiations have been completed for the acquisition of two additional collieries, the Boston Coal Co., owning 744 acres containing about 15,000,000 tons, and the Jubilee Mine, with 1,120 acres on which approximately 15,000,000 tons of coal are indicated. Thus the four properties to be owned by the company have an estimated 55,000,000 tons of coal in sight.

approximately 15,000,000 tons of coal are indicated. Thus the four properties to be owned by the company have an estimated 55,000,000 tons of coal in sight.

In addition to the marketing of the output of the Canadian Coal Co. Ltd. mines, the Coal Sales Ltd., already owns the Emmerson Fuel Co. Ltd. of the City of St. John and the Canadian Coal Sales Ltd. of the City of Halifax where domestic trade markets are available to the extent of over 400,000 tons annually.

Purpose.—To supply sufficient funds to conclude the ownership of the above properties mentioned, supply and install modern mining machinery and operating equipment.

Estimated Production.—The additional working capital as provided by the present issue will fully equip the mines to produce 550,000 tons annually.

Estimated Profits.—The present selling prices are \$4.10 to \$5.60 per ton loaded on cars at the mines and the cost of production is \$3.03 per ton loaded on cars. Based on the volume of business in sight, it is conservatively estimated that net profits, after allowing for administration, production and mining operation costs, will amount to \$608,000. Placing a valuation on the present equipment along with what new equipment would be purchased at \$350,000 and allowing 10% depreciation on same; 10% on capital for sinking fund to retire preferred shares; 7% dividend on preferred shares; 8% for a contingent reserve, extraordinary maintenance, annual development and \$1.50 a share on the common stock there is left for working capital and to be carried forward \$117,500, plus net profits from Coal Sales Ltd.

Cannon Mfg. Co.—Merger,— See Cannon Mills Co.—below—V. 115, p. 2383.

Cannon Mills Co., Kannapolis, N. C.—Stock Sold.— The National City Co. has sold at \$48 per share, 187,378 shares of no par value common stock. The shares have been pruchased from the estate of the late J. W. Cannon and thus do not represent any financing on the part of the company.

Dividends exempt from the present normal Federal income tax. Transfer agent: National City Bank, New York; Registrar: Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., New York,

Capitalization—

Authorized. Outstanding.

Capitalization—

Common stock. 1,100,000 shs. 1,000,000 shs.*

*6,983.20 shares of stock are reserved for exchange for 4,060 shares of Cannon Mills, Inc. stock, the holders of which have not as yet deposited their stock for exchange.

Company has no funded debt outstanding and has no preferred stock outstanding other than 5,345 shares thereof which will be called for redemption on Sept. 30 1928.

Data from Letter of C. A. Cannon, Pres. of the Company.

Company.—Organized in North Carolina. Has acquired through consolidation effected July 6 1928, all the assets of 9 predecessor companies constituting a thoroughly well established and integrated group engaged in the manufacture of cotton towels, yarns, tire fabrics, sheetings, rayon fabrics, madrases, armor cloth, etc. Towels comprise about 60 to 70% of annual sales. Company manufactures over 600,000 towels per day, its output constituting over 50% of the cotton towels produced in the United States. The predecessor companies are as follows:

Company—
Cannon Manufacturing Co.
Cabarrus Cotton Mills
Barringer Manufacturing Co.
Franklin Cotton Mills, Inc.
Gibson Manufacturing Co.

Kesler Manufacturing Co. Patterson Manufacturing Patterson Manufacturing Co. Norcott Mills Co. Hobarton Manufacturing Co. Product—
Cotton towels.
Tire fabrics, sheets, gray goods. Cotton yarns. Cotton yarns. Dress goods, rayon fabrics, drapery fabrics, whipcords, madrases, etc.

fabrics, wnipcorus, mada acc, Sheets, gray goods. Sheetings, armor cloth, gray goods. Super-carded cotton yarns. Colored goods, dress goods, rayon fabrics, etc.

These companies, although heretofore separate corporate entities, have for many years been operated practically as a unit and have been generally known in the industry as belonging to the so-called "Cannon Group" of mills. Each has a long record of successful operation. Their origin traces back to 1887 when the late J. W. Cannon organized the Cannon Manufacturing Co., after which he either organized or acquired substantial stock interest in each of the other companies now consolidated into Cannon Mills Co.

The properties owned by the cannon or the properties of the cannon or the properties of the cannon or the properties owned by the cannon or the properties of the cannon or the pro

Mills Co.

The properties owned by the company embrace modern and extensive plants equipped with a total of about 433,000 ring producing spindles and 9,848 looms, and comprise a completely integrated group of mills splendidly equipped with facilities for the manufacture of the various finished products and also the yearns and other materials entering into the finished products.

roducts.

Company has also acquired more than 95% of the capital stock of Cannon Mills, Inc. incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, which is engaged exclusively in sales activities and has for many years sold the entire ouput of the foregoing companies as well as the products of a number of other companies.

Cannon Mills Co. is the largest manufacturer of towels in the world and the product is well and favorably known throughout the United States and other markets of the world.

Listing.—Application will be made to list the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

Earnings.—The following is a condensed statement for the 6 years ended Dec. 31 1927, of the consolidated net income of the predecessor companies and Cannon Mills, Inc., of which more than 95% of the stock is owned by Cannon Mills Co.

Calendar Years—

anethodox 1927 of the consolidated net income of the predecessor companies and Cannon Mills. Inc., of which more than 95% of the stock is owned by Cannon Mills Co.

| aNet Avail. Equiv. Per Sh. for Dirs. of Com.Stk. | \$4,094,547 | \$4.09 | 3,562,552 | 3,56 | 2,542,995 | 2,54 | 3,621,959 | 3,62 | 4,540,641 | 4,54 | 3,963,912 | 3,966 | 2alculated on the basis of the acquisition of the antical state of the Calendar Years-1922 1923 1924 1925

a Calculated on the basis of the acquisition of the entire issued common stock of Cannon Mills, Inc.

In spite of the lower prices which have prevailed during the current year, combined net income of the predecessor companies and Cannon Mills, Inc. for the 5 months ended May 31 1928 is estimated at about \$1.325.000.

A new towel mill. equipped with 53.000 spindles and 1.250 looms, has recently been completed and should substantially increase the earning power of the enterprise.

Dividends.—It is intended that the company inaugurate the payment of dividends on the common stock at the rate of \$2.80 per share per annum. The aggregate consolidated cash dividends paid on the common stocks of the predecessor companies and Cannon Mills, Inc. eliminating all intercompany dividend payments, have been as follows: 1922, \$2.351.000; 1923, \$1.980,000; 1924,\$1,665.000; 1925,\$2.339,000; 1926,\$2.413,000; 1927,\$2.146,000. In addition to the foregoing cash dividends the predecessor companies paid stock dividends aggregating \$11,187,400 in 1922 and \$800,000 in 1923.

Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1927.

Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1927.

Assets—		Liabilities—	
Cash	\$689,379	Notes payable	\$185,000
Marketab'e securities (at cost)	8.049.882	Accounts payable	722,270
Notes & accounts rec	5,689,623	Dividends payable	612,179
Inventories		Acer. salaries & wages	
Plant, property, mach., etc.	13.038.888	Accrued taxes	922,218
Securit's of other cos. (at cost)		Common stock	
Deferred charges		Surplus	

a Represented by 1,000,000 no par shares. 6,983,20 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance in exchange for 4,060 shares of Cannon Mills, Inc. stock, the holders of which have not as yet deposited their stock for exchange. To the extent that such undeposited shares are not exchanged for stock of Cannon Mills Co., the outstanding stock of the latter will be correspondingly reduced.

Directors.—John J. Barnhardt, A. Luther Brown, Charles A. Cannon, Martin L. Cannon, Mary E. Cannon, George W. Fraker, Alexander R. Howard, Gilbert B. Lewis, Jospeh P. Ripley, Charles E. Stevenson and William J. Swink. Total....

\$33,478,312

(J. I.) Case Threshing Machine Co.—Expansion. See Emerson-Brantingham Corp. below.—V. 126, p. 1357.

2d Quar. Tot. 6 Mos. \$190,534 \$325,754 Net income. -V. 126, p. 2318.

Cavanagh-Dobbs, Inc.—Acquisition.—
President John Cavanaugh announces that the corporation has Sunfast Hats, Inc., of Danbury, Conn., and the latter's plant there will be nlarged, and a new plant built at Norwalk, Conn. Sunfast Hats, Inc.

thus will become an important subsidiary of the Cavanagh-Dobbs organization which already owns the capital stock of the Crofut & Knapp Co. the Street Co., the Crown Quality Co., John Cavanaugh, Inc., and Dobbs & Co. This latest acquisition will round out the facilities of Cavanaugh-Dobbs, Inc., to supply retailers and its own stores with a complete range of quality hats from \$5 to \$50. Previously Crofut & Knapp and Dobbs hats have retailed from \$8 up.

The new Norwalk plant of the Sunfast unit will contain an area of 172,000 square feet, capable of expansion to 227,000 square feet as business warrants.

The Sunfast product is said to be impervious to the action of light.—V. 126, p. 3597.

Charis Corp.—Initial Dividend.—
The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 50c. per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 18. The shares of the corporation were listed on July 12 on the New York Curb Market. See also V. 126, p. 2652, 2482.

Checker Cab Mfg. Co.—Contracts—May Resume Divs.—
The company has closed contracts which insures 80% capacity at its plants in Kalamazoo, Mich., according to Jacques Moos, a director.
According to Mr. Moos, it is anticipated that the company will put its shares on a dividend basis later on this year. The company has not paid a dividend for several years.—V. 126, p. 3933.

Chicago Daily News, Inc.—Tenders.—
Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., 14 Wall Street, N. Y. City, and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., 201 So. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill., sinking fund agents, will receive sealed tenders for the sale to the sinking fund of a sufficient amount of 10-year 6% sinking fund gold debentures due Jan. 1 1936, at not exceeding the prevailing call price of 104 and int., to exhaust the sinking fund of \$144,000. Tenders will be received up to and incl. July 17.—
V. 126, p. 110.

Chickasha Cotton Oil Co.—Meeting Postponed.—
The meeting of the stockholders to ratify the acquisition of the Anadarke Cotton Oil Co., the Mangum Cotton Oil Mills Co. and the Hollis Cotton Oil Co. has been postponed until July 18. This change was made to conform with the New York Stock Exchange requirements.—V. 126, p. 4086.

Childs Co.—Demands Stockholders' Meeting—June Sales—
E. J. Zwilling, a stockholder who recently requested President William Childs to call a meeting of stockholders to discuss the company's affairs, has repeated his request in a second letter. Complaining that he had not received notice of the meeting, he said that "in the absence of a call pursuant to my demand I shall take other and further steps as I may be advised are suitable in the premises." He added that he had received the support of other stockholders in his effort to have a meeting called for "both constructive and other criticism and reformation of the management's money losing policies."

Christie, Brown & Co.—Control.— See National Biscuit Co. below.—V. 126, p. 2971.

Chrysler Corporation.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 464,927 shares of common stock without par value upon official notice of issuance and payment in full making the total amount applied for 3,184,927 shares. Of the additional shares applied for, 452,847 shares were authorized by the directors on May 29, to be sold at \$57.50 in cash per share after being first offered for subscription to holders of the present outstanding shares of common stock of record on June 15 1928 at said price, payable at Central Union Trust Co. on July 20, the holders of record to have the right to subscribe to the additional shares at the rate of one share for each six shares of common stock held, and 12,080 shares were authorized by the board on Dec. 10 1926, to be used as part of the Officers' Additional Compensation Fund, as part payment for services rendered.—V. 127, p. 112.

Clark Belmont Buildings (Clark Belmont Bldg. Corp.).—Bonds Offered.—Lackner, Butz & Co., Chicago, are offering \$315,000 6% 1st mtge. real estate bonds at par and int.

par and int.

Dated Apr. 20 1928; due serially 1931-1938. Denom.: \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Int. payable A. & O. at offices of Lackner, Butz & Co. Monthly deposits of interest and principal by the borrower. Normal Federal income tax up to 2% paid by the borrower. Callable at 102 and int. on any int. date. Trustee, Chicago Title and Trust Co.

Security.—Secured by a first mortgage on the land and buildings located at 3233-3247 North Clark St., Chicago. The lot fronts 175 feet on Clark St. and eruns back to Craft St., a depth of about 178 ft. The north portion of the lot fronting 100 ft. on Clark St., with a depth of 60 ft., is now impreved with a 3-story semi-fireproof brick building containing 5 stores and 9 apartments. The south portion of the lot, fronting 48 feet on Clark Street, with a depth of 60 feet, is also improved with a 3-story brick building containing a furniture store, leased to the Anderson Furniture Co., with 4 apartments on the upper floors. The property, when completed, has been appraised as follows: Lot (containing approximately 31,237 square feet), \$260,000. Buildings, \$277,000; total valuation, \$537,000.

Income.—The north and south buildings now produce a gro.

Income.—The north and south buildings now produce a gro.

Income.—The north and south buildings now produce will be extended back into the new building is planned, and two stores will be extended back into the new building in the rear so that this income, on the basis of present negotiations, will be increased to about \$25,000. The story for the story produce the schueneman Amusement Co. for 15 years at an annual rental of \$22,000, lessee to pay all operating expenses except taxes and insurance. The total income will thus be about \$47,000 per year.

Clorox Chemical Co.—Stock Listed.—

Clorox Chemical Co.—Stock Listed.—
The San Francisco Stock Exchange has admitted to the list 55,000 shares Class A no par value capital stock.
The company was incorporated in May 1928, in Delaware. The charter of the company was incorporated in May 1928, in Delaware. The charter of the company was incorporated in May 1928, in Delaware. The charter of the company is perpetual. Stock of the corporation is fully paid and ion-assessable. No liability attaches to shareholders except California tatutory stockholders' liability. The company is engaged in the manufacure of Clorox, a sodium hypochlorite solution, produced electrolytically. The product is used in washing, cleaning, bleaching, disinfecting, or dedorizing.

The class A stock has been placed on a \$1.50 annual dividend basis. The company also has authorized for issuance 145,000 shares of Class B oper value common stock, of which 58,800 shares are issued. The ompany has no funded debt.

The class A and B stock have the same voting rights and privileges, except that if the corporation should at any time fail to pay four consecutive unarterly dividends on its Class A stock then only the Class A stock shall ave voting rights and privileges until the accumulated and accrued diviends on the Class A stock have been paid.

If 8 consecutive quarterly dividends of 37½ cents per share per quarter ave been paid on the class A stock have been paid.

If 8 consecutive quarterly dividends of 37½ cents per share has been pald on the class B stock during a like time, directors, by a majority vote of the ntire board, may remove the distinctions between the class A and class B tock, removing the preference carried by the class A stock as to dividends and as to assets in the event of liquidation or dissolution of the company. The company acquired the assets and assumed the liabilities of the Clorox hemical Corp.. (Calif.), organized in 1922. Total assets of the new comany, as of March 31 1928, are \$1.339,212. Current liabilities are shown as \$149,046. Compare also V. 126, p. 408

Collins & Aikman Corp.—Earnings.—
The company reports for the quarter ended May 31 1928, net income of 4,520 after depreciation, Federal taxes, &c.—V. 126, p. 2653.

Commercial Exchange Building (Eighth & Olive lolding Co., Inc.), Los Angeles Claif.—Bonds Offered.—
W. Straus., Inc. are offering \$825,000 1st (closed) mtge. asehold 6% Serial coupon gold bonds at par and int.

Dated May 1 1928; maturities, semi-annual, 2½ to 15½ years. Denoms, \$1,000, \$500, and \$100, c*. Callable at 101. Bonds and coupons payable M. & N., at Straus Trust Co., Chicago, and at the principal offices of of S. W. Straus & Co.. Thomas A. Oakey, Vice-Pres., S. W. Straus & Co., trustee. Co-trustee and depositary, Straus Trust Co., Chicago. United States Federal Income Tax, not exceeding 2%, paid by mortgagor corp. Security.—These bonds are secured by a direct closed first mortgage on the 99-yr. leasehold estate in the land and the completed building herein described. The bonds are further protected by provisions for monthly deposits to meet principal and interest payments promptly when due.

The Commercial Exchange Building is a 13-story and basement store and office building of reinforced concrete, full fireproof, Class A construction surfaced with face brick and terra cotta trim, erected in 1924. It contains approximately 76,674 square feet of rentable office area above the first floor, and 9 stores and cigar stand on the street floor. It is of substantial and attractive appearance and interior finish with entrance lobby, corridor floors and wainscot and stairs of marble. It has 3 high-speed passenger elevators and is well equipped as a first class modern office building. This property is adequately protected by fire and earthquake insurance.

The land on which this building stands comprises the southeast corner of Eighth and Olive Streets, with frontages of approximately 188.6 feet on Eighth St. and 55 feet on Olive St., an area of approximately 9.273 square ft. This land is held by the mortgagor corp. under a ground lease dated Nov. 30 1912, and extending for 99 years at a graduated ground rental now amounting the life of this bond issue.

Valuation.—The value of the mortgaged property is independently appraised by Herman Spitzel, appraiser, Los Angeles, as follows: Leasehold value, \$806,361; building value, \$700,000; total, \$1,506,361. The amount of this bond issue, therefore, is less than 55% of the ap

Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.—Production Increased.—

				and the second
	1928-3 M	los.—1927.	1928-6 M	los1927.
Lead (tons)	40.136	37.688	82.196	71.481
Zinc (tons)	19.685	15.111	41.774	31.131
Copper (tons)	2.438	2.203	4.741	4.820
Gold (ounces)	6.027	7.156	13,464	14.620
Silver (ounces)	1.734.185	1.781.432	3.782.214	3,501,520
-V. 126, p. 3597.		-,,,	-,,	.,

Continental Baking Corn.—Earnings

Continental Dai	ring corp	. Lace le teles	10.	
Period-	-10 Week	s Ended-	-25 Weeks	Ended-
Net earningsOther income	June 23 '28 \$1,696,385 125,157	June 18 '27. 3 \$1,929,010 1,075,360	June 23 '28. \$3,507,033 270,500	June 18 '27. \$4,337,647 1,204,560
Total income Int. & amort. of bond	\$1,821,542	\$3,004,370	\$3,777,533	\$5,542,207
discount	97,963	111,442	235,118	283,127
Depreciation		499,411	1,196,216	1,277,641
Estimated Federal taxes Proportion appl. to sub.	128,000	322.500	236,700	538,000
pfd. divs		25,848	24,948	64,277

Net income \$1,107,616 a\$2,045,169 \$2,084,551 a\$3,379,152 a Includes profit of \$842,636, after taxes, resulting from sale of Northern Bakeries, Ltd.—V. 126, p. 2972.

Copeland Products, Inc.—Earnings.—

Net profit of the corporation for May, it is stated, amounted to \$75,727 and for the first five months of 1928, \$182,135.—V. 126, p. 3933.

Coral Gables Corp.—Receivership Denied.—A special dispatch from Miami, Fla., July 10, to the New York "Times", says:

dispatch from Miami, Fla., July 10, to the New York "Times", says:

The Coral Gables Corp., developers of a \$50,000,000 subdivision now known as the City of Coral Gables, was spared from bankruptcy and receivership today by the joint efforts of Miami business interests and hundreds of large, unsecured creditors. Judge Lake Jones in the U. S. District Court in Jacksonville, in denying a petition for involuntary bankruptcy brought by a group of small creditors, whose claims do not exceed \$4,000, ruled that he could find nothing to lead him to believe that the property is being dissipated as charged.

The original petition for receivership was filed in Miami last week, but before the matter reached the court today, Annin & Co. of New York and the Four Seas Co. of Boston authorized their names to be withdrawn. Walter Spencer & Co. of Chicago, with a claim of \$3,600, was joined, however, in the pressing of the petition by another group of unsecured creditors with claims ranging from a few dollars to more than \$100.

Another petition seeking judicial scrutiny of the corporation's records and for the examination of Seneca Eldredge of the New York banking firm of Eldredge & Co., D. H. Dinkins, a New Orleans banker; George E. Merrick, former corporation President, and other principals, did not come up for hearing today.

Messrs. Eldredge and Dinkins, together with a Miami creditors' committee, took over control of the corporation on April 14 from Mr. Merrick and others, in an effort to refinance and place the concern on a substantial footing. This banking group, the Court was informed, placed \$7,000,000 for immediate disposal of unsecured creditors, and was well on the was filed.

It was also declared that since Messrs. Eldredge and Dinkins became interested in the property, administrative expenses have been slashed from \$121,000 a month to \$19,000.

Answering an allegation that the firm had no active bank account, corporation counsel admitted that there was a temporary shortage of cash, but pointed out that \$185,000 is

mortgagors.

Another dispatch from Miami, July 11, states that L. Earl Curry, Bankruptcy Refereree for the Miami district, was ordered by Federal Judge Jones to conduct an examination under the Bankruptcy Act of principal officers and agents of the Coral Gables Corp.

The referee, according to the dispatch, is expected to summon for hearing probably next week Seneca D. Eldredge, New York; Lynn D. Dinkins, New Orleans: George E. Merrick, former Pres. of the corporation, and its former V.-Pres., Telfair Knight, and other officials. The New York and New Orleans bankers are now at the head of the corporation. One of the purposes of the examination, attorneys explained, is to ascertain if possible why all the property appears to be tied up in secured claims.—V. 127, p. 113.

Cox Stores Co., Inc.—June Sales.—

Cox Stores Co., Inc.—June Sales.—
President C. V. Cox reports sales of \$293,869 for the month of June, an increase of 29.16% over sales for June 1927.—V. 126, p. 3762.

Creole Petroleum Corp.—Personnel.—
The following officers have been elected: E. J. Sadler, President: T. R. Armstrong, G. S. Walden, J. H. Senior, L. C. Booker and C. H. Lleb, Vice-Presidents: M. H. Eames, Secreary, and R. P. Resor, Treasurer. The directors include Mr. Sadler, Mr. Senior, George F. Naphen, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Walden, G. W. Gordon and Cecil Baker. All exceptMr. Naphen and Mr. Baker are representatives of the Standard Oil Co. of (New Jersey). See also V. 126, p. 1513, 1817.—V. 126, p. 1817.

Cuba Cane Sugar Corp.—New President.—
John R. Simpson, Vice-President of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corp.,
has been elected President of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corp., according to an
announcement made by Charles Hayden. Chairman of the executive committee, who also has been temporarily filling the position of President since
the resignation of W. E. Oglivie. Mr. Hayden has been elected chairman
of the board, succeeding Albert Strauss, resigned. It is also announced that
Mr. Simpson whose new duties become effective Aux. 1 will resign from the
Sinclair Corp. to devote his entire time to the Cuba Cane Sugar Corp.—
V. 126, p. 3934.

Cumberland Pipe Line Co.—Capitalization Decreased.—
The stockholders on July 11 approved a proposal to decrease the authorized and outstanding capital stock from \$3,000,000 to \$1,500,000, by reducing the par value from \$100 to \$50 per share and transferring \$1,500,000 to profit and loss. No action was taken toward declaring a capital distribution. See also V. 126, p. 3598, 3762.

Davega, Inc., New York.—Sales.—
1928—June—1927. Increase. | 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase.
\$324,202 \$268,489 \$55,713 \$1,549,835 \$1,324,875 \$224,960

—V. 126, p. 3598.

Davis Industries, Inc.—Exchange Offer.—
The corporation has offered the class A stockholders the privilege of exchanging their stock for class B stock on the basis of 136 shares of class B stock for each 100 shares of class A. Fractional B shares will be paid in cash. The conversion is being offered in order to effect a sufficient distribution of the B stock to permit the listing of this issue on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

The directors have declared the regular dividend on both the A and B stock at the annual rate of \$1.25 per share, for the last two quarters of 1928, payable Oct. 1 and Jan. 1 to holders of record Sept. 20 and Dec. 20, respectively.—V. 126, p. 3762, 2798.

Diversified Securities Corp., Spokane, Wash.— The bonds of the corporation have been listed on the Seattle Stock Exange.—V. 126, p. 3455, 1206.

Devoe & R. 6 Mos. End. May 31. Net sales	- 1928. \$6,885,561	Co., Inc. 1927. \$6,409,851 5,781,244		1925. \$5,938,419 5,193,746	port.— 1924. \$5,698,376 5,101,350
Oper. profit Other income	\$682,104 47,567	\$628,607 53,858	\$678,702 56,016	\$744,673 49,648	\$597,026 36,282
Total income Disct., misc. adj.	\$729,671 123,114	\$682,465 140,660	\$734,718 111,162	\$794,321 115,070	\$633,308 65,676
Net prof. bef. Fed. tax 1st pref. divs 2d pref. divs Com. dividends -	\$606,557 *62,261 32,742 216,000	\$541,805 x63,374 32,742 162,000	\$623,556 65,520 32,742 162,000	\$679,251 67,669 32,742 120,000	\$567 ,632
Surplusx Estimated.	\$295,554	\$283,689	\$363,294	\$458,840	

	C	onsolidated l	Balance Sheet.		
Assets-	May 31 '28.	May 31 '27.	Liabilities- 1	May 31 '28.	May 31 '27.
Plant, equip., &c			Class A com. stkx		\$3,191,666
less deprec	\$4,399.760	\$3,037,263	Class B com.stk.	y1,333,333	1,333,333
Investments	97,441	87,911	1st pref. stock	1.716.100	1,778,900
Cash	401,671	512,724	2d pref. stock	935,500	935,500
Notes receivable	290,107	231,631	Accts. payable _	627,418	462.819
Accts. receivable	3,945,836	3,628,795	Long-term notes		145,350
Inventories	4,402,993	3,736,102	Notes payable	2.575.000	1.341.650
Deferred chgs	913,966		Acer. taxes &exp	521,978	466,644
			Surplus	2 830 779	2 402 277

Tot.(eachside) \$14,451,774 \$12,058,140 Represented by 95,000 shares of no par value. y Represented by 40,000 shares of no par value.—V. 126, p. 4088.

Dodge Brothers, Inc.—Listing.—

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of certificates of deposit for 837,500 shares of preference stock, and 1,830,280 shares of common stock, class A, on official notice of the issue thereof for a like number of such shares deposited pursuant to a plan and agreement, dated June 1 1928.

Preference Stock Assured of Full Value of Shares .-

The decision of Supreme Court Justice Mullan denying an injunction restraining Dodge Brothers, Inc., from carrying out their plan to transfer their assets to the Chrysler Corp. became effective July 7 when the Dodge company filed a bond protecting all the holders of preference Dodge shares who do not favor the automobile merger and wish to collect the full value of their stock.

of their stock.

The bond was filed in the suit brought by Major Calvin H. Goddard, who sued in behalf of himself and all other preference shareholders who wished to join him in the action. It is signed by Edward G. Wilmer, as President of Dodge Brothers. It provides that the company is to be "held and firmly bound" to all preference shareholders not joining in the merger plan by the deposit of their stock and who vote against it at the coming stockholders' meeting.

Shipments .-

Shipments of cars and trucks by this corporation in the United States and Canada for the first 6 months totaled 121.327, compared with 107.115 in the first 6 months of 1927, a gain of 14.212 cars and trucks, or 13.3%.

Export shipments of cars and trucks for the first 6 months showed a gain of 17.9% over the first half of 1927. June export shipments were the largest in the history of the company and were 79% greater than in June 1927.—V. 127, p. 113.

Dominion Square Corp., Montreal.—Bonds Offered.—
The National City Co., Ltd., Montreal is offering \$5,000,000
1st (closed) mtge. sinking fund 6% gold bonds at 100 and int.
Dated Apr. 1 1928; due Apr. 1 1948. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at principal offices of the Bank of Montreal in Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, Quebec, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton or Vancouver, in Canadian gold coin, or at head office of the National City Bank, New York, in United States gold coin. Denom. \$1,000c*. Red. all or part or through operation of the sinking fund, on any int. date, upon 30 days' prior notice, at 105 if red. on or before Apr. 1 1933; at 104 thereafter on or before Apr. 1 1938; at 103 thereafter on or before Apr. 1 1946; and at 100½ thereafter prior to maturity; plus int. in each case. Royal Trust Co., Montreal, trustee.

Data from Latter of Marco Leon, Pres. of the Corporation.

Data from Letter of Marco Leon, Pres. of the Corporation.

Data from Letter of Marco Leon, Pres. of the Corporation.

Company.—Owns in fee the entire city block bounded by St. Catherine
St., Peel St., Dominion Square and Metcalfe St., in the City of Montreal,
and will erect thereon a modern 10-story office and store building which will
be known as Dominion Square Building. The building will be of modern
fire-proof construction with stone exterior. A garage in the basements
will have capacity for 600 cars, and the ground floor plan gives frontage for
shops on two intersecting arcades as well as on the four street fronts. The
building is to be constructed by George A. Fuller Co. of Canada, Ltd., in
accordance with plans prepared by Ross & Macdonald, architects.

Capitalization.—Upon completion of this financing and the construction
of the building, at the estimated cost thereof, the capitalization will be
substantially as follows:

(The) Dryden, New York.—Definitive Certificates Ready.—Definitive certificates issued against the 148 East 39th Street mortgage are now ready for delivery in exchange for outstanding interims at the Prudence Co., Inc., New York City. See offering in V. 126, p. 3455.

Eaton Axle & Spring Co.—Earnings.—

Period End. June 30— 1928—Quarter—1927.

Net earnings after all chgs. except Fed. taxes.

Earns. per share on 250,—000 shs. (no par) cap. stock 182 \$1.22 1928-6 Mos.-\$579,345 \$770,955 \$1.82 \$1.22 \$3.08 \$2.32 stock V. 126, p. 2482.

Emerson-Brantingham Corp.—Sells Farm Line.—
Effective Aug. 1 the corporation has sold its farm implement division to the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. It will, however, retain its industrial products division. The sale includes the farm machinery plant at Rockford, Ill., and farm machinery inventory, both at plant and at branch houses. The industrial product division makes automobile parts, malleable castings, porcelain, enameled and other products.

The price was not disclosed, but it is said to be sufficient to enable the Emerson company within the next few months to liquidate almost all of its indebtedness, consisting mainly of \$5,000,000 5% debenture notes due in 1931 and callable at par. These notes represent debts of the former company to banks and larger creditors. ("Wall Street Journal.").—
V. 126, p. 2482.

Fanny Farmer Candy Shops, Inc.—Sales 28—June—1927. Increase. | 1928—6 Mos.—192 \$259,861 \$247,950 -V. 126, p. 3763. Increase. 1928—6 Mos.—1927. \$11,911 | \$1,780,111 | \$1,712,415

Federal Bake Shops, Inc.—Expands.—
The corporation announces it is rapidly carrying out the expansion program inaugurated at the beginning of the year. Six new stores have been opened, located in Erie, Pa.; Shreveport, La.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Cincinnati, O.; Davenport and Des Moines, Ia. A new store will be opened at Sioux Falls, S. D., about Aug. 1. Negotiations are being carried on toward the establishment of stores in several other new locations, and the possible acquisition of several other existing stores is being considered.—V. 125, p. 3354.

Fibreboard Products, Inc.—Acquisition.—
This corporation is jointly owned subsidiary of the Zellerbach Corp. and the Paraffine Companies, Inc., announce the purchase of the Federal Container Co. of Philadelphia, a large manufacturer of corrigated containers.
The Federal Container Co. will continue under the direction of T. C. Mitchell, formerly President of the concern.
The company announces that plans are now being prepared for the construction of a 150-ton board mill to be built shortly in the vicinity of Philadelphia. Pending completion of this mill the board requirements of the Federal Container plants will be supplied by the Pacific Coast mills of the Fibreboard Products, Inc.—V. 125, p. 3648.

Fidelity Union Stock & Bond Co.—Organized.— See Public Service Corp. of New Jersey under "Public Utilities" above

The directors have decided to increase the cash capital of the company to \$13,500,000 by offering to stockholders of record of July 9 the right to subscribe for one new share for each five shares held. This follows an increase in the authorized capital from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 which was agreed to by the stockholders a short time ago.

The board also recommended the calling of a special meeting of stockholders to authorize, under certain conditions, the issuance to agents of the company of approximately 14,000 shares of stock.

Injunction Denied.—

A statutory court consisting of Federal Judges Issues. Firemen's Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.-Rights.

Injunction Denied.—
A statutory court consisting of Federal Judges Learned Hand, Knox and Thacher has denied the motion of the company for a preliminary injunction to restrain James A. Beha, New York State Superintendent of Insurance from refusing to renew the company's license to write insurance in New York State. The court also dissolved the temporary stay which was in effect since filing of the suit. Superintendent Beha had refused to renew the company's certificate May I when it failed to alter its investments to correspond with the New York State law.—V. 126, p. 3763, 1987.

French Line (La Compagnie Generale Transatlantique).—\$2.54 Dividend on American Shares.—
The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, as depositary of certain common stock B of this company under agreement dated March 15 1928, has received a dividend on the above mentioned common stock so held by it of 65.60 francs per share of the par value of 600 francs each. The equivalent thereof distributable to the holders of "American shares" under the term of the agreement is \$2.54 on each "American share." This dividend will be distributed by the trust company on July 24, 1928 to the registere holders of "American shares" of record July 17.—V. 126, p. 3305.

Frisbie & Stansfield Knitting Co.—Payment of 50%

be Made to Bondholders.—

Holders If bonds issued under and secured by the 1st mtge. of this company, dated July 1 1914, have been notified that a payment of 50% of account of the principal of said bonds will be made by the Bankers Truston, trustee, out of proceeds of the sale of mortgaged property and fund provided by the Knitting company, upon presentation of the bonds the trustee, at its corporate trust department, 14 Wall St., N. Y. City on or after July 18 1928, for the purpose of notation thereon of such payment and of acceptance of the terms of said payment and of an agreement dated June 30 1928, between the company, the bondholders' committee created by deposit agreement dated Oct. 31 1927 (copy filed with Utic Trust & Deposit Co.) and certain unsecured creditors of the company.

General Electric Co.—To Be Served By Industrial ceptance Corp.—Latter Corporation Purchases General Electric Co.'s Installment Financing Subsidiary, The General Contract Purchase Corp. and its Affiliated Companies.

According to a joint announcement made this week by Gerard Swope. Pres. of the General Electric Co., and Arthur J. Morris. Pres. of Industrial Acceptance Corp., the latter has acquired from the former the entire capital stock of the General Contract Purchase Corp., New York, its installment financing subsidiary, as well as its affiliated contract purchase corporations in Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Dallas and San Francisco.

Industrial Acceptance Corp. was organized several years ago by Industrial Finance Corp. for the purpose of developing the wholesale and retail financing of Studebaker automobile sales. Recently the Studebaker financing was transferred to the Motor Dealers Credit Corp., a new company organized by Industrial Acceptance Corp. to handle the Studebaker business exclusively.

The General Contract Purchase Corp. and its associated companies were organized by the General Electric Co. in 1921 and have extended a national service to General Electric distributors, dealers and to those manufacturers whose product contains General Electric apparatus.

Arthus J. Morris will be Chairman of the board of directors and Percy M. Hall, Chairman of the finance committee. E. W. Miner, who has been President of the General Contract Purchase Corp. and managing director of its associated companies since the organization of the chain in 1921, continues as President and Gen. Mgr. Frank J. Scott, V.-Pres. of Industrial Acceptance Corp., becomes Executive V.-President, and Clinton T. Miller becomes V.-President and Comptroller.

The board of directors will include J. W. Lewis, Asst. to the President of General Electric Co., together with several other General Electric officials as well as some of the present members of the board of Industrial Acceptance Corp.

Commenting on this deal, Gerard Swope, President of General Electric Company, said:

"The General Electric Co. for more than 7 years has been financing time installment sales of electric products in which General Electric apparatus has formed a part, and this service has grown so that at the close of 1927, as shown by the annual report, General Electric had advanced more than \$16,000,000 to its subsidiary financing companies to enable them to carry on their business.

316,000,000 to its subsidiary financing companies to enable them to carry on their business.

"Over the period of operation, more than 800,000 contracts amounting to upwards of \$114,000,000 have been financed. In addition to the direct sales that were made and the profit in handling this business, there were important collateral advantages in increasing the use of electrical conveniences in homes and work shops.

"It has long been recognized that this business requires special treatment and by an organization that is skilled and experienced in this specialized field of banking—particularly as in looking ahead it would seem that the field should become greater and the operations, therefore, more extensive. After study and consideration the directors of the company decided to dispose of the capital stock of its installment financing subsidiaries and the financing incident thereto, to Industrial Acceptance Corp., which has the advantage of the facilities, experience and supervision of the organization of which Arthur J. Morris is the head."

When interviewed on the same subject. Mr. Miner made

When interviewed on the same subject, Mr. Miner made the following statement:

"These contract purchase corporations will be perpetuated and the facilities which they have heretofore extended to General Electric distributors and dealers as well as to those manufacturers using General Electric apparatus in their product, will be broadened from this time forward. The close relationship between the General Electric Co. and the Contract Purchase Corp. continues and will be expanded to keep pace with the development in sale of General Electric products."—

New Office Created-Promotions .-

New Office Created—Promotions.—

The board of directors of the General Electric Co. on July 6 created the office of honorary vice-president and elected J. R. Lovejoy, who has served the company for 42 years; George F. Morrison, who has served the company for 45 years, and B. G. Tremaine, one of the organizers of the national lamp division, to this office.

T. W. French has been elected vice-president in charge of the incandescent lamp division and W. R. Whitney has been elected vice-president and director of the research laboratory.—V. 126, p. 4089, 3456.

Orders Received for 3 and 6 Months Ended June 30.

Period Ended June 30— 1928—3 Mos.—1927. 1928—6 Mos.—1927.

Orders received.——\$90,431,957 \$78,105,247 \$170,357,797 \$155,655,828 —V. 126, p. 4089, 3456.

V. 126, p. 4089, 3456.

General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.—Officers.—
The officers of the company are as follows: James F. Bell, Pres.; Franklin M. Crosby, V.-Pres.; D. D. Davis, V.-Pres. & Treas.; P. D. McMillan, V.-Pres.; Harry A. Bullis, Sec. & Compt. Compare also V. 126, p. 4089.

General Motors Corp.—June Sales.—Sales by General Motors divisions to dealers during June totaled 186,160 units as compared with 207,325 in May and 155,525 in June 1927, President Alfred P. Sloan, Jr. announced on July 13. This brought the division sales to dealers for the first half of the year to 1,083,316 against 883,477 for the first half of 1927. Dealers' sales to users in June amounted to 206,259 units against 224,094 in May and 159,701 in June 1927. Sales by dealers to users in the 6 months ended June 30 1928, amounted to 1,062,733 units as compared with 840,481 in the corresponding period of 1927:

The following tabulation shows monthly sales of General Motors cars by dealers to ultimate consumers and sales by the manufacturing divisions of General Motors to their dealers:

s to their dealers: —Dealers Sales to Users—1928 1927 1926 107,278 81,010 53,698 132,029 102,025 64,971 183,706 146,275 106,051 209,367 180,106 136,643 224,094 171,364 141,651 206,259 159,701 117,176 -Divisions Sales to Dealers February ____ March ____ April ____ May ____ June ____

Total.....1,062,733 840,481 620,190 1,083,316 883,477 636,087 These figures include passenger cars and trucks sold in the United States, Dominion of Canada and overseas by the Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Oakland, Buick, LaSalle and Cadillac manufacturing divisons of General Motors.—V. 126, p. 4090, 3936.

General Public Service Corp.—Earnings. The corporation's income statement shows an asset value, based on holdings and market values of June 30 1928, of \$23.80 per share of common stock. This compares with \$17.52 a year ago and \$19.90 on Dec. 31. Income for 12 months ending June 30 1928 was \$1.121.380, as compared with \$1,121,916 for the previous 12 months.—V. 126, p. 3601.

Gibson Mfg. Co.-Merger.

(F. & W.) Grand 5-10-25 Cent Stores, Inc. - Sales. 1928—June—1927. Increase. \$1,259,080 \$1,018,128 \$240,952 \$6,413,559 \$5,387,381 \$1,026,178 —V. 127, p. 115.

Greendale Products Co.—Trustee.—
The Interstate Trust Co., has been appointed trustee for an issue of \$350,000 1st mtge. 6% collateral trust sinking fund gold bonds, dated July 1 1927.

Gulf States Steel Co.—Earnings.-Period End. June 30— 1927—3 Mos.— Net operating income____ \$399,270 195,317 1927—6 Mos \$956,441 414,639 -1926. \$277,046 142,916

\$663,644 292,419 \$134,130 125,000 \$0,79 \$203,953 125,000 \$1:35

Hadley Apartment Bldg. (Washington Properties Co.), Washington, D. C.—Bonds Called.—

All of the outstanding 1st mtge. 6% serial gold bonds (Nos. 617 to 2076, both incl.—due Aug. 1 1929) have been called for redemption on Aug. 1 next at 102 and int. at the office of 8. W. Straus & Co., Inc., 565 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City, or at 310 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The original issue amount to \$1,300,000, of which \$65,000 became due annually from 1921 to 1928, incl., and \$780,000 become due Aug. 1 1929.

Hart-Carter Co.—Initial Pref. Dividend.—
The directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 50c. a share on the convertible preference stock, payable Sept. 1 to holders of record Aug. 15. See also offering in V. 126, p. 3603.

Highbridge Station Post Office (National Postal Buildings, Inc.), N. Y. City.—Bonds Offered.—Love, Bryan & Co., St. Louis are offering at 100 and int. \$160,000 1st mtge. $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ gold bonds.

1st mtge. 5½% gold bonds.

Dated June 1 1928; due Dec. 1 1938. Prin. and int. (J. & D.) payable at Franklin-American Trust Co., St. Louis, corporate trustee.. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500. Red. upon 30 days' notice to and incl. Dec. 1 1933 at 102 and int.; thereafter to and incl. June 1 1938 at 101 and int. Red. as a whole only on 30 days' notice at 101 and int. Int. payable without deduction for normal Federal income tax not in excess of 2%.

The Highbridge Station Post Office will be located at the northeast corner of Gerard Ave. and East 169 St., Bronx, N. Y. City. The building will be of two stories, full basement, modern brick and stone construction. Facing on two thoroughfares, it is designed to afford the maximum in light and ventilation. It will be erected under architect's supervision in accordance with plans and specifications already approved by the U. S. Post Office Department. It will contain approximately 9,000 square feet of space on the first and second floors and 7,500 square feet in the basement for heating plant and storage facilities.

These bonds will be secured by a direct 1st mtge. on the land and building owned in fee simple, together with all equipment and fixtures. The property has been independently appraised at \$219,635.

The entire proceeds from these bonds will be deposited with the trustee to be paid out only on Architect's certificates. See construction progresses, up to 85% of the amount of such certificates. The remaining 15% will be paid out upon completion. A satisfactory surety bond will be furnished guaranteeing the completion of the building free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

The entire building with the exception of a small portion of the second

guaranteeing the completion of the building free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

The entire building with the exception of a small portion of the second floor is under contract for lease to the U.S. Government for Post Office purposes for a period extending beyond the maturity of these bonds. This lease is to be in the form designated as non-cancellable by the Post Office Department. The annual rentals received from the Government will amount to \$15,575, while expenses are estimated not to exceed \$3,000 per annum, leaving net rentals of \$12,575. This does not take into consideration the portion of space on the second floor not occupied by the Post Office, which should bring in additional net rentals approximating \$1,500 per annum.

The mortgage provides for semi-annual interest and sinking fund payments beginning Dec. 1 1928. The operation of this fund, through the purchase of bonds in the open market or by redemption as provided for, is calculated to reduce this issue to less than \$116,000 by maturity, an amount only slightly in excess of the present appraised value of the ground alone.

Hope Engineering & Supply Co.—Contract.—

The Black Hills Utilities Co. has awarded to the Hope Engineering & Supply Co., a contract for the construction of 172 miles of natural gas pipeline, involving installation of complete distributing systems in Whitewood, Deadwood, Belle Fourche, Sturgis, Spear Fish, Lead, Rapid City, Piedmont, Black Hawk, Telford and St. Onge, in South Dakota. The lines will range from 3 to 12 inches in size and the purpose of this contract is to provide a natural gas transmission system from the gas fields in the vicinity of Baker, Mont., to the numerous towns in the rapidly developing Black Hills country of South Dakota.—V. 126, p. 4091.

Hotel Victoria (Max Kurzrok Realty Co., Inc.), N. Y. City.—Bonds Offered.—Greenebaum Sons Securities Corp. is offering at prices to yield from 5.47% to 6% according to maturity,\$2,250,000 1st mtge. 6% serial gold bonds certi-

Dated July 1 1928; due serially from July 1 1930 to July 1 1943. The new Hotel Victoria, recently constructed, is located at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-first Street, New York. The Senate Hotel Co., Inc., has leased the entire building for a period of 21 years on a net annual rental basis, aggregating \$5,389,600, and the certificates are secured by 9,840 square feet of land owned in fee, together with the recently completed 22-story hotel.

The land and completed building have been appraised by the Chas. F. Noyes, Inc., at \$3,398,500, which is over 150% of the amount of this loan, making these certificates legal for the investment of trust funds in New York State. The loan is the obligation of Max Kurzrok Realty Co.,Inc.

Industrial Acceptance Corp.—Purchases General Electric Co.'s Installment Financing Subsidiary, General Contract Purchase Corp. and Its Affiliated Companies.—See General Electric Co. above.—V. 126, p. 3459, 3307.

Industrial Bankers of America, Inc.—Subsidiaries.—
At a meeting of the directors held July 6 it was announced that 22 additional subsidiaries have been opened and placed in operation in as many cities since the preceding directors' meeting. The company's subsidiaries, it is stated, now total 37, located in 12 States. It was further stated that business transacted for the first six months of 1928, ending June 30 totaled \$1,918,515, which exceeded the entire year of 1927 by over 36%.

The directors were advised that the recent offering of \$2,500,000 of 7% preferred stock and 25,000 shares of common stock had been fully subscribed for. Authorization was given for the offering of an additional \$1,250,000 of preferred and 12,500 shares of common stock on a basis to yield slightly over 7%.—V. 126, p. 2657.

Industrial Finance Corp.—Dismissal of Action for Return of \$1,200,000 of Stock Brought by Wellington Bull & Co. Against A. J. Morris, of Morris Plan.—Court Holds Board Had Right to Fix Compensation and Finds No Fraud Shown.— See under "Current Events and Discussions" in last week's "Chronicle," p. 41.—V. 126, p. 3766.

International Mortgage and Investment Corp.— Stocks Offered.—Colvin & Co., New York are offering \$1,500,000 7% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100) and 7,500 shares common stock (no par value) (represented by allotment certificates) in units of 1 share of pref. stock and ½ share of common stock at \$112 per unit.

Preferred dividends payable Q.-M. Red. at the option of the company, as a whole, or in part by lot, on any date, upon 30 days' prior notice, at \$105 a share and div. Transfer Agent, Bankers Trust Co., New York; Registrar, Equitable Trust Co., New York. Dividends exempt from the present normal Federal income tax.

Capitalization— Authorized,
7% cumul. pref. stock (\$100 par) \$3,000,000 \$
Common stock (no par value) 30,000 shs. \$1,500,000 30,000 sha Data from Letter of Eduard Heims, Managing Director of the Co-

Data from Letter of Eduard Heims, Managing Director of the CoCompany.—Incorp. in Maryland on Feb. 12 1926, for the primary purpose of investing its resources in German mortgages payable in gold marks.
Company's charter is liberal, permitting it to utilize its capital in other
forms of investinent deemed desirable and proper by its board of directors,
and plans now under way call for an extension of the company's activities
in the German mortgage field. Through its international contacts, the
company has access go a broad diversification of attractive investment
opportunities which are not available to the individual investor.

Financial.—The value of mortgages now owned will give the common
stock a cash liquidation value in 1932 (even if the company should do no
further business) of more than \$20 per share, after providing for the payment of all the company's present liabilities and the retirement of the 7%
cumulative preferred stock at \$105 per share, but before providing for German and United States corporate taxes, the amounts of which cannot now
be determined. However, this estimated value is believed to be conservative, as the present plans of the company contemplate an extension
of activity in the mortgage field and an expansion into other fields of international finance not heretofore covered, all of which should provide increased earnings on the common stock in the future.

Management.—Directors of the company will include the following:
George H. Burr (Pres. of the company, and member of the firm of George
H. Burr & Co., New York; Richard Pohl (of Hardy & Co., G. m. b. H., and
Pres. Berlin Stock Exchange, Berlin); Fritz Andreae (of Hardy & Co.,
G.m.b.H.); Berlin; Gustav Oberlaender (Sec. & Treas, of Berkshire Knitting
Mills), Reading, Pa.; Paul Sims (of Bankers Trust Co.); Edgar S. Baruc
(member of the firm of Colvin & Co.), New York.

The majority of the common stock of the company is held by the above
ndividuals and the institutions represented by them.

Balance Sheet April 30 1928.

[R

Balance Sheet April 30 1928.
[Reichsmarks converted to U. S. dollars at R.M. 4.1805—\$.]

(Itereminated control to a c.	
Assets—	Liabilities—
Mortgages\$5,816,056	61/2 % bonds 1932 (Dutch iss.) _\$1,500,000
Co.'s securities held for resale _ 22,162	6 1/2 % bonds 1932 (Swiss issue) 1.500,000
Cash in banks & on hand 1.385,544	7% bonds 1932 (Dutch Guilders
Accounts rec. less reserve 4.248	issue) 1,511,572
Office equipment, &c 11,614	Long term bank loan, 6 3/4 % '29 1,000,000
Deferred charges 173,917	Accounts payable 68,315
	Int. accrued
	Sundry accruals 25,583
	Instalments rec. in repay, of
	mortgages 15,321
	7% preferred stock 1.500,000
	Common (30,000 sh. no par) 300
	Surplus *227.872
Total \$7.413.541	Total 87 413 541

* Arising from appreciation in market value of mortgages owned \$307,652, less excess of operating expenses and sundry charges over income received, from inception of the company to Apr. 30 1928, \$79,780. Subject to liability for German taxes not yet determined.—V. 127, p. 115.

International Paper Co.—Listing.—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of certificates of deposit for \$99,129,500 cum. 7% pref. stock and 1,000,000 shares of common stock on official notice of issuance, in exchange for the stock pursuant to the plan and agreement dated June 28 1928.

Compar	ative Consoli	dated Balance Sheet.	
	Dec. 31 '27.		. Dec. 31 '27.
Assets— \$	8	Idabilities— 8	8
Mills, plants and		Funded debt 128,643,90	5 102.804.234
water power at		Accts. payable. 9,568,58	
cost197,934,341	160,755,003		
	26,906,797		
Stocks & bonds		Divs. payable on	
of company &		Pref. stock 1,629,176	1.384.790
wholly owned		Common stock 599,99	
subsidiaries 2,020,949	775,650		001,000
Other securities	*10,000	Can. Hydro-	
& investments 45,850,263	39,806,588		
Cash in escrow	00,000,000	Ltd., 1st pref.	
for Gatineau		stock 62.50	62,500
Power devel 5,665,595	8.871.313	Insurance res 1,300,43	
Cash 3,719,434		Res. for conting.	1,110,200
Notes receivable 601,710			4.476.376
Acets receivable 9,085,696		Stocks of subsid.	3,210,010
Finished goods,	0,202,100	companies 22,622,320	12,650,000
&c 34,606,268	27 627 402	7% pref. stock 91,138,800	77,302,800
Sinking fund 167,606		6% pref. stock 2.109.700	
Prepaid & def'd	12,700	Common stock	2,102,700
expenses 3,975,891	3.819,160		E0 010 400
Disct on bonds.	0,010,100		
&c. sec. issue_ 8.955,107	0 004 840	Com. stock sub. 24	
&c. sec. issue. 8,955,107	0,502,028	Surplus 22,161,110	22,648,543
Total347,316,381	290,529,211	Total347,316,38	1 290,529,211

The company has a contingent liability arising from its guarantee of notes of Continental Paper & Bag Mills Corp. amounting to \$1,745,600.—V. 126, p. 4091.

International Printing Ink Corp.—Initial Dividends.—
The directors have declared an initial dividend of 41 2-3c. per share (not 43 2-3c. as erroneously announced last week) on the common stock for the two months' period ending July 31 and an initial quarterly dividend of 11/5% on the pref. stock, both payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 16.—V. 127, p. 115.

Interstate Company.—Debentures Offered.—Kalman & Co., Chicago are offering at 100 and int. \$1,000,000 10-year 6½% sinking fund gold debentures.

Dated June 1 1928; due June 1 1938. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500c*. Interest payable (J. & D.) without deduction for any normal Federal income taxes up to 2% per annum. Penn. or Calif. personal tax refundable up to four mills per dollar per annum; Minn. personal property tax refundable up to 4½ mills per dollar per annum; Mass. State income tax refundable up to 6% of income. Red. prior to maturity, in whole or in part on any int. date, upon 30 days' notice at 105 if called for redemption on or before June 1 1929, the premium decreasing thereafter ½ of 1% during each successive 12 months' period.

Data from Letter of Hugh C. Leighton, Pres. of the Company.

Data from Letter of Hugh C. Leighton, Pres. of the Company.

Company.—Incorp. in Delaware in 1914 and represents the direct evolution of businesses commenced mere than 50 years ago. As now constituted the business commenced mere than 50 years ago. As now constituted the business comprises news service on trains, news stands, lunch and dining room service at railroad stations and hotels along railroad lines (under contracts covering 43 railroads); luncheonettes and soda fountains in over 20 prominent department stores in several large cities, in addition to numerous restaurant or luncheonette units in office buildings. Company, through a subsidiary, also owns and operates a resort hotel known as "Feather River Inn" at Blairsden, Calif.

The company's activities are represented by over 460 operating units, located in 235 cities or towns extending to 33 States. The company operates 32 units in the City of Chicago, 25 in Greater New York, 17 in Los Angeles, 12 in San Francisco and nine in New Orleans. The total number of employees is normally about 3,000.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to retire outstanding indebtedness, for additional working capital and other corporate purposes, including the etablishment of various new units throughout the country.

Earnings.—The following is a statement of the consolidated net earnings of the company and subsidiaries available for interest and Federal taxes:

Year Ended Dec. 31—

Bef. Depr. Charges. Aft. Depr.

1925—

\$401,034 \$117.764 \$283,270 \$15,074 \$145,887 \$69,387 \$1927 \$15,074 \$145,887 \$69,387 \$1927 \$15,074 \$145,887 \$69,387 \$1927 \$15,074 \$145,887 \$69,387 \$1927 \$15,074 \$145,887 \$69,387 \$1927 \$15,074 \$15,874 \$15,877 \$15,874 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15,877 \$15

clusive of leases and contracts but including improvements on leasehold properties, shows total net assets available for these debentures equal to about \$2,800 per \$1,000 debenture. The net current assets alone included therein amount to about \$1,200 per \$1,000 debenture. Sinking Fund.—Commencing Apr. 1 1929, sufficient to retire 50% of the issue by maturity.

Interstate Department Stores, Inc.—Sales.—
1928—June—1927. Increase. 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase.
1,834,394 \$1,485,075 \$358,319 \$8,960,185 \$7,692,246 \$1,267,939 \$1.267,939

Investment Trust of New York, Inc.—New Director.— Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr. has been elected a director.—V. 126. p. 3131.

Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr. has been elected a director.—V. 126. p. 3131.

Ipswich Mills.—May Liquidate Its Circular-Knit Business. A special meeting of the stockholders will be held July 25 to act upon the question of winding up and liquidating that part of the business which has consisted of the manufacture and sale of circular knit hosiery, also to act upon the question of authorizing the sale, lease or exchange of land, buildings, machinery and other properties owned by the company at Ipswich and Lowell, Mass., and the circular knit machinery owned at Gloucester, Mass.

President Richard, in a circular to the stockholders, says in part:

Operations since the fiscal year ended Oct. 31 1927, have resulted in further substantial losses. For the 5 months ended March 31 1928 the loss amounted to \$251,602 which includes \$42,407 charged off for depreciation. Although these are normally the poorest months in the year, the trend is so unfavorable that the directors can see no hope of a change for the better with the present plant and equipment.

We have at Gloucester a comparatively small plant equipped with modern machinery for the manufacture of ladies' full-fashioned slik hosiery, but the great bulk of the company's business has been in the circular-knit lines of ladies' hosiery. The market and the potential market for this type of merchandise has declined badly and still continues to decline, due to the increasing demand for full-fashioned hose.

Last fall, Lawrence & Co. our selling agents, whose endorsement of our notes has been necessary to enable us to finance our operations, expressed a reluctance to endorse any more notes. At that time the management had just instituted certain drastic economies. In order that time might be afforded to test the effect of that reduction in costs certain directors and stockholders subscribed to a loan guaranteeing Lawrence & Co. against a reduction in the net quick assets of the company, up to the amount of \$100,000 for the period between Oct. 31 1927, and March 31 192

poses a few years ago.

With so many textile plants in the market, it is, of course, problematical how much can be realized from the fixed assets in liquidation. The directors hope, however, that it will prove possible to liquidate the debts and have the Gloucester plant, together with some working capital for the full-fashioned business, left clear for the stockholders.

Comparative Balance Sheet. Plant & equip (less depreciation) ... 3,272,458 3,286,714 \$5,559,572 \$6,152,424 Total.....\$5,559,572 \$6,152,424 V. 126, p. 113.

Iron Products Corp.—65c. Common Dividend.—
The directors have declared a dividend of 65 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 27 to holders of record July 16. A dividend of \$1.37½ per share was paid on March 31 and one of \$1 per share on Jan. 2 last. This makes a total of \$3.02½ so far this year, and compares with \$2.75 paid on the common stock in Jan. 1927.—V. 126, p. 1673.

Island Creek	Coal Co	Production	(Tons).	
January 1928.	69 1927. 541.594	May	1928. 458.355	1927. 692.524
February 378,6 March 363,6	512 565.784	June	394,569	712,650
April 388,1		Total for 6 mos	s.2,397,528	3,752,606

(Spencer) Kellogg & Sons, Inc.—Recapitalization.—
The stockholders will vote July 24 (a) on changing the authroized capital stock from 250,000 shares, par \$100, to 600,000 shares of no par value, and (b) on approving the issuance to holders of record July 9 of 5 new shares in exchange for each share now outstanding. There are at present issued \$11,953,900 capital stock, par \$100, of which \$1,953,900 is in the treasury.

issued \$11,953,900 capital stock, par \$100, of which \$1,953,900 is in the treasury.

It is contemplated that the new no par shares will be placed on a \$1.60 annual dividend basis. This is equivalent to \$8 per annum on the present outstanding stock on which regular quarterly dividends of 1½% have been paid since Oct. 1 1925. Extra cash dividends of 1½ were also paid on Oct. 15 1926 and Oct. 20 1927.—V. 127, p. 116.

Joint Investors, Inc.—Stocks Offered.—Grover O'Neill & Co., New York, fiscal agents, announce the offering of 40,000 shares 6% convertible preferred stock Series "B" (par \$100) at 104 and div. to yield 5.77% and 40,000 shares class "A" Stock (no par) at \$35 per share net to yield 2.85%.

The preferred stock is preferred as to assets and cum. divs. over any

class "A" Stock (no par) at \$35 per sharenet to yield 2.85%. The preferred stock is preferred as to assets and cum. divs. over any other class of stock. Divs. are payable Q.-J. Divs. on all classes of stock are exempt from present normal Federal income tax. Pref. stock is non-callable and is convertible into two shares of class A stock. Transfer agent. Bank of New York & Trust Co. Custodian, Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. Registrar, Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. Company.—Organized in Jan. 1926, in New York, to acquire, hold and sell securities. Its capital, surplus and reserves are invested and reinvested in diversified, seasoned and marketable securities, both domestic and foreign. Its investment holdings now include over 100 different railroad, public utility, industrial and financial stocks. Company's participation in these businesses is taken after selection of the industries best situated to move forward; a careful comparison then determines those companies which afford the best means of participating in the profits of each industry. Foreign, as well as domestic issues, may form part of the company's portfolio, but actual investments have been confined almost entirely to domestic securities, and principally to common stocks.

Capitalization—

Partered stock (par \$100):

Authorized. Outstanding.

Class "A" shares may not be increased to more than 150,000 shares, nor the Class "B" shares to more than 50,000 shares, without the consent of two-thirds of the preferred, Class "A" and "B" stocks, the holders of all such stocks voting separately thereon.

Income: Dividends and into Profits realized on securities	rest receiv	red*	\$10,979 37,816
Deduct: Sundry Charges Interest paid on bank loa Reserve for Trust Co. fee	ns and taxe	ss. purchased	\$48,795 \$592 3,337 5,780 317
		clared but not yet received. May 31 1928.	\$38,768
Assets—		Liabilities-	
Securities owned, at cost		Pref. stock, series "A"	\$500,000
Deferred assets	70,671	Class "A" stock	5,000
Casa on hand & acces. rec	10,011	Bank loans	310,000
		Accounts payable	21,028
		fees, 1928	5,780
		Res. for Federal taxes, 1927.	5,110
		Div. accrued on pref. stock Retirement fund	12,500 14,277
		Contingent reserve	18,500
		Capital surplus	12.873
		Earned surplus	33,741
Total	\$988,809	Total	\$988,809

Kimberly-Clark Corp.—Bonds Sold.—Hallgarten & Co., Lehman Brothers, First Wisconsin Co., and First Trust & Savings Bank have sold \$2,700,000 1st mtge. 5% gold bonds, series A, at 99½ and int., to yield about 5.05%.

bonds, series A, at 99½ and int., to yield about 5.05%.

Dated July 1 1928; due July 1 1943. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*.

Prin. and int. (J. & D.) payable in New York City, Chicago and Milwaukee in United States gold coin, without deduction for normal Federal income tax up to 2%. Penn. personal property tax up to 4 mills per annum and Mass. income tax up to 6% of income refundable. Red. all or part on any int. date on not less than 30 days' notice; at 102½ if redeemed on or before July 1 1933; at 101½ if redeemed thereafter and on or before July 1 1933; at 101½ if redeemed thereafter; in each case with accrued int. First Wisconsin Trust Co., trustee.

Sinking Fund for Series A Bonds.—First payment on or before Oct. 1 1930, sufficient to retire \$250,000 principal amount of bonds; thereafter semi-amusal payments on April 1 and Oct. 1, each sufficient to retire \$125,000 principal amount of bonds. Bonds may be tendered in lieu of cash. Security.—These conds will be secured by a 1st mage. on the 7 plants which are to be acquired by the new corporation; such mage, will also cover all other plants and real estate hereafter acquired by the new corporation, and there will also be pledged as security all the stock (except directors' shares) of Wm. Bonifas Lumber Co.

Stock Sold.—Hallgarten & Co., Lehman Brothers and

Stock Sold.—Hallgarten & Co., Lehman Brothers and First Wisconsin Co. have sold at \$52 per share 140,000 shares common stock (no par value). Application will be made to list these shares on the New York Stock Exchange.

First Wisconsin Co. have sold at \$52 per share 140,000 shares common stock (no par value). Application will be made to list these shares on the New York Stock Exchange. Data from Letter of F. J. Sensenbrenner, President, July 7 1928. Company.—Has been formed in Delaware to acquire the assets and business of Kimoerly-Clark Co. and its interests in subsidiary and affiliated companies. The business had its beginning in 1872 with an initial investment of \$30,000 and has grown to its present size mainly through investment of surplus earnings. herely of the manufacture of book papers for magazines and other publications. Rotogravure papers, absorbent wadding and other specialities are also made. It supplies paper to at least 50 national magazine publishers, and its rotogravure paper is used in about 90% of all publications using that product in the United States. Besides the manufacture of pulp for its own purposes, the company sells its surplus pulp to local mills in Wisconsin.

The 7 plants owned by the Kimberly-Clark Co. directly or through a surplus pulp to local mills in Wisconsin.

Simberly and Niagara, Wis: and at Niagara Falls. N. Y. The production of paper in 1927 amounted to over 141,000 tons and for the first quarter of 1928, amounted to over 38,500 tons. The developed water power totals 19,400 h.p. aside from that held by Spruce Falls Power & Paper Co., Ltd. Timber lands of Wm. Bonifas Lumber Co. (a wholly owned subsidiary) have timber supplies estimated to be sufficient for over 25 years' operation at present capacity of the seven plants accove mentioned. A large part of the timber on its lamital profit to other industries.

The Kimberly-Clark Co. expended during the last two years about \$2,500,000 for the extension of plants and properties. Such expenditures have only begun to be reflected in earnings during the last two years about \$2,500,000 for the extension of plants and properties. Such expenditures have only begun to be reflected in earnings during the list quarter of this year, and the full resul

The above mentioned securities presently to be outstanding are being issued in chief part to acquire the properties of Kimberly-Clark Co. and its interests in subsidiary and affiliated companies.

The Consolidated Net Earnings of the Kimberly-Clark Co. and its Wholly Owned Subsidiaries.

	Owned Suo	sidiaries.		
	a Net Earnings.	Times Int. on Bonds.	b Net Earnings.	Per Sh. of Com. Stk.
1923		8.7	\$1,395,364	\$2.85
1924	3.284.166	10.9	1.977.614	
		10.9		4.03
1925	3,632,500	12.1	2,348,735	4.79
1926	4.034.302	13.4	2,607,280	5.32
1927	3,633,643	12.1	2,317,367	4.73
1028 (First quarter)	1 168 126	155	805 842	1 64

a After deducting adequate charges for depletion and depreciation. Before int. and Federal and Wisconsin State income taxes. b After deducting adequate charges for depletion and depreciation and after all taxes except Federal income tax but deducting 12% per annum in lieu of Federal taxes and after interest on 1st mtge. bonds and dividends on preferred stock presently outstanding.

Kimberly-Clark Co. has, in recent years, expended approximately \$9.000,000 (Spruce Falls investment above mentioned, \$6.500.000, balance represented by extensions of plants and properties) which has as yet produced practically no return, and from which it is expected a substantial income will eventually be derived. Net earnings for 1927 were affected substantially by the loss of production incident to the destruction of part of one of the mills, since restored to operation.

Consolidated Balance Sheet, March 31 1928.

[Kimberly-Clark Corp. and Wm. Bonifas Lumber Co.]

[Kimberly-Clark	Corp. and	Wm. Bonifas Lumber Co.	12011
Assets-	40/2/4/00/1	Liabilities-	
Cash Notes receivable	\$911,998	Accounts payableSundry accounts payable and	\$864,065
Accounts receivable	2,992,369	taxes	2,854,114
Other receivables	181,635	Accr. salaries & wages, &c	154.131
Inventories	4,507,903	1st mtge. 5s 1943	6,000,000
Investments in securities of		6% cumul. pref. stock	10,000,000
affil. & other companies	a7.485.965	Common stock (no par) and	,,
Piant prop., timber hold'gs,&c Deferred charges	29,485,588	initial surplus	25,923,043
Total	\$45,795,352	Total	\$45,795,352

a Including 60% stock interest in North Star Timber Co. at sound values of timber holdings and other property, as appraised April 1 1928, by the American Appraisal Co.—V. 127, p. 116.

Kinnear Stores Co.-June Sales .-1928—June—1927. \$275,657 \$205,507 —V. 126, p. 4093, 3308. Increase. 1928—6 Mos.—1927. \$70,150 \$1,409,167 \$1,129,901

(G. R.) Kinney Co., Inc.—June Sales.— 1928—June—1927. \$1,901.057 \$1,428.971 -V. 126, p. 3767, 2486.

(S. H.) Kress & Co.-June Sales .-1928—June—1927. \$4,765,921 \$4,110,848 —V. 126, p. 3605, 3131. Increase. | 1928—6 Mos.—1927. | Increase. \$655,073 | \$27,247,312 \$23,359,047 \$3,888,265

Kolynos Co., New Haven, Conn.—American Home Products Corp. Acquires Control.—

See that company above.

Comparative In	come Accoun	4.	
	Apr. 30 '28	-Years End	l. Aug. 31— 1926.
Net income from operations before deducting depreciation, interest & Federal income tax Other income		\$500,179 7,520	\$321,895 7,634
TotalExperimental and research	\$297,762 20,117	\$507,699 32,650	\$329,529 23.627
Maintenance leased property Miscellaneous expenses Depreciation Federal income tax*	806 12.523	7,605 3,483 18,141 75,901	1,552 21,218 44,763
Net profit Preferred dividends Com. dividends (cash)	6.754	\$369,919 14,591 225,000	\$238,369 16,433 165,000
Balance surplus	\$30,246	\$130,328	\$56,936
Lawyers Mortgage Co.—E	arnings	- 11	
6 Mos. End. June 30— 1928. Gross earnings\$2,388,455 Expenses 908,711	1927: \$2,053,467 788,905	1926. \$1,844,175 725,290	\$1,549,220 600,384
Net profits\$1,479,744 —V. 127, p. 116.	\$1,264,562	\$1,118,885	\$948,836

Lefcourt Realty Corp.—New Vice-President.—
Arthur Tarshis, who for the past three years has been in charge of the leasing and public relations departments of A. E. Lefcourt Realty Holdings and subsidiary companies, has been elected Vice-President and a director.—V. 127, p. 116.

Lehn & Fink Products Co. (& Subs).—Earnings. 6 Months Ended June 30— 19:
Net profit after taxes ... x\$1,05
Shares of common outstanding 29:
Earnings per share on common x Preliminary estimate.—V. 126, p. 3308. \$650,564 275,000 \$2.28

Loft, Incorporated.—Sales.—
Period End. June 30— 1928—Month—1927. 1928—3 Mos.—1927.

\$544,340 \$542,058 \$1,937,233 \$2,066.891 1928—6 Mos.—1927.
\$3,204,135 \$3,797,545 Sales_____V. 126, p. 4093, 3606.

Loudon Packing Co.—Capital Stock Offered.—Mitchell, Hutchins & Co., Chicago are offering 30,000 shares capital stock at \$29 per share.

stock at \$29 per share.

Capitalization—

Capitalization—

Capitalization—

Authorized. Outstanding.

Capitalization—

Capitalization—

Transfer Agent: Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Chicago; Registrar: Peoples

Trust & Savings Bank Chicago.

Listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Data from Letter of Chas. F. Loudon, Terre Haute, Ind., June 16.

History.—Upon the consummation of this financing and related transactions, the business will comprise: The plant and business of The Loudon Packing Co., of Terre Haute, Ind., which was incorp. in 1918 to succeed the business established by Charles F. Loudon in 1890.

The newly acquired plant and business of the American Packing Corp., Evansville, Ind., which has been successfully engaged in packing tomato products since July 1924, and which business will be continued under the same management and operation as heretofore.

These two companies, now united under the name of The Loudon Packing Co., will pack and distribute tomato and allied products. These include catsup, chili sauce, oyster cocktail sauce, tomato puree, tomato soup and spaghetti. Another important part of the business is the packing of pork and beans and the preparation of vegetable soup, both of which are done only at the Terre Haute plant.

Both companies also pack under their own labels which are widely and favorably known throughout the trade and a considerable volume of our output is marketed under these brands.

Properties.—The plants of The Loudon Packing Co. are located in Terre Haute and Evansville, Ind., in the heart of the tomato growing country and where an abundance of labor can be secured at reasonable rates.

Exercines.—Net earnings for the past 3 years, after taxes but without

Haute and Evansville, Ind., in the heart of the tomato growing country and where an abundance of labor can be secured at reasonable rates. Earnings.—Net earnings for the past 3 years, after taxes but without certain non-recurring interest charges in accordance with the figures submitted by Price, Waterhouse & Co. were: 1925, \$260,018: 1926, \$242,402; 1927, \$230,866.

The 3-yr. average is \$244,429 being at the rate of \$4.07 per share on the stock outstanding.

Dividends.—It is expected that dividends will be initiated by the Directors at the rate of \$2 per annum, payable quarterly beginning Oct. 1 1928.

Purpose.—The present offering of stock is for corporate purposes, in acquiring the assets of the American Packing Corp. and for additional capital It also represents a substantial amount of stock acquired from stockholders of the company who are not active in the management.

Consolidated Balance	e Sheet-	June 2 1928 (after present fine	ancing.)]
Assets— Cash in banks & on hand Accts. rec. (Incl. notes rec.) Inventories. Properties less deprec. Deferred charges	41,612 339,306	Liabilities— Tarts pay. (non-int. bearing) Accts. pay. (incl. prov. for Fed. Tax to June 2 1928) Capital stock	\$21,785 53,260 856,929
Total	\$931,975	Total	\$931,975

McCrory Stores Corp.—June Sales.— 1928—June—1927. Increase. 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase. 1928—June—1927. \$3,096,986 \$2,869,281 —V. 126, p. 3606, 2978.

McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc.—Consolidation.—See under "Current Events and Discussions" in last week's "Chronic page 47.—V. 127, p. 116.

Marion Steam Shovel Co.—100% Stock Dividend.—
It is announced that the 100% stock distribution on the common stowill be made on Aug. 15 at the American Trust Co., New York City. V. 126, p. 3939.

Marmon Motor Car Co.—Notes Reduced.—
The company recently retired the 1928 annual installment of its 6% serial gold notes, according to Indianapolis (Ind.) dispatches. This installment amounted to \$250,000, leaving outstanding a like amount maturing on July 1 1929, out of an original issue of \$2,500,000, dated July 1 1919.—V. 126, p. 3939.

Maryland Securities Corp.—Bonds Offered.—Mosser, Willaman & Co. and Merrill, Lynch & Co., Chicago recently offered \$1,250,000 collateral trust sinking fund 6½% gold bonds at 101 and int.

Dated May 1 1928; due May 1 1938. Int. payable (M. & N.) at Continental National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago, trustee, without deduction for Federal income taxes, not in excess of 2%. Corporation will agree to refund, upon timely application, certain State taxes, including the Penn., Kentucky and Maryland personal property taxes, not in excess of five mills, Mich. five mills exemption tax on secured debts and Mass. State tax up to 6% of interest per annum. Denom. \$1,000, \$500 and \$100c*. Red. all or part on any int. date, on 60 days' notice, at 104 to and incl. May 1 1930, with successive reductions in the redemption price of 34% during each 12 months' period thereafter to May 1 1936 and thereafter at 100.50 to maturity.

1930, with successive reductions in the redemption price of 1/2% during each 12 months' period thereafter to May 1 1936 and thereafter at 100.50 to maturity.

Data from Letter of John C. Shaffer, Pres. of the Corporation.

Company.—Organized in Delaware in 1923. Through ownership of 89.94% of the authorized common capital stock of the Star Publishing Co., is the controlling interest in three leading newspapers published in the State of Indiana, viz.. The Indianapolis Star, with an average daily circulation of 105.598 and 140.146 on Sundays. Star with an average daily circulation of 24.057 and 15.583 on Sundays, and the Terre Haute Star with an average daily circulation of 26.548 and 24.541 on Sundays. In the daily field all three of these newspapers are without morning competition and on Sunday the Terre Haute Star only has competition. These newspapers were established in 1883, 1899 and 1851 respectively, and have been successfully operated under the ownership and management of John C. Shaffer for more than 25 years. No change in the present management is contemplated.

Security.—These bonds will be the direct obligation of the corporation and specifically secured through pledge with the trustee under a collateral trust indenture of \$1,275.000 collateral trust gold notes of the Chicago Evening Post Co., which notes in turn are secured by pledge with the trustee under a collateral trust indenture of \$6.56% of the authorized and outstanding capital stock of the Chicago Evening Post Co., publisher of the recently completed 19-story ireproof Chicago Evening Post and 99.7% of the authorized and outstanding capital stock of the Chicago Evening Post Building Corp., owner of the recently completed 19-story ireproof Chicago Evening Post Building Situated at the southeast corner of Wacker Drive and Post Place, Chicago.

Purpose.—Proceeds of this issue will be used principally to purchase the note issue of the Chicago Evening Post Co. The latter company will use the proceeds of its note issue in carrying out an intensive

Butance Sheet as a	u maar. 31	1928 (a)ter titts / titalicing.)	
Assets-		LAabilities—	
Cash on deposit	\$165,700	Fed. tax (remaining 1927)	\$28,350
Due from affil. co	24,093	Coll. trust 61/2 % gold bonds	1,250,000
Bonds—Denver Publishing Co	94,000	6% pref. stock	2,500,000
Star Publishing Co com. stk.	3,035,475	Com. stock (15,010 shs. no par)	
Account receivable	131,162	& surplus	947,079
Chicago Evening Post Co. coll.			
trust notes	1 275 000		

----\$4,725,429 Total -----\$4,725,429 Total.

Mavis Bottling Co. of America.—June Sales.—
Sales throughout the United States and in Mexico City for June totaled \$278,416 compared with \$109,538 for June of the previous year. In June 1928, sales aggregated 404,780 cases of Mavis chocolate drink, compared with 316,517 cases the preceding month and 219,076 cases for the corresponding 1927 month.

During June the company opened 32 distributing depots, of which 7 were in Ohio, 4 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Maryland, 2 in Virginia, 3 in New York, 3 in Georgia and 12 in Florida. Bottling plants are being installed at Lynchburg, Va.; Scranton, Pa. and Detroit, Mich. These will be in operation during the current month, it is stated.—V. 126, p. 3768, 3133.

Maytag Co. (Del.).—Initial Preferred Dividends.—
The directors have declared initial quarterly distributions of \$1.50 per share on the 1st pref. stock and 75 cents per share on the cumul. preference stock (both no par value), payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20 (see also V. 126, p. 2800).—V. 126, p. 3768.

Melville Shoe Corp.—Rights.—

Secretary Walter J. Flynn, in a recent letter, says in part:
The directors have determined to offer to the common stockholders the right to subscribe for their pro rata part of an issue of interim receipts calling for 22,500 shares of 1st pref. stock with warrants, as if and when authorized and issued. The interim receipts will provide for the repayment of the subscription price with interest in case the 1st pref. stock and warrants are not authorized and made available for immediate delivery to the holders of the interim receipts on or before Aug. 31 1928.

Each share of common stock held of record July 2 will entitle such record holder to the right to subscribe for 26-100 of an interim receipt calling for one share of 1st pref. stock accompanied by a warrant for the purchase of one share of common stock. No interim receipts for fractional shares will be issued, and fractional subscription rights must be combined in order to be exercised. The subscription price per interim receipt calling for one share of 1st pref. stock accompanied by a warrant will be \$105.23 1-3. The subscription rights will expire on July 16 1928.

See also "Ohronicle" of June 30, V. 126, p. 4094.

Mercantile Arcade Realty Corp.—Co-trustee.—
The Bank of America National Association has been appointed co-truste for an issue of \$3,750,000 1st mtge. 5½% sinking fund gold bonds.

Mercury Mills, Ltd.—Bonds Called.—
All of the outstanding 1st mtge. 6½% 20-year sinking fund bonds, dated May 15 1922, have been called for payment Nov. 15 next at 105 and int. at the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Montreal, Toronto or Hamilton, Canada, or in London, England, at the holder's option.

Bondholders may present their bonds with coupons due Nov. 15 1928, and subsequent coupons attached thereto to the National Trust Co., Ltd., at its office in Toronto, at any time prior to Nov 1 1928, and on doing so will receive 105 and int. to the date on which such bonds may be received by the National Trust Co., Ltd.—V. 126, p. 3309.

Merritt-Chapman & Scott Corp.—Tenders.—
The corporation will until July 22 receive bids for the sale to it of \$75,000
10-year 71/2 conv. sinking fund debenture bonds, due Jan. 1 1933.—V.
116, p. 2890.

Metal & Mining Shares, Inc.—Stocks Offered.—P. W. Whiting & Co., Inc., New York are offering 100,000 shares preferred stock and 100,000 shares common stock in units of one share of preferred stock and one share of common

Meiting & Co., Inc., New York are offering 100,000 shares preferred stock and 100,000 shares common stock in units of one share of preferred stock and one share of common stock, at \$70 and accrued dividend on the preferred stock. The preferred stock is entitled to 6% cumul. dividends, payable of the preferred stock is entitled to 6% cumul. dividends, payable of the preferred stock is entitled to 6% cumul. dividends, payable of the preferred and one share of preferred and one share of one share of preferred and one share of common stock, and may not be directors, or unless the preferred shares are redeened.

Capitalization— Authorized.** Outstanding. Pref. stock 6% cumul. ppr \$500.

**Transfer agent, Bank of America, New York. Resistrar, Chemical National Bank, New York. Depositary, First National Bank of Boston. Company.—Incorp. In Maryland. Is organized to provide a medium for safe and profitable investment in metal and mining industries of the world. Which has been organized to provide a medium for safe and profitable investment in metal and mining industries of the world. Which has been organized to provide a medium for safe and profitable investment in metal and mining industries of the world. Which has been organized to provide engineering and other technical adversariations are provided to provide engineering and other technical adversariations are provided to provide engineering and other technical adversariations are provided in the by-laws and govern the actions of the board of directors in making investments:

(a) Not less than 70% of the company's funds may be invested in class. B' securities.

(b) Not more than 30% of the company's funds may be invested in the securities of companies operation of the company's funds may be invested in the securities of companies of any one corporation of class A, but even than not more than 10% of the company's funds may be invested in the securities of companies

Percy H. Whiting.
Officers.—George L. Johnson, Pres.; J. C. Parkes, Sec. & Treas; Francis
Henderson, V.-President.
Executive Committee and Committee on Purchase and Sale.—John G.
Baragwanath, George A. Easley, Francis Henderson, George L. Johnson,
Carl O. Lindberg, Frederick Pope, Roy Barton White.

 Metro-Goldwyn
 Pictures
 Corp.—Earnings.—

 Twelve Weeks Ended—
 June 3 '28. June 5 '27. May 8 '26.

 Gross profit
 \$2,663.441
 \$2,476.784
 \$5,807.480

 Operating expenses
 1,505,995
 1,504,020
 4,500,970
 Operating profit \$1,157,446 ther income 167,808

Net income before Federal taxes ... \$1,325,254 \$1,136,490 \$1,465,667 V. 126, p. 2979.

 Metropolitan
 Chain
 Stores, Inc.—June
 Sales.—

 1928—June—1927.
 Increase.
 1928—6
 Mos.—1927.
 Increase.

 1,027,063
 \$902,604
 \$124,659
 \$5,272,869
 \$4,906,480
 \$366,389

 -V. 126, p. 3607, 3133.
 \$4,906,480
 \$366,389

Meyering Land Co.—Bonds Offered.—Fenton, Davis & Boyle, Detroit recently offered at 100 and int. \$200,000

1st mtge. 6% sinking fund gold bonds.

Dated June 1 1928; due June 1 1938. Prin. and int. (J. & D.) payabl- at Security Trust Co. of Detroit, trustee. Redeemable at any time upon 30 days' notice at 102 and int., if redeemed on or before June 1930 and at 101 and int. thereafter. Interest payable without deduction for normal Federal income tax not to exceed 2%.

These bonds will be the direct obligation of the company, whose net worth is greatly in excess of the amount of this bond issue. The company has been engaged in subdividing properties in Detroit and Grand Rapids since 1911, and specializes in developing and selling high-grade restricted residential property. The bonds will be specifically secured by a closed 1st mage, on 154 lots in Birmingham Highlands subdivision, which is located at the intersection of Cranbrook Road and Maple Ave., within the corporate limits of the city of Birmingham. 96 of these lots have been sold on land contract at an original sales price of \$333,650, and the balance due thereon as of June 1 1928, was \$300,845. 58 lots having an estimated sales value of \$199,625 remain unsold. All of the land contracts in force, and any land contracts arising from future sales, will be deposited with the trustee as additional security for this issue.

The property has been appraised by the Security Trust Co. of Detroit, and a conservative valuation of \$421,675 placed thereon.—V. 125, p. 3651.

Michigan Smelting & Refining Co.—Consolidation.—
The acquisition of this company by the Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corp. has been approved by the stockholders of both companies. The Bohn company will issue \$2.155,700 15-year 6% debentures, convertible at \$100 par into its common stock. These will be exchanged for 134,731 shares of Michigan Smelting no par value capital stock on the basis of 6% shares for \$1,000 of debentures. The Michigan Smelting Company's \$800,000 5%% bonds will be called, necessary funds for which are at hand.—V. 126, p. 3939.

Midland Pacific Terminal Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Bonds Offered.—G. F. Tull & Ardern, Ltd., Calgary, Alta., offered in April last at 100 and int. \$300,000 6½%

1st mtge. sinking fund 15-year gold bonds.

Alta., offered in April last at 100 and int. \$300,000 6½%

1st mtge. sinking fund 15-year gold bonds.

Dated Apr. 1 1928; due Apr. 1 1943. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable in Canadian currency at Canadian Bank of Commerce, Calgary, Alberta; Winnipeg, Man.; Vancouver, B. C. Red. as a whole or in part for sinking fund or otherwise, on 30 days' notice at 105 and int. up to Apr. 1 1931; thereafter at 104 and int. to Apr. 1 1934; thereafter at 104 and int. to Apr. 1 1934; thereafter at 102 and int. to Apr. 1 1936; thereafter at 101 and int to Apr. 1942; thereafter at par and int. to maturity. Denom. \$1.000, \$500 and \$100, c*. Trusts & Guarantee Co., Ltd., trustee. Legal investment for life insurance companies under The insurance Act. 1917, Canada.

Capitalization—

Capitalization—

**Guarantee Co., Ltd., trustee. Legal investment for life insurance companies under The insurance Act. 1917, Canada.

Capitalization—

Capitalization—

**Guarantee Co., Ltd., rustee. Legal investment for life insurance companies under The insurance Act. 1917, Canada.

Capitalization—

Soo.000

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Missouri-Kansas Zinc Corp.—Acquisition.—
The corporation has acquired through stock ownership the Kansas Zinc Mills Corp. of Missouri, operating in the Waco field. The latter company's entire capital stock was acquired by the Missouri-Kansas Zinc Corp. through an exchange of stock.

The Kansas Zinc Mills Corp. runs a modern flotation plant producing zinc concentrates from waste material. The acquisition gives the Missouri-Kansas Zinc Corp. one of the most complete units for re-treating not only current but old waste material of which there are said to be some 3,000,000 tons on the property.—V. 126, p. 3768, 589.

Motor Guaranty Corp.—Suit Involving Bonds Authenticated by Chatham Phenix National Bank Decided In Favor of Latter.—

Latter.

See under "Current Events and Discussions" in last week's "Chronicle page 41.—V. 124, p. 1989.

(G. C.) Murphy Co.—June Sales.

1928—June—1927. \$881,403 \$731,844 —V. 126, p. 2979, 2323. Increase. \$577,801

Nash Motors Co.-Extra Dividend of 50 Cents.-The Nash Motors Co.—Extra Dividend of 50 Cents.—The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share and the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share on the outstanding 2,730,000 shares of common stock, no par value, both payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 20. Like amounts were paid Aug. 1 and Nov. 1 1927 and on Feb. 1 and May 1 last. In Feb. and May 1927 the company paid regular quarterly divs. of \$1 per share with no extras.

Earnings for Period Ended May 31.

1928—3 Mos.—1927.

Net income after taxes,

National Biscuit Co.—Acquires Christie, Brown & Co.—
Control of the Christie. Brown & Co., it is announced, has passed to the
National Biscuit Co. with F. K. Morrow and associates handing over
more than 51% of the Christie common stock on the basis of two shares
of Christie stock for one share of National Biscuit common stock. It is
also announced that minority Christie shareholders are to be given the
same opportunity for exchange.
Charles E. Edmonds, Pres. & Gen. Mgr. of the Christie company remains in active control of the latter. There will be no change in the directorate which is comprised of F. K. Morrow, George K. Morrow, J. F.
Lash, R. C. Matthews, L. M. Gardiner, Rodney Hitt and Mr. Edmonds.
(Toronto "Financial Post.").
Period End. June 30— 1927—3 Mos.—1926.

Net earns. aft. oper.exps.,
taxes, &c., charges.——\$4,559,941 \$4,324,317 \$8.355,072 \$8.080,985

\$4,559,941 taxes, &c., charges ___ Earns per share on 2,-046,520 com. shs. (par

\$2.01 \$25) -V. 126, p. 3768.

National Tea Co., Chicago. - Sales .-

1928—June—1927. Increase. | 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase. | 7,502.720 \$4,479.731 \$3,022,989 \$42,284,378 \$27.502,739 \$14,781,639 Reduces Pref. Stock .-

The stockholders on July 9 ratified a proposal to reduce the authorized 15,000,000 61/2% pref. stock to \$4,755,200 and cancel 2,448 shares of that

The directorate was increased from 6 to 7 members by the election of uy A. Thomas, of Minneapolis, formerly with the Minneapolis National ea Co.—V. 126, p. 4096.

(J. J.) Newberry Co.—June Sales.— 1928—June—1927. Increase. | 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase. 621.432 \$1.168.335 \$453.097 \$7.444.429 \$5.381.689 \$2.062.740 V. 126, p. 4096, 3134.

New Cornelia Copper Co.—Production.— Copper Output (Lbs.) 1928. 1927. 1 January.—7,345,020 5,540,400 7, February.—6,553,480 4,746,920 5, 1927. 5,540,400 4,746,920 6,895,060 5,258,694 5,552,080 5,789,380 1928. 7,345,020 6,534,480 6,633,220 6,448,740 5,847,360 6,990,740 March April May June V. 126, p. 2489, 2159.

New England Oil Corp.—Court Finds Fraud Evidence Lacking.—Relieves Defendants of Liability for \$6,000,000

Lacking.—Relieves Defendants of Liability for \$6,000,000 Damage to Receivership Estate.

Malcolm G. Chace of Providence and Boston and other defendants in the celebrated New England oil case were relieved June 29 of legal liability for damaging the receivership estate of the New England Oil Corp. to the extent of \$6,000,000 by "conspiracy, fraud, deceit, duress and bribery." In reporting the decision the Boston "Evening Transcript" (June 30), had the following:

Judge Julian W. Mack handed down a memorandum opinion in United States District Court at Boston, dismissing all petitions against the defendants in the cause which has come to be known technically during more than five years of litigation as the case of Henry S. Parker vs. The New England Oil Corp.

Yesterday's was the second court victory for the interests involved in the receivership transactions of the New England oil enterprises in 1922 and 1923. The first was won in May of last year when the United States Circuit Court of Appeals vacated a decree of Federal Judge George W. Anderson holding the so-called noteholders' committee suilty of having damaged the receivership estate to the extent of \$6,000,000 by "maladministration and fraudulent actions" and ordering it to pay \$3,327,240 to the receivership estate.

Indee Mack's opinion of vesterday which he said is to be followed later by

nolding the so-called noteholders' committee guilty of having damaged the receivership estate to the extent of \$6,000,000 by "maladministration and fraudulent actions" and ordering it to pay \$3,327,240 to the receivership estate.

Judge Mack's opinion of yesterday which he said is to be followed later by a more elaborate opinion, comes nearly a year after the termination of the 16 weeks hearing in the case July 28 1927. In explaining the length of time required for him to reach an opinion, the judge said that the reputation of many lawyers and laymen was at stake and that no time was too great to give weighty consideration in such a matter.

"While on the merits I have reached the definite conclusion that the charges of conspiracy, fraud, deceit, duress and bribery cannot be sustained," reads Judge Mack's opinion, "nevertheless the picture presented is not a pleasant one." The Court finds that "there can be no question that the Charges of conspiracy, fraud, deceit, duress and bribery cannot be sustained," reads Judge Mack's opinion, "nevertheless the picture presented is not a pleasant one." The Court finds that "there can be no question that the Tanker Syndicate." One of the defendant corporations in which the M. G. Chace Co. of Providence was said in evidence to be a factor, "pushed the (oil) corporations to the extreme limit and took every advantage of their necessitous conditions."

The terms of the \$18,000.000 contract by which the Tanker Syndicate placed "the entire risk of failure to get a reduction" in the price of vessels involved upon the oil corporation, "were extortionate," in the opinion of Judge Mack.

The so-called oil enterprises, of which the New England Oil Corp., Ltd. of Canada, were component parts were founded in 1919 and 1920, and by 1921 found themselves in financial embarrasments. In that year, according to the contentions of the petitioners, F. Douglas Cochrane, organizer of the enterprises and President of the New England Oil Corp., sold notes of the component parts were founded in 191

Corp. went into receivership in July, 1922. A general recommendation of the oil enterprises under a plan administrated by the receivership of the oil enterprises under a plan administrated by the receivership of which Judge Mack's opinion yesterday disposes at least temporarily, was instituted.

Ernest Wiltsee, an alleged creditor of the oil enterprises, was awarded a verdict of \$176,000 in July, 1923, but the decree was successfully appealed. In May, 1924, Wiltsee and others again filed suit, asking that the receivership of the New England Oil Corp. be extended to the New England Oil Renning Co. and the New England Oil Steamship Co.

Lyman K. Clark, special receiver, or litigant receiver of the New England Oil Corp. filed an ancillary suit asking \$6,000,000 damages. The defendants were the Oid Colony Trust Co., the Tanker Syndicate, Inc., Bradley W. Palmer of the firm of Story, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, and Francis R. Hart, Vice Chairman of the Oid Colony Trust Co. and a member of the noteholders' committee. All stock in the Tanker Syndicate, Inc., was predicated in the suit to be owned by the Oid Colony Trust Co., the M. G. Chace Co. and the Peabody-Houghtelling Co. of Chicago.

The petitioners characterist that the defendants through a raduulent control of the control of the stock of little value. The petitioners characterist that the defendants through a raduulent control of the New England Oil Corp., profits paid the Tanker Syndicate for the sale of second mortgaze bonds and profits from the sale of \$00,000 shares of New England Oil Refining Co. stock "improperly issued."

The petitioners further asked that the so-called "tanker contracts" be voided, that the askets of the oil enterprises be relinquished by the Tanker Syndicate and that damages be awarded the receivership estate. Counsel for the petitioners further asked that the so-called "tanker contracts" be voided, that the askets of the oil enterprises at a "huge profit."

In his testimony before the court May 13 of last year, Malcolm G. Chace said t

"Except as modified by the verbal statements and hopes not embodied even in a definite verbal agreement, the terms of the original tanker contract in placing the entire risk of failure to get a reduction on the corporation were extortionate. The parties, however, were dealing at arm's length. No fiductary relations between buyer and seller were involved. "The sellers had the right, however, to save themselves from the total loss on their investment in the second mortgage and for this purpose avail themselves of the power they had as holders of such mortgage and practically of the ships themselves, even though, if the rights of the Government had been enforced to the limit and if there had been no reasonable doubt as to those rights, their investments at the time had no intrinsic value.—V. 125, p. 1061.

New England Oil Refining Co.—Contract.—
Asked to comment on report published in New York to the effect that Royal Dutch Shell interests have signed a contract with the above company to distribute Shell gasoline in New England, an official of the New England company said:

"We have entered into an ordinary commercial contract with the Asiatic Petroleum Co., New York, Ltd., the same kind of contract we might make with any other company for the purchase of gasoline for our requirement in excess of that produced in our own refineries."

The Asiatic Petroleum Co. is part of the Royal Dutch Shell combine.—
V. 123, p. 1390.

V. 123, p. 1390.

New Jersey Bankers Securities Co.—Receivership Proceedings Held Up by Reorganization Project for Company—Directors to be Removed.—

Directors to be Removed.—

The New York "Times," July 12, had the following:
Another adjournment of the proceedings in the receivership suit against the company, which is being heard by Vice-Chancellor Backes in Newark, was granted July 11 when the court was told that attorneys for all sides had agreed to a tentative plan for a reorganization "which will protect the stockholders 100%."

Adjournment was taken until next Tuesday, when Vice-Chancellor Backes will receive the reports of the attorneys. One attempt at a reorganization of the company through the formation of a stockholders' protective committee has met with failure.

The plan which the attorneys have under consideration was brought forward by Benjamin A. Hartstein, an attorney and banker of 285 Madison Ave., New York. He said that he represented holders of 100,000 shares of stock and believed that the plan, the basis of which is understood to be the compination of all stockholders to bring about the removal of several of the directors, would meet with the approval of all concerned.

The temporary restraint which was issued when the receivership suit was instituted by Herbert J. Hannoch and Edward J. McGlynn, law partners, is still in force. The company is restrained from disposing off any of its assets until adjudication of the suit.

Counsel for both sides issued the following statement:

"This plan was arrived at a conference of attorneys during the proceedings this morning, and is aimed to keep a receiver out of the affairs of the company. It is looking to the 100% protection of the stockholders and is a practical solution of all existing difficulties. It must have the support and approval of all of the stockholders, whose interests in this matter are paramount."—V. 127, p. 118.

Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co.—

Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co.—
The International Mercantile Marine Co. has placed an order with the Newport News company for a third 35,000-ton vessel to be placed in its Panama-Pacific service and to be ready about Dec. 1929, or Jan. 1930. This new ship will be slightly larger than the California delivered by Newport News at end of last year, and will be practically a sister ship of the Virginia, still under construction. The power plant, as in the case of the California and the Virginia, will be furnished by the General Electric Co.—V. 126, p. 3134.

N. Y. & Honduras Rosario Mining Co.—Extra Div.—
The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 2½% and an extra dividend of 2½% on the capital stock, payable July 28 to holders of record July 18. An extra dividend of like amount was paid in each of the previous 14 quarters.—V. 126, p. 3463.

New York Merchandise Co., Inc.—Retires \$100,000 of 1st Pref. Stock .-

The company has retired \$100.000 of its 1st pref. stock, leaving \$600.000 of the issue still outstanding. The original issue was \$1,000,000, a total of \$300.000 having previously been retired.

Regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share on the common stock and \$1,75 per share on the 1st pref. stock were declared, payable Aug. 1 to stockholders of record July 20.—V. 124, p. 1079.

North American Investment Corp.—Earnings. 6 Mos. End. June 30— 1928. \$120,540 21,149 \$5.70 6 Mos. End. June 30—
Net earnings
Shares of com. stock outstanding
Earnings per share
—V. 126, p. 4096.

-Rights.-North Central Texas Oil Co.-The company recently offered stockholders the right to subscribe to 10,000 shares of new conv. pref. stock at \$100 per share on the basis of one share for each 27 shares of common stock held. The pref. stock will bear dividends at the rate of \$6.50 a share yearly and will be convertible into common stock on the basis of one share of preferred for 6 shares of common. The right to subscribe expired July 13.—V. 126, p. 3463, 3311.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd.—Tenders.—
The Eastern Trust Co., trustee, Halifax, N. S., Canada, will until July 18 receive bids for the sale to it of 1st mtge. 5% gold bonds, dated July 1 1909, to an amount sufficient to absorb \$78,346.—V. 125, p. 3493.

Oliver United Filters Inc .- Stocks Offered .-Securities Co. and E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering 50,000 shares \$2 dividend cumulative convertible A stock (no par) at \$29.75 per share and 50,000 shares B stock (no par) at \$23 per share.

Transfer agent, American Trust Co., San Francisco. Registrar, Crocker First Federal Trust Co., San Francisco. It is expected that application will be made in due course to list these stocks on the San Francisco Stock

Transfer agent, American Trust Co., San Francisco. It is expected that application will be made in due course to list these stocks on the San Francisco Stock Exchange.

Description of A Stock.—A stock is of no par value, is fully paid and non-assessable, has equal voting rights with B stock and is preferred as to dividends to the extent of \$2 per share per annum, payable Q.-F. (first dividend will be a short dividend payable Aug. 1 for the period May 17 to Aug. 1). If, at the date of any annual meeting, the dividends on A stock are in arrears to the extent of four quarterly dividends, holders of A stock will be entitled to elect a majority of the board of directors, which majority shall be maintained until all accumulated dividends have been paid in full. A stock is preferred as to assets in the event of liquidation, either voluntary or involuntary, to the extent of \$32.50 per share together with all accrued dividends; and is callable at any time as a whole or in part, on at least sixty days' notice at \$32.50 per share plus all accrued dividends.

A stock is convertible into B stock, share for share, at any time at the option of the holders of A stock. Should A stock be called, such conversion privilege on the called stock ceases sixty days after the malling of the redemption notice.

In the event that in any one year dividends paid on B stock, shall exceed \$2 per share, an amount equal to such excess must be paid into a sinking fund which shall be used only for the redemption of A stock.

A stock carries preferential right of subscription to any additional shares of A stock that may be issued from time to time, but carries no preferential right of subscription to any additional shares of B stock that may be issued for any purpose hereafter.

Description of B Stock.—Directors have declared their intention of placing the B stock on an initial annual dividend basis of \$1.50 per share, payable quarterly. B stock carries preferential right of subscription to any additional shares reserved for sale to employees or p

Data from Letter of Pres. Edwin Letts Oliver, San Francisco, June 8.

Data from Letter of Pres. Edwin Letts Oliver, San Francisco, June 8.

Capitalization—

2 div. cumul. conv. A stock (no par value)——120,000 shs. 60,000 shs.

B stock (no par value)———420,000 shs. 170,000 shs.

120,000 shares reserved for conversion of A stock.

All of the stock to be presently outstanding except the 100,000 shares now being offered to the public, will be in the hands of individuals actively identified with the company.

Company.—Has been organized in Nevada and represents a consolidation of Oliver Continuous Filter Co. and United Filters Corp. The new company will be the largest single manufacturer of industrial filters in the world. Factories are operated at Oakland, Calif. and Hazleton, Pa. Through its agencies, the company also manufactures its products in Canada, Germany, England, Belgium, France and Holland. Sales offices are maintained in San Francisco, Salt Lake City, New York, Chicago, London, Paris, Honolulu, Tokyo, Melbourne, The Hague and Johannes-burg.

London, Paris, Honolulu, Tokyo, Melbourne, The Hague and Jonannesburg.

In addition to filters and thickeners, the company manufactures and sells such accessories as filter fabrics, vacuum and centrifugal pumps, speed reducers, air compressors and condensers. The products of the consolidating companies are in use in many basic industries. Prospects are bright for the expansion of the business, both in the industries which are already using filters and in many which are not now using them.

Earnings.—Based upon a combined profit and loss statement of Oliver Continuous Filter Co. and United Filters Corp. for the last three calendar years and for the 12 months ended March 31 1928, after deducting depreciation of plant, amortization of patents, and reserves for Federal income tax at the rate of 12%, but eliminating certain miscellaneous income, bonuses to officers and employees and interest on bonds since redeemed, the following tabulation shows net earnings available for dividends together with such earnings for each share of A and B stocks of Oliver United Filters Inc., as will be presently outstanding:

Net Services Stock of A Stock B Stock

On A Stock B Stock

	Net	for each Share	Annual Div. E	acn snare	OJ
Year Ended-	- Earnings.	of A Stock.	on A Stock.	B Stock	
Dec. 31 1925_	\$284.130	\$4.74 7,30 13.18	\$164.130	\$0.97	
Dec. 31 1926_	437.830	7.30	317.830	\$0.97 1.87	
Dec. 31 1927_	790,792	13.18	670,792	3.95	
Mar. 31 1928.	810,079	13.50	690,079	4.06	
Bai	lance Sheet March 3	1 1928 (after t	his Financing).		
Assets-		Liabilit	ies—		

Assets—		Liabilities-	
Assets— Capital assets\$1	.441.592	Capital stocka\$	2.961.309
Patents, less amortiz	238.996	Purchase money obliga-	
Good-will	1	tions (secured by land)_	59,617
Investments	57,669	Accounts payable, incl.	
Inventories	471,075	prov. for Federal tax	324,578
Notes & accts. receivable.	618,262	Customers' advance pay-	
Demand loan (stockholder)	168,477		27,747
Call loans	30,000		
U. S. Treasury bonds	45,006	***	
Time deposits	23,295		
Cash	253,942	m-4-1 (0.070.071
Deferred charges	24,935	Total (each side)\$	3,3/3,251

a Represented by 60,000 shares \$2 dividend cumulative convertible A tock (no par value) and 170,000 shares B stock (no par value).

101-110 Central Park West, Inc.—Certificate Offered.— The Prudence Co., Inc. is offering \$1,800,000 1st mtge. 5½% Guaranteed Prudence-Certificates.

Legal for trust funds in New York. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1. Due July 1 1931 secured by a first mortgage on land 201 feet on Central Park West, 150 feet on West 70th St. and 125 feet on West 71st St. and apartment buildings known as The Barnard, a 10-story building, and The Lorington, a 12-story building. Mortgagor is 101-110 Central Park West, Inc.

Inc.
The total rentals at over \$300,000, which is over three times the total annual interest charge on these certificates.
The payment of both principal and interest is guaranteed by the Prudence Co., Inc., the guarantor being endorsed on each certificate.

Otis Elevator Co	.—Earnin	as.—		
Period End. June 30— Net after depreciation— Pension reserve—————————————————————————————————	1928—3 M \$2,154,615 75,000	ios.—1927. x\$1,498,772		250,000
Net income	342,182 \$4.05	\$1,273,772 430,813 \$2.73 et reported).—	\$3,600,120 432,182 \$7.87 -V. 126, p.	\$2,658,564 430,813 \$5.71 2489.

(The) Outlet Co.—Forms Executive Committee.—
The directors have formed an executive committee of the board, consisting of the following directors: Joseph Samuels, Leon Samuels, Mortimer L. Burbank, Samuel Steiner, Jacob E. Edelstein and Joseph S. Bettler.—V. 126, p. 2326.

Overseas Securities Co., Inc.—Extra Dividend.—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of 50 cents per share on the no par value capital stock, both payable Aug. 15 to holders of record Aug. 1.—V. 126, p. 2980.

Packard Motor Car Co.—Monthly Dividends.—
The regular monthly dividends of 2½%, declared on the common stock in addition to the extra dividend of 10% (see last week's "Chronicle") are payable Sept. 29, Oct. 31 and Nov. 30 to stockholders of record Sept 15, Oct. 15 and Nov. 15, respectively.—V. 127, p. 119.

Net income \$621,26: Dividends on preferred stock 186,25: Surplus, April 14 1928.....\$435,01

Ba	lance Sheet	April 14 1928.	
Assets— Cash in banks Call loans Stocks & bonds (at cost) Accrued int. & divs. rec. Capital stock subscriptions Furniture & fixtures Unamor'd dis. on deb. & cap. stk.	5,261,169 7,705,458 59,818 198,600		77,93 5,000,00
Total	814 506 519	Total	914 508 S1

a First preferred stock, 6% cumul. (par \$100) \$6,000,000. Secon preferred stock (cumulative at the rate of \$6 per share per annum)—29,95 shares without par value \$2,876,325. Common stock—118,175 share without par value \$118,175. Stock purchase warrants (for purchase 4,000 shares of common stock at \$10 a share) \$500. Surplus \$435,009. Note.—In addition to the stock warrants shown above, there are out standing under existing contracts stock warrants for the purchase of 61,49 shares of common capital stock, on or before April 15 1937, at \$10.00 pe share.—V. 126, p. 1520.

Pan American Western Petroleum Co.—Exchange Offer A notice to the holders of class B shares says in substance: The Richfield Oil Co. of California has authorized Bond & Goodwin Tucker, Inc., Blair & Co., Inc., Hemphill, Noyes & Co. and Newberge Parsons & Co. to act as its fiscal agents and to offer an exchange of its shar of common stock for shares of class B common stock of the Pan America

company.

Richfield has purchased all of the class A (voting) stock, together with substantial block of the class B (non-voting) stock of Pan American Wester.

Pan American Western, as sole stockholder of the Pan American Petroleum Co., faces the possibility of a loss that may result from a certain suit brought against the latter by the U. S. Government in the matter of the Elk Hills leases, amounting, the fiscal agents are advised, to substantially \$5,000,000. This amount will be set up on the books of Pan American Western as a reserve, pending final decision in this case.

After giving careful consideration to the many advantages and benefits which should be derived from an early unification of the two companies, and pending final decision in the litigation referred to above, Richfield has authorized its fiscal agents to offer an exchange of Richfield common stock for Pan American Western "B" stock in amounts and under conditions as follows:

(a) Interim receipts calling for one share of Richfield common stock in exchange for each 3 shares of class B stock of Pan American Western ten-

dered; and

(b) Scrip calling for such additional shares of Richfield common stock as will make the ratio of exchange one share of Richfield common for 2 shares of Pan American Western "B," or such proportion of the one-sixth share of Richfield common representing the difference between the bases of 1 hare for 3 and 1 share for 2, as may be determined by the judgment rendered in the above-mentioned litigation.

Richfield common representing the difference between the bases of 1 nare for 3 and 1 share for 2, as may be determined by the judgment rendered in the above-mentioned litigation.

In the event that the judgment rendered is not adverse, holders of scrip will be entitled to receive one-sixth share of Richfield common for each share of "B" stock tendered, thus receiving 1 share of Richfield common for each 2 shares of Pan American Western "B" stock. In the event only a portion of the \$5,000,000 reserve is saved, Pan American Western "B" stockholders will be entitled to receive the same proportion of the one-sixth share of Richfield common called for by the scrip that the sum saved bears to \$5,000,000. If the entire reserve is absorbed by an adverse judgment in the pending litigation, the scrip thereby become valueless.

Holders of Pan American Western "B" stock who, prior to July 20 1928, deposit their stock for exchange for interim receipts calling for Richfield common stock, and in lieu of dividends thereon, will be entitled to receive from the fiscal agents a sum equal to 50c. per share for each share of Richfield common stock represented by interim receipts. Payment of this amount is made subject to the delivery of definitive certificates and will be made coincident with such delivery.

An interest adjustment will be made to the end that Richfield common stock, subsequently exchanged for scrip, will receive a sum which will be equal per share to the dividends declared by Richfield on its common stock. Richfield has authorized the fiscal agents to make this offer for exchange of shares effective July 11 and good up to the close of business Sept. 11 1928, or such later date as may be authorized by Richfield.

The exchange of shares of Richfield common stock for shares of Pan American Western "B" stock is subject to the authorization by the stockholders of Richfield of an increase in its authorized common stock from 2,000,000 shares to 5,000,000 shares.

It is expected that the definitive certificates of Richfiel

time.

There will be delivered in the first instance against Pan American Western
"B" stock deposited for exchange interim receipts of the fiscal agents, exchangeable for definitive shares of Richfield common stock when, as and
if issued. Delivery of interim receipts and of common stock scrip certificates will be made at the offices of either Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., in Los Angeles, or Blair & Co., Inc., in New York.

President James A. Talbot in connection with this offer is

quoted in substance as follows:

Acceptance by Pan American Western stockholders will give them full voting power and participation in the management of the company; immediate participation in the earning power of Richfield Oil Co. common stock which has an uninterrupted dividend record; direct savings in operating costs, reduction in administrative expenses, elimination of duplication of facilities and effort and marked increase in operating efficiency; relief from the burden of singly meeting heavy interest and sinking fund charges on Pan American funded debt, which in all probability preclude payment of dividends for an indefinite period.

Profits of Richfield Oil Co. for the first 6 months of 1928 are estimated at approximately \$3,200,000, or between \$2.50 and \$2.60 on the average number of shares outstanding during that period. Recent appraisal by per share.

ngineers places the value of Kichneid properties at \$101,305,105, of cheer share.

In the event of consolidation, the two companies will have a production anging from 55,000 to 60,000 barrels daily; refinery output of approximately 140,000 barrels daily; a system of 1,000 miles of pipe line efficiently inking production of properties at Midway, Elk Hills and Los Angeles sasin with the refineries bulk distributing stations and marine terminals, and distribution of products through approximately 9,000 dealers and 173 waned service stations, with marine terminals and equipment to supply rowing northern territories and export business.

Board of Directors-Personnel .-

At a meeting of the Pan American Western stockholders on July 6 the bllowing, comprising the directorate of the Richfield Oil Co. of California, vere elected directors: J. A. Talbot, C. M. Fuller, J. Toplitzky, S. M. Iaskins, Carey S. Hill, R. I. Rogers, Geo. Newberger, F. W. Flint Jr., W. Henderson, N. R. Tucker and Thomas W. Streeter.

J. A. Talbot, President of Richfield Oil Co., was elected President; C. M. Fuller, John McKeon, J. S. Wallace and G. Young, Vice-Presidents; R. W. icKee, Secretary-Treasurer; R. M. Sans, Asst. Sec., and John Mooney and A. L. Stemler, Assistants to Secretary-Treasurer.—V. 126, p.4096, 4077.

Parr-Richmond Terminal Corp., Richmond, Calif.— Ronds Offered.—Dean, Witter & Co., San Francisco are fering \$400,000 1st (closed) mtge. 6½% sinking fund old bonds at 100 and int.

Dated July 1 1928; due July 1 1943. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at rocker First Federal Trust Co., San Francisco, trustee. Denom. \$1,000 ad \$500 c*. Call. on any int. date up to and incl. July 1 1931 on 30 days' otice at 103 and int.; thereafter at a prem. of ¼ of 1% per annum of fraction ereof of unexpired term of bonds. Int. payable without deduction for brmal Federal income tax up to 2%. Personal property taxes in states her than California, not exceeding 5 mills, refundable. Exempt from alifornia personal property tax. Issuance authorized by the California airoad Commission.

Data from Letter of Fred D. Parr, Pres. of the Corporation.

Company.—Incorporated in 1927 to own certain valuable industrial and ster front properties at Richmond, Calif., and to operate under a lease, which through assignment it became a principal, the terminal facilities decertain industrial properties of the City of Richmond, as well as its rn properties. Corporation and its predecessor in interest have successly operated the terminal facilities of the City of Richmond since Nov. 1926.

lly operated the terminal facilities of the City of Richmond since Nov. 1926.

Lease.—The lease under which this corporation operates the terminal operties of the City of Richmond was made Oct. 18 1926, for a term of years. This lease gives the corporation exclusive right to the operation the City's terminal facilities and a preferential right to lease any industrial d terminal property that may hereafter be acquired by the City. Under a lease, all dredging, street work and easements serving the property provided without cost to the corporation. The corporation may sublet sed properties and facilities and may construct improvements thereon, a cost of such improvement to be assumed by the City. The net income sing from the operation of the City's terminal facilities is to be divided nally between the City and the corporation, but the corporation may ain all of the City's share of profits in payment for any improvements de upon City property, also on the 10½-acre tract of the corporation's operty situated on deep water channel.

Security.—Bonds will be a direct obligation of the corporation and will secured by a first (closed) mortgage on land, wharves and buildings to erected, appraised at a total valuation of \$742,000 upon completion. tal net assets available for these bonds \$785,136.

Earnings.—Net earnings, before deducting interest which will be elimited by this financing and omitting certain minor charges that have ce become non-recurring, are as follows:

926 (Nov. and Dec. only)_____

(J. C.) Penney Co., Inc.—June Sales.— 1928—June—1927 Increase. | 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase. \$44.129.186 \$11.617.185 \$2.512.00 | \$71,753.618 \$60,759.807 \$10,993.811 —V. 126, p. 3610, 2980.

Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp.-Changes in Personnel.
Blaine S. Smith has been elected President, succeeding John A. Miller who has been elected Chairman of the board.—V. 126, p. 3941.

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc. - Sales .-

1928 June 1927. \$924,433 \$651,708 V. 126, p. 3771, 3464. Increase. | 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase. | \$272,725 | \$5,196,372 | \$3,747,453 | \$1,448,919

Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Corp.—Trustees

The United States District Court at Philadelphia June 30 discharged Newton H. B. Fairbanks and Joseph Wayne, Jr., who were appointed trustees to vote the stock of the new Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Corp., pending their conversion, under terms of Reading Co. dissolution degree. The trustees reported to the Court the sale at auction of the remaining 6,958 shares. All the original 1,400,000 shares had been taken up. —V. 126, p. 3941, 3464.

Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co.—Notice to Preferred and Common Stocks.—The directors have issued the following

notice:

The directors regard the consummation of The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co.-Studebaker plan (V. 127, p. 119) as highly important to the stock-holders of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co. The Studebaker Corp. is under no obligation to proceed with the plan unless 90% of each class of Pierce-Arrow stock evidences its assent by sending in their proxies before July 25 1928.

The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co. shares are non-dividend paying and holders, therefore, have not generally caused them to be transferred into their own names or that of their brokers with the result that unless so transferred the owner will not be able to give a proxy without seeking the cooperation of the registered holder—a cumbersome process.

The directors, therefore, urge the owners of Pierce-Arrow preferred and common shares to cause them to be transferred into their names and to send in their proxies promptly to the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co., Buffalo N. Y., thus avoiding the possibility of the failure of the plan through lack of proxies. No deposit of shares is required.

Blank forms of proxies and copies of the plan will be supplied by the company, or by Central Union Trust Co. of New York, transfer agent, 80 Broadway, New York.—V. 127, p. 119.

Piegely Wiegely Western States Co.—June Sales.—

Piggly Wiggly Western States Co.—June Sales.—
1928—June—1927. Increase. | 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase. | 1,271,864 \$1,150,546 \$1,21,318 \$7,367,278 \$6,502,699 \$884,579
V. 126, p. 3610, 3137.

Pratt & Whitney Co.—To Retire Preferred Stock.—
The company has called for redemption on Dec. 31 1928, at \$100 and vs., its outstanding \$1,916,500 6% pref. stock. With the pref. stock deemed, the company will have only 20,000 shares of \$100 par common ock owned entirely by the Niles-Bement-Pond Co.—V. 124, p. 1524.

Providence Ice Co.—Bonds Called.—
All of the outstanding Series A 10-year sinking fund convertible 6½% st mtge. gold bonds, have been called for payment Aug. 1 next at 104 and it. at the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co. trustee, Providence, R. I.—119, p. 589.

Public Service Stock & Bond Co.—Consolidation.— See Public Service Corp. of New Jersey under "Public Utilities" above. V. 120, p. 455.

Rand (Gold) Mines,	Ltd.—0	output (in	Ounces)	
Month of—	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
January	843.857	839,000	796,270	823,683
February		779,339	753,924	753,925
March	877,380	860,511	834,340	825,479
April	825,907	824,014	803,303	787,519
May	886,186	859.479	849,214	813,249
June	862,363	855,154	852,145	780,251
W 196 p 2049 3779				

Rainbow Luminous Products, Inc. - To Increase Production ..

Rainbow Light Inc., an operating subsidiary, manufacturers of subelighting for outdoor commercial illumination, will increase the capacity of the Detroit plant to make completed signs in addition to the manufacture of luminous tubes, to meet the large increase in business now on hand and the growing demand in the Midwestern territory for tub-lighting served through this plant, it is announced by President E. C. Bull.

During the past quarter, the Rainbow Light, Inc., has received a number of major installation orders from the Willys-Overland Co., Firestone Tire Company, Cheek-Neal Coffee Co., Carnation Milk Corp., Chandler Motor Corp., Gulf Refining Co., Pontiac division of the General Motors Corp., Coca Cola Co., General Tire & Rubber Co., Goodyear Tire & Ruboer Co. and other national companies.

Many of these contracts call for the construction of signs as well as tubelighting. A number of smaller contracts are also on the company's books for immediate installation throughout the country. To keep pace with the growing demand for tube-lighting on a national scale, the company has developed a national service organization through its 5 plants, Mr. Bull stated, and now has operating subsidiaries or service correspondents in most of the principal cities throughout the country.

In addition to the Detroit plant, Rainbow Light, Inc., is also operating subsidiary plants at the present time in Chicago, Cleveland, the main plant at Long Island City, and in Los Angeles, through the Neale Rainbow Light, Inc.—V. 126, p. 3942, 3465.

Redlick Furniture Co., Oakland, Calif.—Notes Offered.—Joseph C. Tyler & Co., San Francisco and Murphey Favre & Co., Spokane, Wash. are offering at 100 and int.

**Savre & Co., Spokane, Wash. are offering at 100 and int. \$150,000 collateral trust secured 7% notes.

Dated May 1 1928; due serially May 1 1929 to May 1 1938, inclusive. Principal and int. (M. & N.) payable at office of the Bank of Italy National Trust & Savings Association, San Francisco, trustee, without deduction for normal Federal income tax not in excess of 2%. Callable all or part on any int. date upon 60 days' notice at par and int. and a premium of 1% for each year or fraction thereof of the unexpired term. Denom. \$1.000 and \$500. Principal and interest unconditionally guaranteed by A. L. Redlick.

Data from Letter of A. L. Redlick, Vice President of the Co.

Data from Letter of A. L. Redlick, Vice President of the Co.

Company.—Incorporated in 1921. The Redlick family and close associates, including Henry, Joseph and A. L. Redlick, J. L. Abrams and F. Z. Newman, have been engaged in long established and successful businesses of similar character in Bakersfield and San Francisco, Calif., dating respectively from 1895 and 19.6, under the names of the Redlick Mercantile Co. in Bakersfield, and the Redlick-Newman Co. in San Francisco. The Redlick Furniture Co. since the date of its inception has had a highly successful business record. The company handles quality merchandise, specializing in household furnishings and equipment sold largely on lease contracts or installment payment agreements. The company has more than 12.000 customers' accounts of this character on its books.

Security.—This series of notes are the direct obligations of the Redlick Furniture Co. and are addi.lonally and specifically secured by deposit with the trustee of collateral consisting of merchandise sales contracts having unpaid balances due thereon in minimum amount of \$225,000, or in ratio of \$1,500 to each \$1,000 of notes. Company covenants to maintain this ratio of collateral to all outstanding notes during the life of this issue. Balance sheet as of Jan. 31 1928, adjusted to glize effect to this financing shows current assets of \$652,833 with total current liabilities of \$99,001. The capital and surplus of the Redlick Furniture Co. as of the same date was \$459,079.

Earnings.—Net profits available for interest and Federal income taxes for the four year period ending Jan. 31 1928, have averaged \$53,745 per year or more than 5 times the maximum interest requirements of this issue. Sinking Fund.—Ladenture provides for the creation of a monthly sinking fund, oeginning June 1 1928, and each 30 days thereafter, sufficient to fully provide for the retirement of the notes annually maturing, beginning May 1 1929.—V. 121, p. 2415.

(R. J.) Reynolds Tobacco Co.—Earnings Increase.—

(R. J.) Reynolds Tobacco Co.—Earnings Increase.—
The company, on July 10, in a letter to the stockholders says:
Since this company initiated an adjustment of cigarette prices by reducing Camels from \$6.40 to \$6 per thousand in April of this year many stockholders have expressed an interest in the possible effect upon the company's earnings and have asked for some information as to current earnings.
Out of deference to this situation we make to all stockholders the following estatement:

Out of deterence to this situation we hand to an accordance of the ing statement:

The net profits of the company for the month of June 1928, on which figures have just been completed, were well above net profits for June 1927, and in fact exceeded the net profits in any other June in the history of the company. Likewise, naturally, the net profits for the first six months of the year 1928 were in excess of those for the same period of 1927 and they also exceeded the net profits for any other corresponding period of the company's history.—V. 126, p. 426.

Richfield Oil Co. of California. - Larger Cash Dividend. The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable Aug. 15 to holders of record July 20. Previously, the company paid quarterly cash dividends of 25 cents per share, and on May 1 last also paid a 1% stock divided on the common stock Exchange Offer Made to Product of the common stock

Exchange Offer Made to Pan American Western Petroleum Co. Stockholders.—See latter above.—V. 127, p. 120.

Rockhill Coal & Iron Co.—Receiver.—
Judge Dickinson of U. S. District Court at Philadelphia has appointed J. William Welter temporary receiver in equity for the affairs of the company which operates bituminous mines in Schuykill, Huntington, Fulton and Bedford counties, Pa. The suit which was brought by a friendly creditor to conserve the company's assets, states that the properties of the company are worth more than \$2,000,000. Among its obligations are outstanding first mortgage bonds of \$2,157,000, on which interest of \$55,000 is falling due and general liabilities of about \$350,000.

Percy C. Madeira, President, signed a consent to the appointment of a receiver.—V. 110, p. 1296.

Rosemary, Inc.—Trustee.—
The National Bank of Commerce in New York has been appointed trustee an issue of \$3,000,000 collateral trust 6% gold bonds, due July 10 1943.

Ross Gear & Tool Co.—Pref. Stock Called.—
At a meeting held June 4, the directors called all the outstanding pref. stock, which was redeemed on July 1 1928.

Preferred stock outstanding as of Dec. 31 1927, amounted to 865 2-3 shares of \$100 par value. The capitalization of the company now consists of 150,000 shares of no-par value common stock. The company has no funded debt or bank loans. (See also V. 126, p. 3772.)

Ross Stores, Inc.—Sales.— Period Ended June 30— 1928—Month—1927. 1928-5 Mos.-1927. \$2,661,076 \$2,382,841 Sales____V. 126, p. 3610, 2803.

Royal Dutch Co.—Final Dividend of 14%.—
The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, as depositary of certain ordinary stock of the company under an agreement dated Sept. 10 1918, has received a dividend of Fl. 14 for each Fl. 100 par value of ordinary stock so held by it; said dividend being the final dividend over the year 1927. The equivalent thereof distributable to holders of "New York Shares" is 1.879 on each "New York shares" Thus dividend will be distributed by the trust company on Aug. 3 1928, to the registered holders of "New York shares" of record July 23. This makes a total of 24% for the year 1927 as compared with 23½% for 1926, 23% for 1925 and 1924 and 25% for 1923.—V. 127, p. 120.

Ryan Car Co., Chicago.—Defers Pref. Dividend.—
The directors have decided to defer the quarterly dividend of 2% usually due at this time on the 8% cumul. pref. stock. Payments at this rate had been made from Dec. 31 1924 to April 5 1928, incl.—V. 126, p. 2804.

Safeway Stores, Inc.—June Sales.— 28—June—1927. Increase. 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase. 192248 \$6.649.186 \$2.543,062\$47,598,794\$34,304,262\$13,264,532 1928—June—1927. \$9,192,248 \$6,649,186 —V. 126, p. 3773, 2982.

St. Regis Paper Co.-Bonds Called .-There have been called for redemption on Aug. 7 next \$148,000 5-year 6% gold debentures, due April 1 1931, at 101½ and int. Payment will be made at the Equitable Trust Co., trustee, 11 Broad St., N. Y. City.—V. 126, p. 3943 . 126, p. 3943.

Sanitary Grocery Co., Inc.—Sales.— 28 June 1927. Increase | 1928 6 Mos.—1927. 988.454 \$1.388.664 \$599.790 \$11.080.608 \$8,160.876 1928—June—1927. \$1,988,454 \$1,388,664 —V. 126, p. 3773, 2804. Increase. \$2,919,732

Schiff Co., Columbus O.—Sales.—

1928—June—1927. Increase. | 1928—6 Mos.—1927.
\$545,023 \$378,720 \$166,303 | \$2,272,234 \$1,644,046

V. 126, p. 3774, 3611. Increase \$628,188

Scott Paper Co.—Pref. Stock Increased—Refunding.— The stockholders on July 11 approved the proposed increase in pref. tock to \$15,000,000 from \$2,500,000.

The present 7% pref. stock, of which there are 19,950 shares (par \$100) outstanding, will be exchanged, share for share, for the new issue of series A 7%, callable at 115. The present issue of 7% is callable at 110. To provide funds required to call the balance of the present preferred stock which may not be exchanged for the new issue, and to provide additional cash amounting to \$500,000 for expansion, series B 6% pref. stock will be issued. (See also V. 126, p. 3314).—V. 126, p. 4098.

(E. W.) Scripps Co.—Definitive Debentures Ready.—
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York is now prepared to deliver definitive
15-year 51/4 % debenture gold bonds due Feb. 1 1943 in exchange for outstanding temporary debentures. See offering in V. 126, p. 1055.

Security Mortgage Co. (Ga.).—Bonds Offered.—Mackubin, Goodrich & Co., Baltimore, are offering \$500,000 5% gold bonds, series I, at 100 and interest.

gold bonds, series I, at 100 and interest.

Dated first of month when issued; due in two years. Principal and interest payable at The Citizens & Southern National Bank, Atlanta, Ga., trustee, or at the National Bank of Commerce in New York. Interest payable semi-annually. Denom. \$1,000 and multiples thereof. Not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., Baltimore, guarantees the principal and interest of the mortgages securing this issue of bonds. This guarantee is irrevocable and continues in force for the life of the mortgages. Company.—Is engaged in the business of lending money secured by first mortgages on fee simple real estate principally in the States of Georgia and Alabama. As of Oct. 1 1927, the capital, surplus and profits of the company were \$832,868, with resources of \$8,265,175.

Security.—These bonds are the direct obligation of the company, secured by deposit with trustee, of not less than an equal par amount of first mortgages on fee simple real estate for not over 60% of the appraised value of the mortgaged property and (or) cash and (or) bonds of the United States of America. Each mortgage is approved and guaranteed principal and interest by the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. The title & Trust Co. or the New York Title & Mortgage Co., or some other approved title insurance company, and the improvements on the mortgaged properties must be guaranteed by the Atlanta Title & Trust Co. or the New York Title & Mortgage Co., or some other approved title insurance company, and the improvements on the mortgaged properties must be guaranteed by the Atlanta Title & Trust Co. or the New York Title & Mortgage Co., or some other approved title insurance company, and the improvements on the mortgaged properties must be guaranteed by the Atlanta Title & Trust Co. or the New York Title & Mortgage Co., or some other approved title insurance company, and the improvements on the mortgaged properties must be guaranteed by the Atlanta Title & Title & Mortgage Co., or s

Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.—3% Dividend.—
The Equitable Trust Co. of New York, as depositary of certain ordinary shares of above company, under agreement dated Aug. 28 1919, has received a dividend on the ordinary shares so held by it of 3s. per ordinary share, par £1 sterling each. The equivalent thereof distributable to holders of "American shares" under the terms of the agreement is \$1.455 per share on each "American share." This dividend will be distributed by the trust company on July 23 1928, to the registered holders of "American shares" of record July 16. A distribution of 3% was also made on Jan. 23 last.—
V. 126, p. 4099, 4076.

(The) Sherland Apartments, (Chicago).-Bonds Offered.—Leight & Co., Chicago are offering \$330,000 1st mtge. serial 6% gold bonds at 100 and int.

mtge. serial 6% gold bonds at 100 and int.

Dated June 15 1928; due serially 1930 to 1938. Interest payable (J. & D.). Chicago, Title & Trust Co., Chicago, trustee. Callable all or part on any int. date upon 60 days' notice in reverse of the numerical order at 103 and int. to and incl. June 15 1930; thereafter, to and incl. June 15 1933, at 102½ and int.; thereafter, to and incl. Dec., 15 1937 at 102 and int. Prin. and int. payable at the office of Leight & Co., Chicago.

Building.—The Sherland Apartments building will be a modern, 7-story, fireproof, reinforced concrete structure containing 81 furnished apartments. There will be 31 three-room apartments consisting of living room, bedroom, and dinette-kitchenette, and 50 two-room apartments will have in-a-dor beds and tile bathrooms, and will be provided with mechanical refrigeration and ventilation. The property is located at 1610 Sherwin Avenue. This is in Rogers Park, one of the finest residential sections in the north side of the city.

Earnings.—The gross annual income is conservatively estimated at \$93,710 per year. Operating expenses, taxes and allowances for vacancies that may occur are estimated at \$38,000, leaving a net annual income of \$55,710 which is 2 4-5 times the maximum annual interest requirement.

Borrower.—Norma L. Randall.

Silver Dyke Mining Co.—Balance Sheet Dec. 31.—
[As filed with the Massachusetts Commissioner of Corporations.]

.\$2,091,494 \$1,897,162 Total.....\$2,091,494 \$1,897,16 V. 124, p. 2923.

Small Issues Corp.—Capital Stock Increased.—
The company has filed a certificate at Dover, Del., increasing its authorized capital stock from 60,000 shares of no par value to 300,000 shares, consist of 50,000 shares of pref. stock (par \$100) and 250,000 shares common stock of no par value. The new pref. stock will be sold private at par.—V. 126, p. 2806.

(L. C.) Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc. - Acquis

President Frank B. Ford, July 11, in a letter to the stockholders says betance:

President Frank B. Ford, July 11, in a letter to the stockholders says substance:

In addition to authorizing the regular quarterly dividends, the directo on June 19 approved the purchase of all the outstanding stocks of the Mille Bryant, Pierce Co. of Aurora. Ill., one of the largest and oldest man facturers of typewriter ribbons and carbon paper.

The business of the Miller company, which has shown a continued at uniform increase in sales and profits over a long period, will add over \$1,000 000 to the net sales of the corporation, besides yielding a satisfactory pro after paying the interest and dividends on the securities which will be us in payment for the securities of the Miller company.

For this purpose, the authorized common stock of the corporation he been increased from 150,000 shares to 200,000 shares (on par value), and to amount of this common stock now issued, namely 149,401 shares, has be increased by the 12,000 shares paid for this ribbon and carbon proper making a total of 161,401 shares issued and outstanding, all of which held in the present voting trust. In addition, \$338,000 of 6% bonds the L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Imc. have been issued and paid these stocks.

There have also been drawn down and are available \$108,000 additic

There have also been drawn down and are available \$108,000 addition of these bonds which it is expected will be used to retire \$110,000 of bonds (the entire amount outstanding) of the Miller company which subject to call and redemption.

Upon the completion of this transaction as above there will consequent be issued and outstanding the following securities of Smith & Corona Copany:

pany: 6% 1st mtge. bonds

abroad. President S. Eugene Miller and Sales Manager T. G. Roehm will continue to direct and manage this business in the future as in the past. No change whatever is contemplated in the organization of the Miller com-

pany.

The board of directors of the Smith & Corona corporation has been enlarged from 15 to 17 members, and S. Eugene Miller, President of the Miller company, has been elected as one of these new directors. The other new director is Elwyn L. Smith, assistant to the vice-president in charge of production.—V. 126, p. 4100.

Southern Dairies, Inc.—Chairman Elected.—
J. L. Kraft, Chairman of the Board of the Kraft-Phenix Cheese Co. has been elected Chairman of the Board of the Southern Dairies, Inc. Other officers were reelected.

The following Board of Directors was elected: J. L. Kraft, J. F. Whitney, J. H. Kraft, E. Ridgeway, Frank R. Pentlarge, E. P. Snyder, Herbert Dillon, E. B. Robinette, Edward S. Perot, Herbert J. Adair and L. M. Ogden.—V. 126, p. 2982.

Southern New Jersey Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.—Stock Offered.—The company, with offices at Hammonton, N. J., offered early in June 24,000 shares Class A stock and 24,000 shares of Class B stock in units of 1 share of each at \$55 per unit.

of each at \$55 per unit.

Dividends payable semi-annually, April and Nov. Holders of Class "A" stock shall be entitled to receive preferred non-cumulative dividends of not more than 6% per annum before any dividends are paid upon Class "B" stock, and to share ratably in any payment of dividends made after payment of dividends of 6% per annum in any year upon both classes of stock, and upon dissolution shall be entitled to receive \$20 per share before any payment shall be made to holders of Class "B" stock, and shall share equally with the holders of Class "B" stock in any amount remaining for distribution, after the latter shall have received \$10 per share upon such dissolution.

The holders of Class "B" stock shall be entitled to receive non-cumulative dividends of not more than 6% per annum after the payment of dividends equal to 6% per annum upon the Class "A" stock issued and outstanding, and to share ratably in any dividends over and above 6% paid upon both classes of stock.

The holders of Class "A" stock shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders and all officers and directors shall be holders of Class "B" Common stock.

Capitalization—

Authorized. Outstanding.

Standard Investing Corp.—Pref. Div. No. 2.—
The directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 2) of \$1.37½ per share on the preferred stock, \$5.50 dividend series, payable Aug. 15 to holders of record July 27. An initial quarterly distribution of like amount was made on May 15 last.—V. 126, p. 3466.

Standard Oil Co. of Ohio.—New Officer, etc.—
A. J. Millns has been elected 1st V.-President, succeeding W. H. Foster, resigned. Howard G. Jones has been elected to succeed Mr. Foster on the board of directors.—V. 126, p. 2807.

Studebaker Corp.—Sales Increase.—
Sales of Studebaker and Erskine cars in June totaled 13,000 units, as compared with 8,600 in June last year, a gain of 51%, according to President A. R. Erskine. This marks the tenth consecutive month in which Studebaker retail deliveries have shown increases over the corresponding month in the previous year. Retail sales for the first six months of the year totaled 75,000 units, an increase of 12,000, or 20%, over the same period last year. Export sales by the corporation during the 6 months' period were 12,060 units, as against 9,555 in the first half of last year.—V. 127, p. 121.

Sun Oil Co.-Tenders.-Lee, Higginson & Co., sinking fund agent, 43 Exchange Place, New York City, will until July 20, receive bids for the sale to it of 15-year 51/4% sinking fund gold debentures, to an amount sufficient to absorb \$133,500, at a price not exceeding 1021/4 and interest.—V. 126, p. 1368.

Supertest Petroleum Corp., Ltd.—Rights.—
The common and ordinary stockholders of record July 14 will be given the right to subscribe on or before Aug. 18 for additional ordinary stock (no par value) at \$27.50 per share, on the basis of one new ordinary share for each 5 shares of ordinary or common stock owned. Payment may be made as follows: \$10 per share on or before Aug. 18, \$10 per share on or before Sept. 15 and \$7.50 per share on or before Oct. 15.—V. 126, p. 3944.

Sutherland Paper Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.—Merger.—
Merger of this company and the Standard Paper Co. both of Kalamazoo,
Mich., will be accomplished by an exchange of stock according to plans

Mich., will be accomplished by an exchange of stock according to plans now proposed.

The Sutherland company will increase its authorized common stock to 300,000 shares, and will exchange their stock, share for share, for the stock of the Standard Paper Co. Keane, Higble & Co., Detroit, Mich., will pay \$25 per share in cash for stock of the Standard Paper Co. to those holders who prefer cash rather than Sutherland stock. Subject to the acceptance by the stockholders of the Sutherland company, this consilidation will be completed by July 25 1928.

A letter mailed to the stockholders of the Standard Paper Co. by order of the board of directors, stated that owners of over 51% of their stock have already agreed in writing to accept either one or the other of the proposals.

have already agreed in writing to accept civila the outstanding 100,000 proposals.

At the present time the Standard Paper Co. has outstanding 100,000 shares of common stock, which have a book value of \$18.35 per share, exclusive of goodwill and patents. This contrasts with Sutherland Paper Co., which has at the present time 175,000 shares of common stock with a book value of \$13.22 per share.

This move is in keeping with the plans of the Sutherland Paper Co. to enlarge its plant facilities in order to care for its increased volume of business, it is announced.—V. 127, p. 121.

Texon Oil & Land Co.-Validity of Oil Lease.-

As a result of the decision of the Supreme Court of Texas upholding the validity of oil and gas leases and permits issued by the Texas Land Commissioner, the leases on the Reagan County School lands held by the company and its subsidiaries, which intervened in the suit, have been declared valid. By reason of this decision, the Regan County Purchasing Co., it is said, will make a distribution to its stockholders. The Texon Oil & Land Co. and subisdiaries through their holdings in this company and the Big Lake Oil Co., also a stockholder in the Regan company, will it is expected, receive a substantial portion of this distribution.—V. 126, p. 3467; V. 127, p. 122.

(John R.) Thompson Co.-June Sales.-

1928—June—1927. \$1,208,974 \$1,173,163 \$35,811 \$7,316,838 \$7,178,615 \$138,223 \$.V. 126, p. 3777, 3141.

Thompson-Starrett Co.—Balance Sheet April 30.

Assets-	1928.	1927.	Liabilities-	1928.	1927.
Mach. equip.,	\$302,747		Capitalstocks Accts. pay. &	\$1,861,935	\$1,668,750
Notes rec	303,797 525,887	311,521	Res. for conting	2,869,112 250,000	4,593,931 250,000
Accts. rec	3,171,829 2,697,441		Surplus	3,851,816	2,790,470
Securities	1,831,162	1,875,662			

Total...... \$8,832,863 \$9,303,151 Total...... \$8,832,863 \$9,303,151 a Represented by 48,987 no par shares. b Represented by 46,875 no par shares.—V. 126, p. 3467.

Transcontinental Oil Co.—Bonds Offered.—Gorrell & Co., Inc., and Stein Bros. & Boyce are offering \$12,000,000 1st mtge. 10-year 6½% sinking fund gold bonds (with detachable stock purchase warrants) at 100 and int.

Dated July 1 1928; due July 1 1938. Red. on any int. date as a whole or in part at the option of the company after 30 days' notice, the redemption price to be at the holder's option, 110 and int. if unexpired appurtenant stock purchase warrants are surrendered with the bonds, at 100 and int. if such warrants are not so surrendered. Principal and int. payable at People's Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, trustee, or at International Germanic Trust Co., N. Y. City or at Union Trust Co. of Maryland, Baltimore. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500 c*. Interest payable (J. & J.) without deduction for any Federal income tax not in excess of 2%. Company agrees to refund, upon proper application, to holders of these bonds, any valid tax assessed and paid under the laws of any State of the United States, to the extent of five mills per year upon each dollar of principal thereof; and the Mass. State income tax not in excess of 6% per annum of the interest thereon.

Mass. State income tax not in excess of 6% per annum of the interest thereon.

Sinking Fund.—The mortgage carries a sinking fund applicable to the retirement of bonds by lot. In respect of bonds called through the sinking fund the holder thereof has the option of surrendering the bonds with any unexpired stock purchase warrants thereto appertaining and receiving for the bonds par and interest.

Stock Purchase Warrant.—Each bond will carry a detachable warrant which will entitle the holder to purchase 20 shares of common stock for each \$1,000 bond held (and proportionately for each \$500 bonds held) upon the following terms: On or before July 1 1929 at \$9. per share; thereafter and on or before July 1 1933, at \$15 per share; thereafter and on or before July 1 1936, at \$20 per share. The stock purchase warrant agreement will contain provisions designed to protect the warrant holders against dilution of their rights in case of the issuance of additional stock or stock purchase warrants; recapitalization, consolidation, merger or sale.

Data from Letter of F. B. Parriott. President of the Company.

Data from Letter of F. B. Parriott, President of the Company.

Company.—Incorp. in Delaware, started operations in Aug. 1919, and has developed a well-rounded organization engaged in all phases of the oil industry. For the first four months of the current year, the company's gross crude oil production has averaged 12,003 barrels per day from 373 wells. In addition to this production, the company has well in excess of 300,000 barrels per day in its Yates Pool properties (based on official field proration test gauges) pinched in awiating transportation facilities. Company, directly or through subsidiary corporations, owns, or has an interest in leases within the United States aggregating 166,968 acres, and in addition, owns interests in large acreage in Mexico, Colombia, S. A. and Rumania.

The company's refineries, located at Briston and Particle Properties.

pany directly or through subsidiary corporations, owns, or has an interest in leases within the United States agregating 168,968 acres, and in addition, owns interests in large acreage in Mexico, Colombia, B. A. and Rumania.

The company's refineries, located at Bristow and Boyaton, Okla. and Fort Worth, Texas, have a combined daily capacity of 14,000 barrels and are served by 668 miles of pipe lines owned by the company or its subsidiaries. For the shipment of its products, the company operates and are served by 668 miles of pipe lines owned by the company or its subsidiaries. For the shipment of its products, the company operates and those at Boyatton and Fort Worth are completely equipped for manufacture of all grades of lubricating oils and wax, as well as gasoline, kerosene and fuel oil. Company has 14 casinghead gasoline plants. Refined products are whole-saled and retailed through its own filling and bulk stations and numerous agencies throughout the country under the well known "Marathon" brand, "trypose.—Proceeds will be applied to the redemption and retirement of all of the company's funded debt totalling \$5,736,000, and to the reduction of the current indebtedness heretofore incurred in the development of the company's properties, and to provide additional working capital.

Security.—Bonds will be secured by a direct 1st mtge, indenture (subject to overtain all of the company's Fort Worth refinery and some unused filling and bulk stations and interests in developed lenses, with the exception of the company's Fort Worth refinery and some unused property in Pennsylvania and New York of companyatively small value which the company proposes to sell. Indenture will contain a covenant that all undeveloped lenses when developed unuse be specifically subjected to the lien of the indenture. There will further be pledged under the indenture the shares of stock owned by the company in the subsidiary corporations with the exception of its shares of stock owned by the company in the subsidiary corporations with t

abandoned leases, &c., amounted to \$1,407,478 in 1925; \$1,779,637 in 1926; \$406,073 deficit in 1927; \$165,864 profit for the first quarter of 1928, or an avergae of \$906,740 per annum.

The earnings as stated above reflect the income from only a very small portion of the production from the company's Yates Pool properties, which it has been conservatively estimated in the independent report to the bankers, will produce 100,000,000 barrels of oil. Additional pipe line facilities are now making possible the marketing of this oil in an increasing volume. A substantial profit can be realized in marketing this oil even at its current low price.

Listing.—Company agrees to make application to list the

Listing.—Company agrees to make application to list these bonds on the ew York Stock Exchange.

Capitalization March 21 1928.

1st Mtge. 10-year 61/2% sinking fund bonds	Authorized. \$15,000,000	*000,000 000
Tank car obligations		*625,000 21,302
Preferred stock 7% cumulative	25,000,000	15,740,000
Common stock (no par value)4	A. C.	3,842,029 shs.

• Since the above date, the \$625,000 6% tank car certificates have been retired and 5% tank car certificates in the face amount of \$1,200,000 have been issued.

Consolidated Balance Sheet April 1 1928.

[After giving effect to	sale of \$12,	000,000 10-year 03% gold	1 Donds.
Assets—		Liabilities—	
Cash and cash items	\$2,413,017	Accounts payable	\$1,199,182
Accounts receivable	646.848	Accrued expenses	185.980
Notes receivable		Purch.money mtge.oblig.	21.303
Inventories	3.621.059	Tank car obligations	a625,000
Reserve & sinking funds_	85.874	Def. contingent liabilities	b499 ,830
Investments	27.911	Deferred credits	c499.545
Inv. in assoc. companies_	483.809	1st mtge. 10-yr. 61/4s	12,000,000
Fixed assets	47.250.117	Reserve for insurance, &c	123.084
Patent rights & tr. marks	1,000,000	Preferred stock	15,750,000
Deferred items	1.560.179	Common (3,842,029 shs.	
		no par)	25,754,213
		Earned surplus	458 445

a Since the date of this balance sheet, the above \$625,000 6% tank car certificates have been retired and 5% tank car certificates in the face amount of \$1,200,000 have been issued. b This sum payable only out of ½ of the working interest in all oil as produced from the properties covered by the contract. c This sum represents gross income deferred to April 1 1928, from a portion of the company's Yates Pool properties pending outcome of certain litigation respecting the laws under which such property was acquired. By a unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of Texas, handed down June 25 1928, titles of this character were validated. This deferred income, together with additions thereto since April 1 1928, will now be carried into the surplus and earnings accounts of the company.—V. 127, p. 122. \$57,116,582 Total. \$57,116,582

Union Mortgage Co., Charleston, W. Va.—Bonds Offered.—Smith, Hull & Co., Minneapolis, are offering, at 98 and interest an issue of 5% guaranteed 1st mtge. collateral

gold bonds.

Both principal and interest guaranteed by endorsement of National Surety Co. of New York. Interest semi-annually. Maturity 10 years, Central Trust Co., Charleston, W. Va., trustee. Denom. \$1,000 and \$500. Principal and int. payable at principal office of Bankers Trust Co., New York, or Central Trust Co., Charleston, W. Va. Callable all or part at 101% and int. on any int. date. In event of default, all or part of the issue may be called by the Surety Company at par, plus int. Interest payable without deduction for normal Federal tax up to 2%.

Company & Business.—Company with paid—in capital, surplus and reserves in excess of \$1,800,000 is engaged in the real estate mortgage loan business and in the purchasing of first mortgages on improved city real estate. Company is under the supervision of the State Bank Department of West Virginia. The company operates in the larger cities and towns throughout the South.

The method of business procedure which results in the issue of these bonds is as follows: Union Mortgage Co. lends its money on notes secured by first mortgages on improved real estate. Its operations are confined to practically entirely completed residential properties. No construction loans are made a part of this collateral. No loan is made in excess of 60% of appraised value of the property as appraised in each instance by appraisers satisfactory to the Surety companies.

Security.—Bonds are the direct obligation of the company and are spectral deeds, and-or instruments of like legal effect, obligations of the United States and-or cash equal in the aggregate to not less than 101% of the principal amount of the bonds outstanding. The first mortgages deposited as security are all on fee simple improved or income producing real estate, located in Southern States, and are approved as proper collateral for the bonds of this series by the National Surety Co. of New York, the guarantor.—V. 125, p. 110:

Union Oil Co. of California.—Earnings.—

Profits after Fed. taxes,	1928.	1927.	1928.	1927.
interest, &c Deprec., deplet., &c	\$5,850,000 2,550,000	\$5,600,000 2,600,000		\$10,750,000 5,150,000
Net income	\$3,300,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,800,000	\$5,600,000
(par \$25)	3,791,924	3,788,618	3,791,924	3,788,618

The company reports total production of crude oil subject to royalties r the first six months of 1928 as 7,000,000 bbls. Total storage of oil at e close of June was 25,400,000 bbs. an increase of 3,600,000 bbls. from ec. 31 1927.

Total first six months of 1928 as 7,000,000 bbls. Total storage of oil at the close of June was 25,400,000 bbs. an increase of 3,600,000 bbls. from Dec. 31 1927.

Current assets as of June 30 1928 were \$57,000,000 as compared with \$57,770,000 on Dec. 31 1927; current liabilities \$10,200,000 against \$9,-750,000, leaving net working epaital of \$46,800,000 as against \$48,020,000.

V. 126, p. 2810.

United Electric Coal Cos .- Co-registrar .-

The Central Union Trust Co. of New York has been appointed co-registrar for 58,973 shares of 1st pref. 8% stock.—V. 126, p. 3777

United Oil Co. of Calif.—To Retire Notes.— See Richfield Oil Co. above and in V. 126, p. 3465.—V. 124, p. 520.

United Press, Ltd.—Bonds Offered.—An issue of \$225,000 6½% 1st (closed) mtge. 20-year sinking fund gold bonds was recently offered at 100 and int. by J. A. C. Clarke & Co.,

Dated Mar. 1 1928; due Mar. 1 1948. Int. payable (M. & S.) Denom. \$1,000 and \$500. Principal and int. payable at Royal Bank of Canada. Toronto. Red. all or parton any int. date on 30 days' notice at 105 and int. up to and incl. Mar. 1 1933; at 104 and int. thereafter up to and incl. Mar. 1 1938; at 103 and int. hereafter up to and incl. Mar. 1 1943, and at 102 and int. thereafter before maturity. Trustee, National Trust Co., Ltd. National Trust Co., Ltd.

102 and int. thereafter before maturity. Trustee, National Trust Co., Ltd. Capitalization—

1st mtge, sinking fund bonds \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000

Sales & Earnings.—Net earnings available for interest for each of the

Sales. & Int. to Sales. Bon. \$296,740 \$44,463 14.98% \$14, 1924 292,774 52,461 17.91 14.0	Chgs. Times Pres. Int.Cgs. ds. Earned.
1924 292.774 52.461 17.91 14.5	625 3.0
1925 332.033 60.117 18.11 14,	625 4.1
1926 400.810 56.677 14.14 14.0	625 4.1 625 3.8 625 3.9

Net earnings for the five years ending Dec. 31 1927, average \$54,204, or 3.71 times interest requirements of this issue.

United States Asbestos Co.—Definitive Ctfs. Ready.

Parker, Robinson & Co., Inc., announce that definitive certificates representing the common stock of the above company are now ready for delivery in exchange for outstanding interim receipts at the offices of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. See also V. 126, p. 2810, 3467.

United States & British International Co., Ltd. Preferred Dividend No. 2.—

The directors have declared a quarterly dividend (No. 2) of 75 cent per share on the \$3 cumul. pref. stock, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 14. The dividend will be paid through the New York Trust Co., depositary. An initial quarterly distribution of 75 cents per share was paid on this issue on May 1 last.—V. 126, p. 2983.

United States Gypsum Co.—Wins Infringement Suit. Judge John Paul Jones in the United States District Court at Cleveland has granted the company a decision in its patent infringement suit against the American Gypsum Co. of Port Clinton, O. The case has been pending since 1921. Judge Jones referred the case to the Master in Chancery for determination of money damages. The infringement upheld was that of Birdsey patent No. 1,358,508 which covers a certain type edge for Gypsum wallboard. Originally, American Gypsum Co. contended that it was the possessor of the patent, and sued the U. S. Gypsum Co. for alleged infringement. The suit was denied however, in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.—V. 126, p. 3468.

United States Steel Corp.—Unfilled Orders.— See under "Indications of Business Activities" on a preceding page. Seeks \$110,942,000 Refund from Federal Government for Alleged Overcharge of Taxes in 1927.

Alleged Overcharge of Taxes in 1927.

Washington dispatches July 9 had the following: A suit to recover \$101,582,180, representing allegedly overpaid income and profits taxes for 1917, plus \$9,359,862 interest on that amount, has been filed in the U. S. Court of Claims by the corporation and 92 of its subsidiaries.

The claim for refund is based upon errors imputed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in making assessments and his refusal to allow deductions in accordance with representations made either in behalf of the corporation or one or the other of the subsidiaries involved.

The amount paid by the corporation and affiliated concerns in income and profits taxes for 1917 was \$216,849,230. Deductions brought the total due to \$188,532,238, and credits were allowed the plaintiffs for the difference between the two sums, amounting to more than \$28,000,000.

The original assessment against the corporation and its subsidiaries was in excess of \$199,850,000 and this was later increased to the maximum of \$216,849,230. The increase, it was explained, was ordered by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as a result of court decisions.

In enumerating assessment errors alleged to have been committed by the Commissioner, special mention was made of an item having to do with "consolidated invested capital," of the corporation and its subsidiaries. The Commissioner fixed this item at \$1,071,655,008, according to the corporation's brief. Counsel for the corporation said that the consolidated invested capital, taking into consideration all elements, should have been fixured at \$1,888,499,562. Deductions that should have been allowed on this account, as well as others, would have materially reduced the tax assessments against the corporation and its subsidiaries. Among errors cited was the alleged failure of the taxing authority to

Among errors cited was the alleged failure of the taxing authority to allow deductions in making returns for sums expended by the corporation for stock purchased for employees, representing the value of the shares at the time of their purchase and the time they were turned over to employees. Compalint was also made against the refusal of the Commissioner to allow deductions for amounts set aside as bonus payments for officers and employees of the Corporation.

Exceptions also were taken to the refusal of the Commissioner to allow deductions for expenditures made for church purposes by corporation subsidiaries.

The refunds sought by the corporation for itself and its subsidiaries are pending before the Board of Tax Appeals as well as the Court of Claims. It is understood that it is the Government's contention that the statute of limitations applies to a part of the corporations' claim. It was said that the suit was filed to protect the corporation's claim in full in the event that the case pending before the Tax Board is decided against the plaintiff in whole or in part.

The proceeding will not have consideration in the Court of Claims before fall, as the Court is now in recess. Several months may be consumed in collection of evidence before the Court takes the case under advisement.

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President James A. Farrell Makes Explanation .-

President James A. Farrell Makes Explanation.—
The United States Steel Corp. and affiliated companies paid \$468,000.000
The deral income and profit taxes for 1917 and 1918, or about 8.8% of the total of such taxes paid by corporations to the U. S. Government in those two years, President James A. Farrell said in discussing the suits just filed.
"The time limit within which the United States Steel Corp. and affiliated corporations could file suits for refunds of over-payments of Federal income and profit taxes paid for the year 1917 expired on July 8," Mr. Farrell said.
"The claims of the corporations and affiliated corporations for refunds of such taxes have been pending for some time and have been under consideration by the Department, but due to the magnitude of the task of auditing the returns, sufficient time to conclude the same has not been available before the expiration of the statute of limitations. Hence, in order fully to protect their rights, the corporation and its affiliated corporations filed suits in the United States Court of Claims for the refunds they deem lawfully due."—V. 126, p. 2983, 2635.

United States Worsted Corp. - Balance Sheet Dec. 31 .-

Assets-	1927.	1926.	Liabilities— 1927.	1926.
Plant account	3,787,603		1st pref. stock 2,494,600 2d pref. stock 954,254	
Accts. & notes rec. Inventories.	262,651	923,191	Common stockx3.278,463 6% debentures 2.853,100	x963.009
Investments	250,855	250,855	Current liab 1,761,871	3,002,308
Prepaid ins., &c Deficit		60,939		
Total	11,342,288	10,267,271	Total11,342,28	10,267 27

x Represented by 116,554 shares of no par value.

—V. 126, p. 1058.

United Verde Extension Mining Co.-Output.-

Copper Production	for First S	ix Months (i	n Pounds).	
Month of—	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
January	3,265,898	3.405.972	3.974.110	3.739.542
February	3.247.052	2,303,758	3.528.765	3.631.638
March	3.397.172	2.622.908	3.557.064	3,368,904
April	3.208.628	3.261.292	3,461,786	3.810.358
May	3,448,222	4.102.776	3.995.488	3.625.252
June		3.537.228	3.816.540	3.130.812
-V. 127. p. 123.	0,020,020	0,001,000	0,010,010	011001012

Walgreen Co.-Sales.-

1928—June—1927. Increase. 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Increase. 2.475.915 \$1.680.583 \$795.332 \$13.657,240 \$9,249.857 \$4.407,383 V. 126, p. 2811, 1680.

Vulcan Corporation.—New Financing.—
The corporation, it is announced, has sold 25,000 shares of \$6 cum. pref. stock to a syndicate including Folds, Buck & Co.; J. R. Edwards & Co., and Love, Macomber & Co. Public offering of this stock is expected early next week. This issue will be applied in part to the retirement by exchange of outstanding pref. stock of the predecessor company, the Vulcan Last Co. Proceeds from the remaining shares will be used to retire by call the balance of the pref. stock of Vulcan Last Co. and to provide the business with additional working capital.

This company produces approximately 23% of lasts and 30% of wooden heels used in women's shoes. Among its customers are some of the largest shoe manufacturers in America, with whom it has favorable long-term contracts.

Vulcan Last Co.—Successor Company—Preferred Stock to be Redeemed.—See Vulcan Corp. above.—V. 126, p. 1826.

Weedon & Co., San Francisco.—Stock Offering.— The company recently made a private offering of 10,000 shares of its stock to its clients and friends at a \$40 per share net. There were no other houses associated with the sale.

Western Oil & Refining Co., Inc.—Pref. Div. No. 2.—
The directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of \$1 per share on the pref. stock, payable Sept. 15 to holders of record Aug. 15. On March 15, an initial dividend of 92½ cents per share was paid.—V. 126, p. 3946.

Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.—Bookings.— Period End. June 30— 1928—3 Mos.—1927. 1928—6 Mos.—1927. Bookings.—\$46,809,667 \$40,750,670 \$93,428,586 \$91,664,742 —V. 126. p. 3946, 3109.

(George) Weston, Ltd., Toronto.—Pref. Stock Offered.—R. A. Daly & Co., Ltd., Toronto are offering an additional issue of \$500,000 7% cumulative redeemable preference shares (par \$100).

shares (par \$100).

Capitalization—

Authorized.

Outstanding.

7% cumul. redeemable preference shares
(par \$100).

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Wisconsin Great Lakes Coal & Dock Co.—Bonds Offered.—Kalman & Co., St. Paul, Minn. are offering \$300,000, 1st (closed) mtge. 6% serial gold bonds at prices to yield from 5½% to 6% according to maturity.

Dated Jan. 1 1928; due serially 1929 to 1936. Denoms. \$1,000 and \$500c*. Prin. and int. (f-J) payable at National Exchange Bank, Milwaukee, Wis., trustee. Red. all or part on any int. date, upon 30 days' notice, at 100 and int., plus a premium of ½ of 1% for each year or fraction of a year of unexpired term.

Company.—A Wisconsin corporation. Is engaged in the business of storing, selling and handling coal for industrial and domestic purposes at Milwaukee, Wis. Its immediate trade territory comprises the city of Milwaukee and vicinity. Company has long-term contracts to handle coal for the Milwaukee Electric Ry. & Lt. Co., Consolidation Coal Co., Stott Briquet Co. and other large consumers and distributors.

Security.—Secured by a closed first mortgage upon all the fixed assets of the company now owned or hereafter acquired. Company operates a modern up-to-date dock at Milwaukee, partly owned in fee and partly occupied under a favorable lease with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Ry. extending to 1953. The property owned includes two 10-ton bridges, cranes and other loading equipment. The dock is well situated with a frontage of 2,857.6 feet on the North Menominee Canal, 1,090 feet of which is leased to the Stott Briquet Co. for a period of years. Coal handling facilities are available over the canal, railroad siding and trucks owned by the company.

facilities are available over the canal, railroad siding and trucks owned by the company.

This property has been appraised by Boland C. Buck, Inc., well known dock engineers, at a sound value of \$915,903.

Earnings.—The average annual net earnings of the company (after liberal depreciation), available for interest for the 5-year period ended Dec. 30 1927, were \$73,427, or more than four times the maximum annual interest requirements of this issue, and substantially in excess of the amount required to pay the interest and principal of bonds maturing each year. Such earnings for the year ended Dec. 31 1927 (after depreciation of \$40,104) amounted to \$82,740, or over 4½ times interest requirements.

The above earnings do not give effect to the additional revenue which will be realized from the lease of part of the property to the Stott Briquet Co. or to the profits that may be realized from the handling of coal for that company under the lease.

Purpose.—Proceeds will be used to reimburse the company for money expended for improvements and additions to its property and for other corporate purposes.

Worth, Inc .- Sales .-

Sales for Month and Five Months Ended June 30. 1928 June 1927. \$354,410 \$301,935 V. 126, p. 3778, 3613. Increase. 1928—5 Mos.—1927. \$52,457 \$1,834,402 \$1,528,686

Young Men's Gymnastic Club, New Orleans.—Bonds Offered.—New Orleans Securities, Inc., are offering \$200,000 1st mtge. 6% serial gold bonds at 100 and int.

Dated July 1 1928; due serially 1932-43. Denom. \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Principal and int. (J. & J.) payable at New Orleans Bank & Trust Co., trustee. Callable in part or as a whole on any int. date at 103, upon 30 days' notice, Normal Federal income tax up to 2% payable at source.

at source.

Security.—Bonds are a direct obligation of the Young Men's Gymnastic Club at New Orleans, secured by a first mortgage on their property, on which will be erected a new two-story club house with all modern conveniences; such as lounge, library, ball room, cafe, card rooms, pool room,

which will be erected a new two-story club house with all modern conveniences; such as lounge, library, ball room, cafe, card rooms, pool room, lockers and a modern gymnasium with two handball courts, &c. The present salt water marble pool, one of the handsomest in the South, the buildings housing it and the bowling alleys will be thoroughly overhauled and put in perfect condition.

The ground alone securing this loan has been appraised by a committee of the New Orleans Real Estate Exchange at \$252,900, making a total, with the new building and improvements, of \$582,900.

Income.—Net income for 1927, applicable to interest on this loan was \$41,493, approximately 3½ times interest charges. Net income for a four year period, ending 1927, averaged \$32,687, or 2½ times interest charges. Purpose.—Proceeds of this issue, together with \$150,000 of cash on hand and from junior financing will be used to build a new club house and gymnasium and for renovation of the other buildings.

CURRENT NOTICES.

The twenty-first branch office of West & Co., investment bankers has recently been opened in Chicago under the management of Charles W. Isaacs Jr., who has been identified with the investment banking business ago and the middle West for fifteen years and is well acquainted in banking circles in the East and along the Pacific Coast. The firm, which transacts a general investment business, holds membership in the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Curb Market and the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. In addition to the main office at 1511 Walnut St., Philadelphia, West & Co. now have offices in New York, Boston, Baltimore, San Francisco, Buffalo, Atlanta, Springfield, Mass. and Pittsburgh, North Philadelphia, Allentown, Altoona, Harrisburg, Johnstown, Lancaster, Potts-ville, Reading, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport and York, Pa.

—Walter S. Seabury, for many years connected with the National City Co., has become associated with the Brooklyn Commerce Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Seabury began his career in 1903 with the private banking house of N. W. Halsey & Co., which was absorbed by the National City Co. in 1916, and after serving 13 years in an executive capacity with the N. W. Halsey Co., he later became identified with the National City Co. and Halsey Co., he later became identified with the National City Co. and formed part of the original nucleus of the latter institution. In the National City Co., Mr. Seabury organized and was in charge of the Customers' Securities Department, after which he was appointed Cashier of the com pany and later Brooklyn representative.

—The Bills Trust Co., with offices at 208 So. La Salle St., Chicago, recently has been organized under the laws of Illinois, for the performance of trust company functions and of a general investment service, with particular emphasis on the development of real estate investment trusts. The officers of the Bills Trust Co., of which Mr. Bénjamin F. Bills is President; F. W. Bills, Secretary; H. W. Bills, Treasurer, comprise for the most part the officers of Bills Realty, Inc., which for a considerable time has been successfully engaged in Loop, Near North Side, and North Shore real estate operations in Chicago. real estate operations, in Chicago.

Orton, Kent & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 60 Broad St., New York, are distributing an analysis of the leading rubber stocks together with a review of the entire rubber situation. They point out that almost overnight tire and rubber manufacturers were confronted with large inventory losses due to the sudden lifting of the Stevenson plan by Great Britain to control the price of crude and that the statements of the Rubber companies for the frst half of 1928 should be rather disappointing. But that, they say, is water over the dam and reports for the second half of 1928 should be favorable.

—Ernst & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 120 Broadway, New York, have established a direct private wire service between its New York office and A. L. Hudson & Co., of Toronto. A. L. Hudson & Co., who are members of the New York Stock Exchange, hold memberships in the Chicago Board of Trade, New York Produce Exchange, Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange of Toronto.

A pamphlet entitled "Pertinent Facts on Fire Insurance" has been issued by Parker, Robinson & Co., 120 Broadway, New York. This brochure discusses attractive investment possibilities in the shares of fire insurance companies, points out the present position of and opportunities for new companies in the fire insurance field and gives the earning records of many companies.

-The bond and trust departments of the Raleigh Savings Bank & Trust Co., which merged some months ago with the Citizens National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., have recently moved their quarters to the Citizens National Bank Building where they will occupy a part of the recently enlarged banking floor. These departments are under the management of W. Reid Martin.

The Central Union Trust Co. of New York has been appointed trustee for 3.396,000 Municipality of Tucuman, Argentine Republic external 23-year 7% secured sinking fund gold bonds, due June 1 1951. The Central Union Trust Co. of New York has also been appointed trustee for \$2,000,000 Bank of Colombia 20-yr. 7% sink. fund gold bonds of 1928, due Apr. 1 1948.

-Chase W. Love, Chicago, announces the opening of offices at Suite 828, State Bank Building, 120 So. La Salle St., Chicago, to engage in Corporate Financing and to deal in Investments. Mr. Love was formerly Vice-President of Halsey, Stuart & Co., having been associated with that company and its predecessor, N. W. Halsey & Co., for nearly 17 years.

Formation of the investment firm of Morey, Guibord & Co., Incorp., to underwrite and deal in investment securities, has been announced by the members of the new company which includes, John W. Guibord, Robert W. Morey, Walter E. Hotchkins, and H. Ferris White. Their offices occupy the entire eighth floor at 52 Cedar St., New York.

-Ralph H. Fienberg & Co., Chicago, announce the opening of new offices at 120 So. La Salle St., Chicago, where they will conduct a general investment business. Mr. Flenberg was for many years associated with Samuel H. Fridstein under the firm name of Fridstein & Flenberg.

—Charles H. Hartman, formerly of Geo. W. Barron & Co., Wheeling, W. Va., has formed the firm of Hartman & Co., with membership on the Wheeling Stock Exchange, to conduct a general investment business with of ices in the Central Union Building, Wheeling, W. Va.

-McDonnell & Co., 120 Broadway, New York, have issued for distribution their Investment Review for July, discussing Anaconda Copper, Corn Products and Texas Corp., together with a survey of the present business, money and market conditions.

Joseph W. Prisco, who recently purchased a seat on the New York Stock Exchange and Henry W. Prisco, announce the formation of J. W. Prisco & Co., with offices at 39 Broadway, New York, to transact a general brokerage business in stocks and bonds.

-Karl D. Vittum, Chicago, announces the transfer of the business and office of Vittum, Seibel Co., Inc., investment securities, to Wilk, Clarke & Co., Inc., with which company he will be connected effective July 6 1928, at 39 So. La Salle Street, Chicago.

-Samuel McCreery & Co., members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchange, 1518 Walnut St., Philadelphia, have appointed C. David Hallock as sales representative in Monroe County. at Highland Park, Stroudsburg, Pa.

—Tefft & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 5 Nassau St., New York, announce that Clifford Howard Davis, formerly with Ripley, Loomis & Co., Inc., and Hoit, Rose & Troster, is now in charge of their unlisted stock trading department.

—Palmer & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the opening of a branch office at 1 Park Place, N. Y., for the transaction of commission and investment business in charge of Carl P. Hurd and

The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN-PROVISIONS

PETROLEUM-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME

[The introductory remarks formerly appearing here will now be found in an earlier part of the paper immediately following the editorial matter, in a department headed "INDICATIONS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY."

Friday Night, July 13 1928.

COFFEE on the spot was quiet and steady early in the week with Rio 7s, 16c.; Santos 4s, 23½ to 24c. and Victoria 7-8s, 15½ to 15%c. On the spot of late prices steadier at 16¼ to 16%c. for No. 7 Rios, 23¾ to 24c. for No. 4 Santos and 15¾ for Victoria 7-8s. It is stated that Robustas continue active and have advanced about 1c. per pound, both on the spot and for shipment. Spot quotations are now 20c. to 20½c. Milds have also been firmer and show an advance of ¾ to 1c. per pound, while Santos, Rios and Victorias on the spot likewise show advances of ½ to ¾c. Cost and freight offers from Brazil on the 9th inst. were higher.

On the 10th inst. cost and freight offers were unchanged for most of the Santos grades to slightly higher for Victorias. Future shipment offers included Rio 7s for Aug.-Sept. at 15.60c.; Santos part Bourbon 4-5s at 22.30c. for July-Sept. and Santos Bourbon 3s for Aug.-Sept. at 24½c. On the 12th inst. cost and freight offers from Santos were about unchanged; from Victoria lower; no offers from Rio. For prompt shipment the offers included Santos Bourbon 2-3s at 24¾c.; 3s at 23.60 to 23.90c.; 3-4s at 23¼ to 23.65c.; 3-5s at 22.90 to 23.25c.; Victoria 7-8s for August shipment 15.35c.; Santos 3-6s for Aug., 23c.; Aug.-Oct., 23.40c. Fair to good Cucuta, 23¾ to 24½c.; Ocana, 22½ to 23½c.; Bucaramanga, natural, 24½ to 25½c.; washed, 27½ to 27¾c.; Honda, Tolima and Giradot, 27½ to 27¾c.; Medellin, 28¾ to 29c.; Manizales, 27¾ to 28c. To-day cost and freight offers from Brazil were about unchanged. They included prompt shipment Santos Bourbon 2s at 24½c.; 3s at 23½ to 23.90c.; 3-4s at 23.65c.; 3-5s at 23.55 to 23¾c.; 3-4s at 23½c.; Peaberry 3s at 24.70c.; 3s at 23.55 to 23¾c.; 3-4s at 23.15c.; 4-5s at 22.65 to 22.85c.; Victoria 7-8s at 15.30 to 15.40c.

Delivorise of Brazil coffee in the United States last seed.

Deliveries of Brazil coffee in the United States last week were 145,945 bags, against 153,055 the previous week and 149,888 last year. Stock of Brazil in the United States, 546,019 bags; afloat for the United States, 445,700 bags; visible supply, 991,719 bags, against 888,572 last year and 775,052 two years ago. Arrivals of mild coffees in the United States since the first of the month were 82,606 bags while deliveries for the same time were 57,219 bags. Stocks on July 9 were 385,074 bags, against 359,687 last week and 311,676 last year. Rio futures on the 12th inst. closed 5 points lower to 5 higher with sales of 17,000 bags; Santos 2 to 10 points lower with sales of 11,000 bags. Rio cables were 225 to 325 reis higher; Santos unchanged. There was less covering here however. It was stated in some quarters that the real strength of the market is primarily due to the firmness of Rio coffees, of which the offerings were small. Rio has offered little or nothing in the past month. The impression in the trade is that Brazil, having been able to withstand the extreme dull period of the last six weeks, intends to stand its ground now.

One statistical view of the situation is as follows: "The visible supply of coffee in the world on July 1 was 5,317,694 bags, plus about 12,000,000 bags in the interior of Brazil, making a grand total of 17,317,694 bags, against 7,705,297 bags last year, which last included 3,312,000 bags interior stocks in Brazil on July 1 1927. Laneuville makes the world's crop for 1927-28 24,423,000 bags, but he does not include the known stocks in the interior of Brazil, which on June 1 amounted to 12,714,000 bags. We figure the Rio crop at 4,793,000 bags, Santos 18,723,000 bags, Victoria 1,411,000 bags, Bahia 470,000 bags, Parana 322,000 bags, Pernambuco 103,000 bags, Milds 8,003,000 bags, a total production of 33,825,000 bags. This is the largest world's production ever known. The deliveries of all kinds the world for the crop year of 1927-28 were 23,536,123 bags, the greatest ever reported and were divided as follows: In the United States 11,408,123 bags, in Europe 10,895,000 bags, elsewhere 1,233,000 bags, and shows an increase in the United States of 890,000 bags, in Europe of 1,117,000 bags, elsewhere of 229,000 bags, or a total increase of 2,236,123 bags over the 1926-27 crop. The above figures of deliveries in the United States indicate better supplies in the interior points of the United States as outside of New Orleans their arrivals are at once deducted from the visible as deliveries. To-day Rio futures advanced 11 to 16 points with sales of 6,000 bags, Final prices show a rise for the week of 18 to 26 points on Rio and 4 to 10 points on Santos.

Rio coffee prices closed as follows:

Spot unofficial...... 16% | Sept....... 15.74@ | March...... 15.85@ | July....... 15.86@ | May 15.80@ | May 15.80@

SUGAR.—Prompt Cuban raws sold freely it is said at 2½c. c. & f. in a disappointing market to its friends. Later 2½c. was accepted. Trade in refined has fallen below expectations. It developed later that 26,000 bags of Cuba for middle of July clearance sold at 2 15-32c. c. & f. or 4.24c. delivered, or within 1-32c. of the lowest price of the year. According to the United States Department of Agriculture the domestic beet sugar crop as of July 1 is estimated at 879,000 short tons or 784,821 long tons against last year's production of 960,000 long tons, or a decrease of 18.2%. The United States Department of Agriculture says the cane crop acreage of Louisiana for 1928 is at 180,000 acres or 171.4% of 1927. Sugar beet acreage 699,000 acres or 92.7% of 1927.

Havana cabled that President Machado will not restrict the forthcoming sugar crop, but will not allow the grinding season to start before January. This is regarded by the growers as virtual curtailment. Colonel Jose Tarafa, President of the National Sugar Defense Commission, is now en route to the United States with instructions to go to Berlin in October for a sugar conference there. Receipts at Cuban ports for the week were 38,958 tons, against 30,895 in the same week last year; exports 70,331 tons, against 73,464 in the same week last year; stock (consumption deducted) 1,125,779 tons, against 1,131,885 last year; centrals grinding none. Of the exports Atlantic ports received 39,938 tons; New Orleans, 3,192 tons; Savannah, 3,413; Interior of United States, 566; Europe, 23,033; South America, 73; Canada, 116. Refined was 5.85 to 5.90c. with trade a little disappointing.

Interior of United States, 566; Europe, 23,033; South America, 73; Canada, 116. Refined was 5.85 to 5.90c. with trade a little disappointing.

London cabled on the 10th inst. that the market was stagnant and unchanged. Cables from Liverpool said the market was depressed with three sellers of Aug.-Sept. at 12s. 1½d. Buyers withdrawn temporarily. There were seven July notices issued here. Futures were lower on long liquidation and renewed selling of distant positions by Europe. Covering and buying by Cuban interests took most of the selling. It is stated that Cuban producers continue selling July 1929 in volume day after day and also for next March and May. Presumably first against old crop sugar now held in Cuba, second against the new crop that will begin to move next January and third, the closing of speculative long contracts. There never had been any long interest in next July for the reason that it had not been traded in. Therefore it is argued the selling of that month has been either against old or against new sugar. Another adverse factor, it is said, was the large volume of sugar sold by Cuban producers and shipped to Gulf and Atlantic refiners, the price to be fixed at buyers' option subsequent to the time of shipment or arrival.

Some say that after looking for causes of falling prices from every angle, they have come to the conclusion that the blame must be placed largely upon the numerous raw sugar contracts made this year with refiners at the price quoted on the "day of arrival." Naturally, it is added, transactions, force refiners to favor low quotations, and at the same time have taken some millions of bags out of the open market this year. The danger of this practice, it is argued, is the tendency to obtain for the bulk of the crop only the prices of "distressed" sugars, since there are always unsold duty-free sugars afloat on offer which cannot fail to depress values. Hedged raws were off on the 12th inst. to 23%c. on the basis of Cuban cost-and-freight, and 4.14c. for delivered duty-paid. Futures on the 12th inst. fell 7 to 9 points to new lows for the season after opening 1 to 3 points higher, closing 5 points lower to 1 point higher with sales of 112,250 tons. Shorts covered. Some bought for a turn. The technical position was supposed to be better. London terminal opened at a decline of 3d. for July and 3/4d. to 11/2d. for later positions on the 12th inst. Private cables from abroad said there were sales at 11s. 101/2d. for August shipment. British refined reduced 6d. There were two July notices issued here on the 12th.

Receipts at U. S. Atlanticports for the week were 47,443 tons, against 53,441 in the previous week, 61,687 in the same week last year and 57,670 two years ago; meltings 49,000, against 58,000 in the previous week, 71,000 last year and 73,000 two years ago; importers' stocks, 375,232, against 375,232 in the previous week, 1(0,991 last year and 225,487 two years ago; refiners' stocks, 164,906, against 166,463 in previous week, 82,793 last year and 127,886 two years ago; total stocks 540,138, against 541,695 in previous week, 233,784 last year and 353,373 two years ago. Cable advices from Brazil to New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange said: "Institute De Cafe Do Sao Paulo reports stocks in Sao Paulo interior warehouses and railways, June 30, 11,672,000 bags, against 11,714,000 bags May 31." These figures show a decrease during the month of June of only 42,000 bags

whereas the trade had expected a decrease of about 500,000. whereas the trade had expected a decrease of about 500,000. With the receipts at Santos during the month of June, receipts at the interior stations from the uncounted points it is supposed, must have amounted to \$18,000 bags. The world's visible supply of July 1 together with the interior stocks at Sao Paulo make a total apparent supply of 16,992,694 bags compared with 7,705,364 a year ago. To-dayf utures advanced 8 to 12 points with sales of 92,750 tons, a better technical position and considerable covering of shorts. There were rumors in the afternoon that the Cuban Sugar Commission had sold 300,000 tons to Europe, at prices above the mission had sold 300,000 tons to Europe, at prices above the New York basis. This report was denied but it was added that the Commission was considering bids from Europe. Futures were 13 to 15 points above the "lows" of Thursday. Final prices show a decline, however, for the week of 8 to 15 points. Prompt raws ended at 23%c. a decline for the week of 7-32c.

Spot unofficial ___ 2% | Dec ______ 2.55@2.56 | May _____ 2.58@ ____
July _____ 2.30@nom | Jan _____ 2.55@ ___
Sept_____ 2.42@ ___ | Mar_____ 2.51@2.41 |

LARD on the spot has latterly been firm. Prime Western 12.50 to 12.60c.; Refined Continent, 13c.; South America, 14c.; Brazil, 15c. Futures on the 11th inst. closed 10 to 12 14c.; Brazil, 15c. Futures on the 11th inst. closed 10 to 12 points higher with corn up and packing interests buying. Ribs were higher, and hog markets steady. Cash markets were also steady. Futures on the 12th inst. were five points higher with corn higher and hogs steady. Liverpool advanced 3 to 6d. July and December were most wanted. The total western receipts of hogs were 76,900 against 98,500 a week ago and 98,900 a year ago. To-day futures closed unchanged to seven points higher with hogs firm and receipts small, making really the strongest features of the day. There was very little hedge pressure. Final prices show a rise the week on July of three points though other show a rise the week on July of three points though other months are off five to 10 points.

 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

 Sal.
 Mon.
 Tues.
 Wed.
 Thurs.
 Fri.

 July
 12.10
 11.87
 11.87
 11.97
 12.02
 12.10

 September
 12.40
 12.15
 12.17
 12.27
 12.32
 12.35

 December
 12.67
 12.35
 12.35
 12.47
 12.52
 12.55

 July
 12.10

 September
 12.40

 December
 12.67

PORK firm; mess, \$31.50; fam ily, \$34.50; fat back pork, \$27 to \$30. Ribs, Chicago, cash, \$13.50c., basis of 50 to 60 lbs. average. Beef quiet but steady; mess, \$23; packet, \$24; family, \$25 to \$26; extra India mess, \$40 to \$42; No. 1 canned corned beef, \$3.10; No. 2, 6 pounds, South America, \$16.75; pickled tongues, \$75 to \$80. Cut meats steady but quiet; pickled hams, 10 to 20 pounds, 20¼ to 20¾c.; pickled bellies, 6 to 12 pounds, 19¾c.; bellies, clear, dry salted, boxed, 18 to 20 pounds, 17c. Butter, lower grades to high scoring, 40 to 46c. Cheese, 25½ to 32c. Eggs, medium to extras, 29 to 33½c. medium to extras, 29 to 331/2c.

OILS.—Linseed did not change much. Demand was small. Large consumers appeared to be more interested but their purchases were on a small scale. Carlots were quoted at 9.9c.; single bbls., 10.7c. Jobbing demand was a little at 9.9c.; single bbls., 10.7c. Jobbing demand was a little more active. Cocoanut, Manila coast tanks, 8½c.; spot N. Y. tanks, 8½c. Corn, crude tanks plant low acid, 9½c. Olive, Den. \$1.25 to \$1.40. Chinawood, N. Y. drums carlots spot, 15c.; Pacific Coast tanks spot, 13c. Soya bean, coast tanks, 9½c. Edible corn, 100-bbl. lots, 12c. Olive, \$2.05 to \$2.25. Lard, prime, 16¼c.; extra strained winter N. Y., 13c. Cod, Newfoundland, 69c. Turpentine, 56 to 60½c. Rosin, \$9.80 to \$11.50. The Census Bureau report indicated June consumption of cotton-seed oil of 219.454 bbls., against 244.340 bbls. in May and Census Bureau report indicated June consumption of cotton-seed oil of 219,454 bbls., against 244,340 bbls. in May and 294,565 in June last year. The trade had generally, expected about 225,000 bbls. The visible supply is 1,137,785 bbls., against 1,348,507 on May 31 and 1,298,300 June 30 last year. The consumption of 219,454 bbls. was the smallest of the season and indications point to a carryover of 800,000 to 900,000 on Aug. 1. To-day sales were 2,000 bbls., in-cluding switches. Crude S. E. nominal. Prices closed as follows:

 Spot
 10.10@
 Sept
 10.32@10.33 | Dec
 10.55@

 July
 10.10@10.20 | Oct
 10.51@10.55 | Jan
 10.56@

 Aug
 10.23@10.25 | Nov
 10.53@10.58 | Feb
 10.60@10.66

PETROLEUM.—Of late export demand for gasoline has been better. The Gulf market was tending upward. The demand came chiefly from France but other Continental buyers were inquiring quite freely. Early in the week the price was 91/4c. for U.S. motor at the Gulf. A feature of the week was the advance in Pennsylvania crude oils of from 15 to 20c. a barrel. The local market for gasoline was steady but quiet at 1034 to 11c. for U. S. Motor in tank cars at refineries and 1134 to 12c. in tank cars detank cars at refineries and 11% to 12c. in tank cars delivered to nearby trade. Consumption is steadily increasing. The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey reduced bunker oil 10c. to \$1.05 f.o.b. New York harbor terminals; c.i.f. price \$1.10. Prices at Baltimore, Norfolk and Charleston will be the same as at New York. New buying was absent. The movement is mainly against contracts. Diesel oil was rather quiet. Gas oil was in a little better demand. Kerosene was steady. Prime white was quoted at 8c. for 41-43 gravity at refineries and 9c, in tank cars delivered to nearby

The Continental Oil Co. raised the retail price of gasoline The Continental Oil Co. raised the retail price of gasoline 1c. throughout Wyoming. The spread between the whole-sale and retail price is 3c. a gallon. The same company advanced wholesale and retail prices throughout Montana, 1c. Chicago was higher. U.S. Motor there was quoted at 8 to 81/8c., a new high level for the year. The United States Shipping Board accepted the bid of the Gulf Refining Co. to

supply the Merchant Fleet Corp. with bunker oil at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Galveston and Port Arthur, Texas, for the three year period beginning Jan. 1 1929. The Gulf Co.'s bid ranged from 79.33c. at Port Arthur to 97c. f. a. s. New York and Philadelphia. Bids to supply needs at Charleston, Savannah, Tampa, Boston and Jacksonville were rejected. Jacksonville were rejected.

Jacksonville were rejected.

New York export prices: Gasoline, cases cargo lots, U. S. motor specifications, deodorized, 25.90c. Kerosene, cargo lots, S. W. cases, 17.40c.; bulk 41-43, 8c.; W. W., 150 deg. cases, 18.40c.; bulk 43-45, 8½c.; gas oil, Bayonne tank cars, 28 deg. plus, 5 to 5½c.; New Orleans prices: Gasoline, U. S. motor bulk, 9½c.; 60-62 400 e. p., 9½c.; 61-63 390 e. p., 9½ to 9½c.; 64-68 grav. 375 e. p. 10c.; Kerosene, prime white, 6½c.; water white, 7½c. Bunker Oil, Grade C for bunkering, 95 to 1.10; cargoes, 85c. Tank wagon prices U. S. motor delivered to New York City garages in steel bbls., 17c. Up-state and New England, 17c.; Naphtha, V. M. P. N. Y. City, 18c. Kerosene, water white, 43-45 grav, bulk refinery, 3½c.; delivered to nearby trade in tank cars, 9½c.; prime white, 41-43 D delivered to nearby trade in tank cars, 9c.; 41-43 grav, bulk refinery, 8c.; tank wagon to store, 15c.; gas oil, 28 plus grav, bulk, N. Y. harbor refinery, 5 to 5½c. Furnace oil, bulk refinery, 38-42 gravity, 6c.; tank wagon, 10c. service station owners and jobbers' prices: Gasoline, tank cars, 6. b. refineries or terminals, U. S. motor, New York harbor, 10¾ to 11c. Boston, delivered, 12½c.; Tiverton, Chelsea, Providence and Portsmouth, 11½c.; Marcus Hook, Norfolk, Carteret and Baltimore, 10½c.; Jacksonville, 10½c.; Tampa, 10c.; Houston, 9½c.; New Orleans, 9½c.; Group 3, 8 to 3½c.; California U. S. motor at N. Y., 11 to 11½c.

Pennsylvania\$3.20 Buckeye\$2.85 Eureka\$3.00
Corning 1.70 Bradford 3 20 Illinois 1 20
Cabell 1.45 Lima 1.55 Wyoming, 37 deg 1.30 Wortham, 40 deg 1.40 Indiana 1.32 Plymouth 1.23
Wortham, 40 deg. 1.40 Indiana 1.32 Plymouth 1.23
Rock Creek 1.25 Princeton 1.50 Wooster 1.57
Smackover, 24 deg .96 Canadian 1.95 Gulf Coastal "A" 1.20
Corsicana heavy 1.00 Panhandle, 44 deg. 1.06
Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas—
40-40.9 \$1.40 Elk Basin \$1.33 32-32.9 1.16 Big Muddy 1.25
32-32.9 1.16 Big Muddy 1.25
52 and above 1.76 Lance Creek 1.38
Louislana and Arkansas— Bellevue
52 and above
30-30.9 1.25/Somerset light 2.35
Spindletop, 35 deg. and up 1.37 Somerset 1.55

RUBBER.—On the 9th inst. prices closed unchanged to 10 points higher with sales of 269 lots or 772 long tons after having been generally 10 to 20 points higher early in the day. London was 1-16d. higher. Its stock decreased last week 1,696 tons and is now 36,915 tons. American consular officers at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Batavia, Surabaya, Medan, London and Liverpool, who vise invoices on all rubber shipped to the United States from Malaya. Ceylon and the Netherland East Indies and practically all from the United Kingdom, report by cable the following amounts and the Netherland East Indies and practically all from the United Kingdom, report by cable the following amounts of rubber invoiced during the week ended July 7 1928 as compared to amounts invoiced during the three preceding weeks: July 7, 8,753 long tons; June 30, 8,382; June 23, 8,031, and June 16, 6,333 long tons. Six new grades have been added for exchange trading here. The members of the Rubber Exchange of New York approved amendments to the by-laws on the 12th inst. providing for a second contract to cover trading in six blanket and brown grades of Hevea plantation rubber effective on Sept. I next which will plantation rubber, effective on Sept. 1 next which will increase the number of grades tenderable against exchange contracts so that they will include about 90% of the world production of crude rubber. The new contract will be known as B.B., as distinguished from the present A contract covering the standard grades. The grades which may be delivered against B.B. contracts are A.B.C. and D. blanket crepes. The first two grades are deliverable at contract price and the other four at differentials to be fixed by the Adjustment Committee on the 15th of each month. While the ment Committee on the 15th of each month. While the new grades are sub-standard so far as the standard grades tenderable against the exchange A contracts are concerned, they are not lower grades in the sense of being inferior quality. The new grades differ merely in types and color. On the 12th inst. New York ended unchanged to 20 points

On the 12th inst. New York ended unchanged to 20 points lower. Liquidation in July was noticeable with notices for 112 lots. Total sales for the day were 179 lots or 447 tons. Early prices were unchanged here to 10 points higher with London unchanged to 1-16d. higher but later long selling gave prices a downward tilt. New York closed on the 12th inst. with July 19 to 19.10c.; September, 19.10c.; October, inst. with July 19 to 19.10c.; September, 19.10c.; October, 19c.; December, 18.90c.; January, 18.60c.; Outside prices: Spot, smoked ribbeed sheets, 18¾ to 19c.; July, 18¾ to 19c.; July-Sept., 18¾ to 19c.; Spot first latex crepe, 19⅓ to 19¾c.; clean thin brown crepe, 18¼ to 18½c.; specky brown crepe, 17¾ to 18c.; rolled brown crepe, 18 to 18¼c. No. 2 amber, 18¾ to 19c.; No. 3, 18½ to 18¾c.; No. 4, 17¾ to 18c.; Paras, Up-river fine spot, 23 to 23½c.; coarse, 14½ to 15c.; Acre, fine spot, 23½ to 24c. London on the 12th inst. spot, 9¾ to 9⅓d.; July, 9¾ to 9 7-16d.; August, 9 7-16d. to 9½d. Singapore, 1-16d. lower at 8⅙d. for July and 8 13-16d. for Oct.-Dec. London opened to-day unchanged but rallied and closed unchanged to 1-16d. higher with Spot-July at 97-16d.; August, 9½d.; Oct.-Dec., 9⅙d. and Jan.-March, 9¾d. To-day prices ended unchanged to 10 points higher with sales of 272 lot with 42 tender making in all 567 up to date. Final prices show a rise for the week of 30 to 50 points. date. Final prices show a rise for the week of 30 to 50 points. Covering of shorts has had not a little to do with the advance. The London stock is expected to show a decrease for the wek of some 800 to 1,000 tons. Some are looking for a decrease n the stock there to less than 30 Akron manufacturers are said to be producing at capacity.

HIDES have been dull. River Plate was rather weak. Sales included 16,000 Argentine steers of which 4,000 went at 24 13-16c. and the rest at a price not disclosed; 1,000 Smithfield frigorifico cows sold at \$53 or 24\frac{3}{4}c. and 1,000 Wilson frigorifico cows at 456. or 26c. City packer hides were firm with offerings small or lacking entirely. Common dry hides were quiet and apparently not over steady. mon dry, Cucutas 32c.; Orincocos, 31c.; Maracaibo, Central

America, La Guayras and Savanillas, 30c.; Calfskins, Para, 32½(to 35c.; Sisals, 40c.; Oaxacas, 50 to 52½c.; New York City, 5-7s, 2.30 to 2.40; 7-9s, 3.00 to 3.10; 9-12, 4.00 to 4.10. Later River Plate frigorifico were firmer; 4,000 Anglo South Dock steers sold at \$54 or 25c., an advance of ½c. City packer hides were firmer; one packer asked, it seems, 25c. for native steers, 24c. for butt brands and 23½c. for Colorados, without reported sales. rados, without reported sales.

OCEAN FREIGHTS were quiet even with rates low. Later Gulf business was better. Still later rates were firm. Later Gulf business was better. Still later rates were firm. CHARTERS included grain, 35,000 qrs. Gulf July 28-Aug. 5 to Antwerp or Rotterdam, 14c; 40,000 qrs. Galveston-New Orleans July 23-30 to Rotterdam, 13½c; Antwerp, 13½c; Antwerp-Hamburg range, 14½c., or United Kingdom, 2s. 11½d.; 35,000 qrs. Gulf July 20-28 to Rotterdam, 14c.; 43,000 qrs. same Aug. 5-20 to Antwerp or Rotterdam, 13½c; Hamburg or Bremen, 14c.; sugar, Cuba July to U. K., 16s. full; 8,400-ton cargo, 15s. 6d.; cotton, Gulf, Aug.-Sept., to Murmansk, 7½c; lumber, 600 standards, Parrsboro to west Britain, east Ireland, 60s. July. Tankers, Gulf July to Boston, 20c. Time: West Indies to upcoast, \$1.40; similar, \$1.15; West Indies round prompt, \$1.15; grain, 34,000 qrs. Montreal July 15-28 to Antwerp or Rotterdam, 11c.; 21,000 qrs. same first half Aug. to Bristol Channel, 2s. 7½d.

TOBACCO has been in fair demand especially perhaps for Sumatra. The May output and consumption of cigarettes Sumatra. The May output and consumption of eigarettes were larger than May last year and also larger than early in 1928. The crop reports are in the main satisfactory. Wisconsin binder 25 to 30c.; Northern, 40 to 45c.; Southern, 35 to 40c.; New York State seconds, 35 to 40c.; Ohio, Gebhardt binder, 22 to 24c.; Little Dutch, 21 to 22c.; Zimmer Spanish, 30c.; Havana first Remedios, 90 to 95c.; Second Remedios, 70 to 75c. New Orleans wired July 9: "The 10% retail tax on tobacco, cigars and cigarettes imposed by the Louisiana Legislature two years ago was repealed in an act just adopted in the current session of the same body. act just adopted in the current session of the same body. The repealing act becomes effective 20 days from adjournment which will be at midnight July 12." The Government estimated the crop at 1,312,000,000 lbs., against 1,237,-832,000 last year.

COAL.—Trade showed no improvement. Prices were steady enough. Steam anthracite even seemed firmer; also gas and steam slack at Pittsburgh. Bituminous f. o. b. piers, Navy standard, \$5.40 to \$5.60; high volatile steam, \$4.30 to \$4.60; high grade medium volatile, \$4.90 to \$5; anthracite company, f. o. b. mines, grate, \$8.25; stove, \$8.85; pea, \$5; egg, \$8.50; nut, \$8.50. Bunkers were dull and lower. Tidewater operations are slightly heavier than they were. On Friday Hampton Roads loaded 42,813 tons of soft coal, high and low volatile. New York reporting terminals yesterday showed 1,279 standing ears of bituminous coal and 251 cars dumped. In the oitum nous output the first decline in a long time in Illinois output is noted of 14,000 tons in the June 23 week, an increase of 188,000 tons in Pennsylvania and a decrease of 111,000 tons in West Virginia. COAL.—Trade showed no improvement. Prices were Virginia.

COPPER was quiet at 14¾c. delivered to Connecticut Valley and 15c. c.i.f. European ports. London spot standard on the 10th inst. advanced 2s. 6d. to £62 17s. 6d.; futures up 3s. 9d. to £63 1s. 3d.; sales, 100 tons spot and 550 futures; electrolytic unchanged at £68 10s. for spot and £69 for futures. Later on prices continued firm and London advanced. Spot standard there on the 11th inst. rose 5s. to £63 2s. 6d.; futures up 6s. 3d. to £63 7s. 6d.; sales, 50 tons spot and 450 futures; electrolytic advanced 5s. to £68 15s. for spot and £69 5s. for futures.

15s. for spot and £69 5s. for futures.

Still later export sales increased noticeably, reaching nearly 3,000 tons on the 12th inst. The domestic price was quoted at 14½c. for Lake and 14¾ for electrolytic and 14½c. for casting. In June there was a decrease of 7,479 tons in surplus stocks of refined to 58,809 tons, though blister stocks gained 9,733 tons to 251,488 tons. Total shipments were the largest on record, reaching 138,503 tons against 135,841 tons in May. Domestic shipments in May were 81,436 tons, the largest in nearly two years. Production of refined copper the largest in nearly two years. Production of refined copper in June was 131,024 tons against 129,236 tons in May, 122,824 in April and 113,233 tons in June last year. Total in British warehouses on July 1st was 8,912 tons a decrease of 918 tons. Total production of refined copper for the first half of the year was 759,627 tons against shipments during the same period of 796,116 tons. In London on the 12th inst. spot standard declined 6s. 3d. to £62 16s. 3d.; futures fell 5s to £63 2s. 6d.; sales 50 tons spot and 450 futures; electrolytic £68 15s. spot and £69 5s. futures.

TIN declined early in the week despite an advance in London on the 10th inst. of £2. 5s. or more. Sales in this country were 100 tons of which 25 tons sold on the New York Exchange at 45½c. for July-Aug. shipment. Spot in sold at 46½c. and July at 46½c.; distant deliveries 45½c. Production of tip in the Federated Malay States during the first at 40%c. and July at 40%c.; distant deliveries 45%c. Production of tin in the Federated Malay States during the first half of this year was 29,947 tons against 24,420 during the same period last year and 27,756 in the last half of 1927. Prices advanced slightly later on. Sales of 100 to 150 tons were made in this country of which 23 tons were sold on the local exchange on the 11th inst. at 45.65c. for June-July. October sold at 45% c.; September 45% c. and spot 46% c. In London on the 11th inst. spot standard advanced 7s. 6d. to £209 10s.; futures declined 2s. 6d. to £206 10s.; sales, 50 tons spot and 570 futures; spot Straits fell 7s. 6d. to £212 10s.; Eastern c. i. f. London fell 10s. to £209 15s. on sales of 150 tons. Reports state that heavy rains together with high temperatures have caked soil and made cultivating difficult in bean raising centers. The bean pack may there-fore be smaller than expected. The amount of tin listed

afloat to this country is under 5,000 tons, or the smallest in several months. But Straits shipments of 9,000 tons in July tend to offset this. Still later dull and lower described the situation. London declined. Spot here 46 to 46½c. nearby and spot, futures 45½c. The Far East has been overproducing. In London on the 12th inst. spot standard fell 10s. to £209; futures off £1 to £205 10s.; sales, 50 tons spot and 450 futures; spot Straits fell 10s. to £212; Eastern c. i. f. London down 15s. to £209 on sales of 250 tons.

LEAD declined early in the week. The American Smelting Co. quoted 6.20c. New York while East St. Louis was 6.05 to 6.10c. Receipts of lead in ore by United States and Mexican smelters in June were 75,723 tons; receipts for May this year 5,500 tons smaller than in May of last year. In London on the 10th inst. prices fell 1s. 3d. to £20 2s. 6d. for spot and £20 12s. 6d. for futures; sales 50 tons spot and 500 futures. Later on a good inquiry was reported but actual business was not large. Some were looking for another reduction by the leading producer here but an advance in London removed such a prospect. The price remained in London removed such a prospect. The price remained at 6.20c. New York and 6.05 to 6.10c. East St. Louis. London at 6.20c. New York and 6.05 to 6.10c. East St. Louis. London rose 2s. 6d. on the 11th inst. to £20 5s. for spot and £20 15s. for futures; sales 50 tons spot and 150 futures. Still later a modeate business was done; East St. Louis, 6.07½ to 6.10c. nominally, but 6.05c. accepted at times. London has been advancing. June statistics are expected to show a small increase in domestic production. On the 12th inst. London advanced 3s. 9d. to £20 8s. 9d.; futures up 2s. 6d. to £20 17s. 6d.; sales 200 tons spot and 650 futures.

ZINC was quiet but firm at 6.20c., East St. Louis. London on the 10th inst. declined 2s. 6d. to £25 1s. 3d. for spot and £24 18s. 9d. for future; sales, 550 tons spot and 825 tons futures. Surplus stocks on June 30 were 44,468 tons. Production for the month was 50,825 tons and shipments, 51,582 tons. Export shipments amounted to 1,802 tons. The average number of retors operating during the month was 66,078 while the number at work at the close of the month was 65,680. Surplus stocks fell off 757 tons; output declined 2,597 tons; shipments were 1,374 less and exports fell off 1,336 tons. There were 4,580 fewer retors in operation at the close of the month than the month before. Later prices were unchanged at 6.20c. East St. Louis, prompt delivery, and 5c. higher for August. Demand was small. In London on the 11th inst. prices advanced 1s. 3d. to £25 2s. 6d. for spot and £25 for futures; sales, 150 tons spot and 850 futures. Still later trade was quiet at 6.20c. or \$2 to \$3. a ton higher than lead, something that excites remark London on the 12th inst. declined 2s. 6d. to £25; futures off 1s. 3d. to £24 18s. 9d.; sales, 150 tons spot and 300

STEEL was in some demand for the third quarter, following six months of high record output and at a time when business is usually slow. It looks as though the output for 1928 would exceed that of any previous year. Prices are lower in some cases on finished steel. Wire nails, staples and plain wire are \$2 a ton lower and barbed wire is down \$3. Steel tonnage placed in the metropolitan district last month aggregated 38,100 tons exclusive of bridges, piers and subway work, according to the Structural Steel Board of Trade. This compares with 46,002 tons in May. For the first half of the current year orders totalled 199 669 tons first half of the current year orders totalled 199,669 tons against 278,343 tons in the same period of 1927. For plates, shapes and bars, Pittsburgh for the third quarter 1.90c. is a nominal price, but sales have been made at 1.85c. Some quote 2c. at Pittsburgh for the fourth quarter but that is rather remote. Unfilled orders of the United States Steel. Corp. increased 220,187 tons during June, following declines during the three preceding months. during the three preceding months.

PIG IRON has been dull and 50 cents lower. The composite price of \$17.09 is the lowest in over a dozen years. Foundry at Chicago and Philadelphia prices are 50c. lower, the lowest since 1915 at Chicago and scrap seems to be tending downward. There was some talk to the effect that Buffalo prices to New England were somewhat steadier. Nobody seemed to take it very seriously. Birmingham is quiet at \$15.50 for No. 2 foundry with trade to all appearance slow especially beyond the third quarter. Youngstown hints that basis is weak at \$16 while No. 2 foundry is dull at

\$16.75 and upward.

WOOL has been quiet and steady. It lacks snap. Ohio and Pennsylvania fine delaine 48 to 49c.; ½-blood, 50c.; 3%-blood, 55 to 56c.; ½-blood, 55c.; Territory, clean basis, fine staple, \$1.15 to \$1.18; fine medium French combing, \$1.05 to \$1.10; fine medium clothing, \$1.00 to \$1.02; ½-blood staple, \$1.10 to \$1.15. Philadelphia was quiet and stoady. Priess are not searchingly tested in these dull and steady. Prices are not searchingly tested in these dull weeks. A Government report from Washington said: "Trading in wool generally is very slow and consists principally of deliveries on orders placed some time ago before the wool was graded. New business on greasy domestic wools in the prices." is dull. Demand for woolen gools is very spotty with prices shout steady. The receipts of domestic wool at Boston last week amounted to almost 10,000,000 lbs. as compared with 16,000,000 lbs. for the previous week. The imports of combing and clothing foreign wools last week were very light."

In London on July 10 the fourth 1928 London Colonial wool sales series began. Attendance large of British and foreign buyers, who bid freely for the 9,700 bales offered.

Demand active. Prices approximately unchanged compared with the May prices, except for slipe crossbreds, which were firm, par to 5% easier. A total of 99,800 bales will be available for this series which under present arrangements is scheduled to close on July 20. Details:

Sydney, 101 bales, greasy merino, 29 to 30d.; Queensland, 24 bales, greasy merinos, 22 to 22½d.; Victoria, 188 bales, scoured crossbreds, 21½ 29d.; South Australia, 68 bales, greasy merinos, 26 to 26½d.; West Australia 454 bales, greasy merinos, 28 to 29d.; New Zealand, 4,653 bales, greasy merinos, 20 to 23d.; scoured merinos, 40 to 42½d.; greasy crossbreds, 17 to 29½d.; scoured crossbreds, 20½ to 43½d.; Cape, 634 bales, greasy merinos, 16 to 23d.; scoured merinos, 45d.; Puntas, 3,559 bales, greasy merinos, 20½d.; greasy, 16 to 24d.

In London on July 11 offerings were 10 930 bales and sold

In London on July 11 offerings were 10,930 bales and sold partly to the home and Continental markets. France and Germany were especially good buyers. Prices firm. Withdrawals were rather frequent, however, owing to the firm limits asked for Australian scoured merino and Cape wools.

New Zealand best greasy halfbred, 56-68s, realized 28d.; 56s, 26d.; greasy crossbred, 50s, 23½d.; 46-48s, 19d. and 44-46s, 18d. Details: Sydney, 2,234 bales, greasy merinos, 20½ to 33d.; scoured, 34 to 39½d.; Queensland, 655 bales, merinos greasy, 16 to 30½d.; scoured, 46 to 47d.; Victoria, 2,748 bales, greasy merinos, 23 to 32d.; South Autsralia, 355 bales, greasy merinos, 16½ to 24d.; West Australia, 547 bales; greasy merinos, 20 to 28½d.; scoured, 39½ to 43½d.; New Zealand, 3,869 bales, greasy merinos, 22½ to 25½d.; scoured, 36 to 45½d.; greasy crossbreds, 17½ to 28d.; scoured, 23 to 39½d.; Cape, 384 bales, greasy merinos, 14½ to 20d.; scoured, 24d.; Kenyacolony, 198 bales; greasy merinos, 10 to 21d. Slipe, 17½d. to 26d. latter for three-quarter bred lambs.

In London on July 12 offerings 11 000 bales; both British

In London on July 12 offerings, 11,000 bales; both British and Continental buyers bought freely; prices firm. New Zealand selection mostly slipe crossbreds was readily taken

by Yorkshire at better prices.

Greasy crossbreds seem to be scarce. Best 50s realized 22½d.:48s, 21d.;
46s, 19½d.:44-46s, 18½d. and shabby 46s, 17½d. Details: Sydney, 1,081
bales, greasy merinos, 23 to 31½d.; scoured, 28 to 34½d.; Queensland,
458 bales, greasy merinos, 15 to 26d.: Victoria, 1,211 bales, greasy merinos,
25½ to 32½d.; scoured, 41½ to 45d.; South Australia, 864 bales; greasy
merinos, 26½ to 28½d.; scoured 36½ to 45½d.; West Australia, 148 bales,
greasy merinos, 26 to 28d.; New Zealand, 5.098 bales; scoured merinos,
38 to 44½d.; greasy crossbreds, 17½ to 22½d.; Cape, 1,436 bales, greasy
merinos, 17 to 22½d.: scoured, 38 to 40½d.; Buenos Aires, 482 bales, greasy
crossbreds, 16 to 24½d. Slipe crossbred, 16½ to 32½d.; latter for halfbred
lambs.

Boston's comment on the sale in London on the 10th was that prices were much stronger than had been predicted. The competition for all good wools was keen and only slipe wools, which had been relatively dear at the two preceding series, were down as much as 5 to 7%. Merino or fine wools were very strong, for both greasy Australian and greasy cape were very strong, for both greasy Australian and greasy cape wools; greasy crossbreds were firm. Scoured crossbed wools were off about 5% and scoured merinos were barely steady. American buyers bought nothing at the sales. Competition was keen among Continental buyers. Melbourne cabled that the last Australian clip was 892,000,000 lbs., valued at £67,000,000. During the period from June 1 1927 to Mar. 31 1928, 2,208 000 bales were marketed and it is estimated. 31 1928, 2,208,000 bales were marketed and it is estimated that in the coming season, 2,462,000 bales will be.

COTTON

Friday Night, July 13 1928.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 27,419 bales, against 36,994 bales last week and 30,851 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of August 1927, 8,292,069 bales, against 12,624,078 bales for the same period of 1926-27, showing a decrease since Aug. 1 1927 of 4,332,009 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston	1,760	1,107	1,818	932	603	250	6,470
Texas City Houston	1,091	834	457	473	813	544 663	4,331
Corpus Christi New Orleans	1.383	2.578	1.393	1.186	2.025	$\frac{2,269}{672}$	2,269 9,237
Mobile	132	141	31	252	49	208	264 728
Charleston Wilmington	80 22 180	1,009	109	311	44 57 26	43 22 50	1,551
Norfolk	16	202	385	358	76	50	1,087
Boston Baltimore	119					229 218	$\frac{229}{337}$
Totals this week	4.783	5.932	4.202	3.600	3.693	5.209	27 419

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1 1927 and stocks to-night, compared with

Receipts to	192	7-28.	192	26-27.	Stock.		
July 13.	This Week.	Since Aug 1 1927.	This Week.	Since Aug 1 1926.	1928.	1927.	
Galveston		2,247,220	3,131	3,239,803	140,525	205,053	
Texas City	544			171.812	7.686	5.753	
Houston	4.331	2,536,803	2.143	3,796,924	244.891	227,456	
Corpus Christi Port Arthur, &c.	2,269	178,613 4,344					
New Orleans	9,237	1,538,926	7,904	2,472,522	179,854	288,520	
Gulfport							
Mobile	264	293,867	1,264	395,302	3.192	16.533	
Pensacola		12,684		14,370			
Jacksonville		51		617	613	581	
Savannah	728	661.077	9.205	1,167,447	21.908	35.232	
Brunswick						00,202	
Charleston	1.551	271.240	7.392	604.393	16.921	29.027	
Lake Charles	2,000	1,224	.,	002,000	20,001	20,021	
Wilmington	372	132,501	894	166.533	16.980	11,343	
Norfolk.	1.087		381		37,706		
N'port News, &c.	2,00,	534		279	01,100	01,200	
New York		7.992	513	31.361	76.999	221.897	
Boston	229	8.367	145		3.301	835	
Baltimore	337		1.651	87.919	1.327	1,364	
Philadelphia	301	156		4,689	4,474		
Totals	27,419	8,292,069	34,623	12624,078	756.377	1.088.697	

* Houston statistics are no longer compiled on an interior basis, but only a port basis. In the season's receipts in 1926-27 we have included the ock earried over from the previous season, namely, 226,636 bales.

a In 1926 Houston stocks, amounting to 296,666 bales, were included

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we given below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at-	1927-28.	1926-27.	1925-26.	1924-25.	1923-24.	1922-23.
Galveston Houston* New Orleans Mobile Savannah	6,470 4,331 9,237 264 728	3,131 2,143 7,904 1,264 9,205	6,792 7,113 12,494 262 4,723	5,208 10,492 1,521 305 1,743		1,554 1,953 4,020
Brunswick Charleston Wilmington Norfolk N'port N.&c.	1,551 372 1,087	7,392 894 381	837 282 2,959	2,446 3 555	551 10 6,470	305 2,399 2,567
All others	3,379	2,309	1,420	501	3,432	2,403
Tot. this week	27,419	34,623	36,882	22,774	35,877	15,202
Since Aug. 1	8.292,069	12624 078	9.533.481	9.132.034	6.669.962	5.698.347

* Beginning with the season of 1926, Houston figures include movement of cotton previously reported by Houston as an interior town. The distinction between port and town has been abandoned.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 64,714 bales, of which 9,081 were to Great Britain, 3,645 to France, 7,750 to Germany, 11,173 to Italy, 20,000 to Russia, 2,300 to Japan and China, and 10,765 to other description. tinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 48,487 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 7,390,757 bales, against 10,742,089 bales in the same period of the previous season.

Below are the exports for the week:

Week Ended	Exported to-								
July 13 1928. Exports from—	Great Britain.	France.	Ger- many.	Italy.	Russia.	Japan& China.	Other.	Total.	
Galveston	3,136 3,087	3,384		4,897 1,715	7,400		5,927 450	21,360 8,636	
Corpus Christi New Orleans Mobile	2,324 200	261	2,269 3,175	4,261	12,600		3,404	2,269 26,025 200	
Savannah Charleston			1,827		*****		25 959	2,786	
Norfolk New York Los Angeles	250 84		479	300		1,000 1,300		1,000 2,329 84	
Total	9,081	3,645	7,750	11,173	20,000	2,300	10,765	64,714	
Total 1927	5,092		10,164	8,200		2,672	4,664	48,487	

From		Exported to—									
Aug. 1 1927 to July 13 1928. Exports from—	Great Britain.	France.	Ger- many.	Italy.	Russia.	Japan& China.	Other.	Total.			
Galveston	328.514	357,055	440.800	225,161	67,050	352.886	410.094	2,181,560			
Houston		351,241		187,163				1,916,613			
Texas City	23,410				11,100		847	48,131			
Corpus Christi											
Port Arthur.	1.344				0,200	20,012	425				
New Orleans.		104,998			203 000	220 046		1,352,282			
Mobile	56,767										
Pensacola	2,179					21,000	1,125				
Savannah	174,116					39,405					
Lake Charles	174,110	0,010	805			39,400	419				
	50.046	0.057				6,300					
Charleston	50,046						300				
Wilmington	7,200		22,300								
Norfolk	70,370		78,560	4,750		6,150					
Newport News	265					147					
New York	60,524					6,378					
Boston	4,575						3,610				
Baltimore		2,543		2,060			267				
Philadelphia	775		115				732				
Los Angeles	29,081		33,187	591		26,384	411				
San Diego	1,843							1,84			
San Francisco	889	300	455			2,155					
Seattle						3,650		3,65			
Total	1,416,935	888,926	2,133,178	681,620	370,198	1026303	873,597	7,390,75			
Total '26-'27.	2.560.298	1012845	2,917,200	771.171	429.888	1802537	1248150	10747.08			
Total '25-'26.	2 261 938	900.771	1.692.053	706 786	210 212	1159884	830.121	7.761.76			

NOTE.—Exports to Canada.—It has never been our practice to include in the above table reports of cotton shipments to Canada, the reason being that virtually all the cotton destined to the Dominion comes overland and it is impossible to get returns concerning the same from week to week, while reports from the customs districts on the Canadian border are always very slow in coming to hand. In view however, of the numerous inquiries we are receiving regarding the matter, we will say that for the month of May the exports to the Dominion the present season have been 18,334 bales. In the corresponding month of the preceding season the exports were 20,147 bales. For the ten months ended May 31 1928 there were 207,388 bales exported as against 236,827 bales for the corresponding ten months of 1926-27.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

July 13 at-	Great Britain.	France.	Ger- many.	Other Foreign	Coast- wise.	Total.	Leaving Stock.
GalvestonNew OrleansSavannahCharlestonMobileNorfolkOther ports	6,000 1,077 500 2,000		5,200 2,595 800 3,000	20,000 2,913 300 2,000 3,000	2,000 100 291 82 500	39,500 8,120 1,200 291 2,582 10,000	101,025 171,734 20,708 16,630 610 37,706 346,271
Total 1928 Total 1927 Total 1926	9,577 11,712 8,981	9,335 6,654 9,672	11,595 13,902 11,836	28,213 66,876 27,586	2,973 5,735 3,617	61,693 104,879 61,692	694,684 983,818 511,957

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was active on the 9th inst. at a decline of 80 to 88 points due to the Government estimate of the acreage 11.4% larger than that of last year. The increase was fully double the average estimate of many private reports, i. e., 5.7%. The Government stated the total at 46,695,000 against 48,730,000 in 1926 and the average of recent private estimates of 44,304,000. The planted total last year was 41,905,000 acres and the area picked 40,138,000. In 1926 the planted area was 48,-730,000, and picked 47,087,000; in 1925, planted 48,090,000 and picked 46,043,000. The estimate of the 9th pointed theoretically to 14,000,000 to 14,500,000 bales. Wild selling followed. It was the most excited market seen for a long period. American and foreign interests sold on a big scale. Hopes that the total might include acreage since abandoned were dispelled by a statement from Washington that this estimate, like those of previous years, does not refer to the total acreage planted, but only to that portion remaining in actual cultivation on July 1. Allowance has been made in the 1928 estimate for about 150,000 acres of cotton flooded out in Arkansas during the last week of June and for a small acreage similarly flooded in Mis-The increases in acreage this season are most marked in the extensive area flooded last year and in some other areas where the acreage was sharply reduced last season. California and Arizona are the only States where the acreage this season is greater than in 1926. Owing to late planting, the need of repeated replantings in many sections and to the impossibility of working the crop out at the proper time, the reported stand of cotton, it is true, as already stated, is 6% below the stand reported by correspondents on July 1 last year.

The weekly report was more favorable than expected. It said that in the Carolinas the growth had been very good, with squares and blooms becoming increasingly abundant in South Carolina. In Georgia the plants were making rapid growth. In Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi progress was mostly fair to very good, with higher temperatures in the northern parts beneficial. In Arkansas and Louisiana, with generally favorable weather, very good progress was made. In Oklahoma the weather was warm and mostly fair, so that very good progress was made, and early plants are setting squares and blooming. In Texas the progress and condition were fair to good except in the western portion of that State. Picking and ginning made a good advance in the extreme southern portion of Texas, and early plants were said to be generally fruiting well elsewhere.

The Textile Institute says that in June the production was 287,818,000 yards; sales were 267,025,000 yards; ratio of sales to production, 92.8%. Shipments were 270,342,000 yards; ratio of shipments to production, 93.9%; stocks on hand June 1st, 441,508,000 yards; stocks on hand June 30, 458,984,000 yards; change in stocks, 4.0% increase; unfilled orders June 1st, 305,645,000 yards; unfilled orders June 30th, 302,328,000 yards; change in unfilled orders, 1.1% decrease.

Later came a rally of some 60 to 70 points. The statement in the Washington report that there was a decrease of 6% in the stands in the opinion of many largely offset the increase in acreage. Moreover, the condition of the crop is believed to be much lower than a year ago; some indeed contend that it was the lowest on record for June. The Crop Reporting Board did not give the percentage of stands for last year, but it was only 85%, and since it is 6% less this year, it is now only 79%. Also it is urged that the vital question is not the acreage, but the condition of the crop. The next day a Memphis estimate of the crop was 13,512,000 bales as against theoretically necessary crop of 15,000,000 to 15,500,000 bales. This was based on the Government acreage and a condition of 68.8%, which was 2% above the average of private reports. London cabled that the Spinners Federation's ballot on half-time working show the American section voted 79.48% for, 12.26% against, and 8.26% no reply. The proposal was, therefore, defeated. Current production of the American section is approximately 70% of its capacity.

On Thursday prices declined 35 to 40 points on weaker cables than due, reports of rains in parts of Texas, where they were needed, and a more vulnerable technical position following a quick rally after a break on the 9th inst. Heavy rains in the eastern belt, especially in the Atlantic States, fell practically flat. This tended to dampen the spirits of the bulls. Also it was supposed that the indications pointed to more or less rain in Texas. The spot markets were 35 points lower. Spot sales in Liverpool were only 5,000 bales. Liquidation was general. The weevil seems to have done no serious damage as a rule thus far anywhere in the belt. Worth Street was more or less un-favorably affected by the new decline in cotton. The exports of cotton goods and yarns from the United Kingdom in June were as follows: Yarns 14,000 lbs, against 17,000 in 1927 and 16,987 lbs. in 1913; cloths 278,000 yards against 330,000 in 1927 and 615,558 in 1913. For the past six months they were of yarns 87,000 lbs. against 106,000 in the same period in 1927 and 106,409 in 1913; of cloths they were 1,932,000 yards against 2,076,000 in 1927 and 3,582,789 in 1913. Calculating 5 yards of cloth equal to one pound of yarn, the above figures are the equivalent in bales of cotton of 500 lbs. each for the past six months of 1,065,150 bales in 1928 against 1,172,700 in 1927 and 1,851,676 in 1913, the year before the war.

To-day prices declined 35 to 40 points, owing to a growing belief that the prospects for the crop are brightening. Certainly no attention was paid to what were called unfavorable rains in Atlantic States nor reports of weevil in various parts of the belt. The stress was on private reports of beneficial rains in Western Texas. Liverpool cables were lower than due. Spot markets declined. Houston reported the spot basis lower. The market had become

heavily long here. As it paid no attention to unfavorable reports from parts of the Eastern belt nor to bullish factors of any other sort the longs became discouraged. Heavy liquidation followed. Some of it was on stop orders. There was an impression that something like 100,000 bales or more were thrown over by Wall Street, the West, the South and Japanese interests. Buying by the trade and shorts caused a rally of about 15 points, but the closing was barely steady. Final prices show a decline for the week of 82 to 90 points. Spot cotton ended at 21.95c, for middling, a decline for the week of 90 points.

The following averages of the differences between grades, as figured from the July 12 quotations of the ten markets designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, are the differences from middling established for deliveries in the New York market on July 19:

fork market on July 13.	
	*Middling yellow tinged1.13 off
	*Strict low middling yellow tinged1.72 off
	*Low middling yellow tinged 2.45 off
	Good mid. light yellow stained71 off
	*Strict mid. light yellow stained_1.24 off
Strict low middling	*Middling light yellow stained 1.85 off
	Good middling yellow stained80 off
*Strict good ordinary 1.50 off	*Strict middling yellow stained 1.39 off
*Good ordinary2.25 off	*Middling yellow stained2.40 off
Good middling spotted	Good middling gray
Strict middling spotted even	Strict middling gray
Middling spotted	*Middling gray1.06 off
*Strict low middling spotted 89 off	*Good middling blue stained1.51 off
*Low middling spotted1.55 off	*Strict middling blue stained2.12 off
Strict good middling yellow tinged .03 off	*Middling blue stained2.90 off
Good middling yellow tinged34 off	
Strict middling yellow tinged66 off	* Not deliverable on future contracts.

The official quotations for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

July 7 to July 13—
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Middling upland

22.80 21.95 22.20 22.55 22.20 21.95

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.

The quotations for middling upland at New York on July 13 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:

July 13 for each of the past	32 years have been as follows:
	00c. 191212.50c. 190411.15c.
	30c. 1911 14.25c. 1903 12.40c.
1926 18.55c. 1918 32.8 1925 24.65c. 1917 26.8 1924 30.95c. 1916 12.9 1923 28.00c. 1915 9.6 1922 22.85c. 1914 13.2	80c. 1910 15.75c. 1902 9.31c. 95c. 1909 13.15c. 1901 8.50c. 1908 11.10c. 1900 10.25c. 15c. 1907 12.85c. 1899 6.19c. 25c. 1906 10.90c. 1898 6.19c. 50c. 1905 10.80c. 1897 7.94c.

MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader, we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures closed on same days.

		Futures	SALES.			
	Spot Market Closed.	Market Closed.	Spot.	Contr'et	Total.	
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Quiet, 5 pts. decline Quiet, 85 pts. decline Steady, 25 pts. adv _ Steady, 35 pts. adv _ Quiet, 35 pts. decline Quiet, 25 pts. decline	Very steady Very steady Very steady Barely steady	1,300 300 900 300 600	300	1,300 300 900 600 600	
Total Since Aug. 1			3,400	300 884.500	3.700	

FUTURES. The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday, July 7.	Monday, July 9.	Tuesday, July 10.	Wednesday, July 11.	Thursday, July 12.	Friday, July 13.
July— Range Closing_ Aug.—			21.36-21.71 21.71	22.05	21.68-21.69	21.30-21.58 21.44
Range	22.30 —	21.42	21.80	21.90-21.94		21.60 —
Range Closing.			21.83		21.86	21.62 —
Range Closing_ Nov.—	22.43-22.60 22.44-22.47	21.62-21.64	21.91-21.92	22.24-22.25	21.91-22.18 21.91-21.92	21.52-21.87 21.65-21.67
Range	22.36	21.57		22.16		21.57
Denge	22.28-22.31	21.46-21.50	21.75-21.76	1	21.73-21.75	21.46-21.4
Range. Closing.		21.30-22.20 21.31-21.32	21.36-21.64 2 21.63 —	21.58-21.98 - 21.98 —	21.56-21.83 21.56-21.57	21.22-21.52 21.31-21.32
Range Closing	22.06	21.27	21.56	21.94	21.53	21.28
Dongo	22.00-22.17 22.00-22.04	21.22-22.08 21.22-21.2	21.29-21.54 7 21.50-21.5	4 21.49-21.91 4 21.89-21.91	21.51-21.76	21.15-21.46
Range Closing.	21.94	- 22.06-22.06 - 21.20 —		21.82	21.44	21.17
May— Range	21.88-22.00 21.88-21.9	3 21.08-21.90 3 21.08-21.1	5 21.18-21.4 0 21.37-21.3	1 21.38-21.80 9 21.76-21.80	21.38-21.61 21.38-21.4	1 21.03-21.31 21.10-21.12

Range of future prices at New York for week ending July 13 1928 and since trading began on each option:

Option	Option for— Range for Week.				Range Since Beginning of Option.										
June 1	928			1				17.32	Feb.			21.77			
July 1	928	21.30	July	13	22.32	July	9	17.10	Feb.			24.70			
Aug. 1		21.90	July	11	21.94	July	11	17.65							
Sept. 1								17.45				22.30			
Oct.		21.52	July	13	22.60	July	7	19.72	Apr.	24	1928	22.87	June	29	1928
Nov.		21.67					9	17.25							
Dec.		21.33	July	13	22.42	July	7	16.98	June	12	1928	22.70	June	29	192
	1929	21.22	July	13	22.26	July	7	17.00	Feb.	2	1928	22.45	June	29	192
Feb.															
	1929	21.15	July	13	22.17	July	7	18.52	Apr.	2	1928	22.36	June	29	192
Apr.	1929	22.06	July	9	22.06	July	9	20.26	May	4	1928	22.06	July	9	192
	1929							19.79	June	12	1928	22.30	June	29	192

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks as well as afloat, are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Friday), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

 July 13—
 1928.
 1927.

 Stock at Liverpool
 500.
 742,000
 1,234,000

 Stock at London
 71,000
 137,000

 Stock at Manchester
 71,000
 137,000
 1925. 635,000 4,000 79,000 1926. 857,000 85,000 | Total Great Britain | 813,000 1,371,000 |
Stock at Hamburg	405,000	598,000
Stock at Bremen	405,000	598,000
Stock at Havre	194,000	228,000
Stock at Rotterdam	12,000	12,000
Stock at Barcelona	106,000	110,000
Stock at Genoa	44,000	37,000
Stock at Ghent	Stock at Antwerp	942,000 718,000 $\begin{array}{c} 135,000 \\ 136,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 80,000 \\ 18,000 \end{array}$ 163,000 119,000 6,000 71,000 24,000 23,000 25,000 Total Continental stocks 761,000 431,000 985,000 370,000 Total European stocks 1,574,000 2,356,000 1,312,000 1,149,000 India cotton afloat for Europe 118,000 104,000 69,000 107,000 American cotton afloat for Europe 228,000 246,000 198,000 121,000 Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe 106,000 131,000 137,000 141,000 Stock in Alexandria, Egypt 245,000 341,000 221,000 67,000 Stock in Bombay, India 1,176,000 655,000 586,000 652,000 Stock in U. S. ports 4756,37761,088,697 573,649 289,928 Stock in U. S. interior towns 386,332 a412,498 917,992 183,524 U. S. exports to-day Total visible supply_____4.589,709 5,334,195 4.014,641 2,710,452 Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows: Of the above, totals of American and other descrip
American—
Liverpool stock bales 487,000 899,000
Manchester stock 51,000 120,000
Continental stock 698,000 931,000
American afloat for Europe 228,000 246,000
U.S. port stocks 4756,377a1,088,697
U.S. interior stocks 4356,332 4412,498
U.S. exports to-day Total American 2,606,709 3,697,195 2,550,641 1,356,452

East Indian, Brazil, &c.— 255,000 335,000 367,000 256,000

London stock 20,000 17,000 12,000 9,000

Continental stock 63,000 54,000 72,000 118,000

Indian afloat for Europe 118,000 104,000 69,000 107,000

Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat 106,000 131,000 137,000 141,000

Stock in Alexandria, Egypt 245,000 341,000 221,000 67,000

Stock in Bombay, India 1,76,000 655,000 586,000 652,000 Total visible supply 4,589,709 5,334,195 4,014,641 2,710,452 Middling uplands, Liverpool. 12,14d. 9,65d. 9,92d. 13,92d. Middling uplands, New York 21,95c. 18,00c. 18,55c. 24,40c. Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpool. 21,35d. 20,80d. 17,55d. 35,45d. Peruvian, rough good, Liverpool. 13,75d. 16,00d. 20,75d. Broach, fine, Liverpool. 10,30d. 8,80d. 8,65d. 12,05d. Thinevelly, good, Liverpool. 11,25d. 9,20d. 9,20d. 12,45d. a Houston stocks are now included in the port stocks, in previous y they formed part of the interior stocks.

Continental imports for past week have been 119,000 bales. The above figures for 1928 show a decrease from last week of 147,092 bales, a loss of 744,486 from 1927, an increase of 575,068 bales over 1926, and a gain of 1,879,-257 bales over 1925.

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement—that is, the receipts for the week and since Aug. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of the previous year, is set out in detail below:

	Move	ment to J	uly 13 19	928.	Movement to July 15 1928.				
Towns.	Rece	ipts.	Ship-	Stocks July	Rece	tpts.	Ship-	Stocks	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	13.	Week.	Season.	Week.	July 15.	
la., Birming'm	529	94,448	1,134	4,398	12	100,945	1,344	2,757	
Eufaula	10	20,420	115	4,811	262	27,683	1.086	6,307	
Montgomery.	334	78,638	867	7,481	773	130,706	2,353	18,589	
Selma	5	58,787	35	5.466	3	96,569	601	11,828	
rkBlytheville		78,659	229	3.936				,	
Forest City	121	37,244	274	3.095					
Helena	60	52,337	1.410	4.321	15	97,879	667	7,477	
Hope		49,847	238	1,566				.,	
Jonesboro	19	32,364		1.015					
Little Rock	61	109.884	368	6,022	214	207,765	758	11,717	
Newport	0.1	48,708	224	962	214	201,100	100	11,71,	
Pine Bluff	100	125,792	417	8,586	14	191,788	1 112	79 000	
	100	25 640				191,768	1,113	73,027	
Walnut Ridge		35,642	11	669		0.001		1.000	
a., Albany	2	4,980	200	1,577	1 000	8,821	0.050	1,956	
Athens		50,901	300	1,069	1,060	58,165	2,250	4,533	
Atlanta	525	129,646	1,008	15,958	405	273,520	1,979	15,238	
Augusta	1,547	285,748	3,730		2,499	366,985	9,770	39,661	
Columbus	30	51,321		373	31	51,798	1,423	2,589	
Macon	228	68,950	337	1,655	268	114,206	343	2,688	
Rome	450	40,156	550	8,834	35	52,563	2,000	10,000	
a., Shreveport	73	98,438	1,524	9,850	15	169,060	1,319	23,249	
liss., Clarksdale	44	153,988	985	16.680	193	196,610	741	21,568	
Columbus	2	36.088	100	803	2	44,186	338	1,528	
Greenwood		160,495		32.363		185,382	996	19,239	
Meridian	11	41,347	178	908		55,620		3,611	
Natchez		37,200	85	11,336	85	50,583	436	5.814	
Vicksburg		18,150	00	1,773	45	35,516	6	95	
Yazoo City	7	27,895	317	5.059	40	44,773	0	00	
io., St. Louis.	3,057	379,143	3,230	2,646	4,869	612,580	5,090	3,247	
	53	29,779			1,673				
.C., Greensb'ro	00	20,110	540	9,072	100	59,420 21,727	938	28,230	
Raleigh_x							. 500	1,519	
kla., Altus x					24	210,108	301	1,840	
Chickasha.x.					126	194,983	237	1,939	
Okla. City x.					170	190,109	417	3,949	
15 towns*	527		2,903						
C., Greenville	3,297	330,371	7,889	24,397	5,276	391,298	8,109	39,641	
Greenwoodx.						7,773		3,251	
enn., Memphis	7,085	1,495,210	10,136	99,648	11,596	2,324,758	17,894	89,018	
Nashville x					127	9.627	181	804	
exas, Abilene.	810	58,738	974	434		79,613		351	
Austin		26,868		322		34,326	174	614	
Brenham		30,222				29,656	100	5,798	
Dallas		101,872				192,648	757	4,670	
Ft. Worth x.		,				125,159		1,710	
Paris		75,522		1.083		59,706	12	109	
Robstown		29,785		442		00,.00		200	
San Antonio.						62,770	300	2,03	
Texarkana		59,151	400		100	02,110	300	2,000	
	258								
Waco		91,206						****	
tal, 56 towns	20,477	5.519.311	43,123	386,332	30.433	184,384	64.657	412,498	

The above total shows that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 21,394 bales and are to-night 26,166 bales less than at the same time last year. The receipts at all towns have been 9,956 bales less than the same week last year.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE AUG. 1.—We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

July 13—	192		192	
Shipped—	Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.
Via St. Louis	3,230	k	5.090	k
Via Mounds, &c Via Rock Island	60 28	k	2,500	k
Via Louisville	380	k	540	k
Via Virginia points	3.566	k	4,651	lc
Via other routes, &c	3,484	k	5,300	k
Total gross overland Deduct Shipments—	10,748	k	18,081	k
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c	566	k	2,309	. k
Between interior towns	298	k	329	k
Inland, &c., from South	9,313	k	14,900	k
Total to be deducted	10,177	k	17,538	k
Leaving total net overland *	571	k	543	k

* Including movement by rail to Canada. k We withhold the totals since Aug. 1 so as to allow proper adjustment at end of crop year.

192	7-28	192	6-27-
In Sight and Spinners' Takings. Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1.
Receipts at ports to July 13 27,419 Net overland to July 13 571 Southern consumption to July 13_110,000	k k	34,623 543 115,000	k k k
Total marketed	k k	150,166 *36,633	k
over consumption to July 1	k		k
Came into sight during week116,596 Total in sight July 13	k k	113,533	k k
North. spinn's's takings to July 13 13,974	k	24,425	k

* Decrease. k We withhold the totals since Aug. 1 so as to allow of proper adjustments at the end of the crop year.

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.—Below are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

and of the	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on-								
Week Ended July 13.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thursd'y.	Friday.			
	22.40 22.60	21.60 21.57	21.90 21.88	22.25 22.22	21.90 21.91	21.65 21.58			
MobileSavannah	$\frac{22.30}{22.73}$	21.40 21.87	21.70 22.17	22.00 22.50	21.65 22.17	21.40			
Baltimore	22.63 22.80	21.75 22.80	21.20	22.38 22.00	22.60	21.81			
Memphis	22.88 22.20 22.35	$\begin{array}{c} 22.00 \\ 21.35 \\ 21.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22.31 \\ 21.65 \\ 21.80 \end{vmatrix}$	22.63 22.00 22.15		22.00 21.25 21.60			
Little Rock	22.00 21.75	21.12 20.90	21.45 21.20	21.85 21.55	21.52	21.25 20.95			
Fort Worth		20.90		21.55	21.20				

NEW ORLEANS CONTRACT MARKET.—The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

TANK TO	Saturday, July 7.	Monday, July 9.	Tuesday, July 10.	Wednesday, July 11.	Thursday, July 12.	Friday, July 13.
July	22.34-22.36	21.42	21.72 —	22.08 —	21.71-21.76	21.33
September October November	21.91-21.93	21.00-21.02	21.33-21.34	21.67-21.68	21.36-21.37	21.06-21.08
December January	21.87-21.88 21.77	20.94-20.95 21.84 Bid	21.28-21.29 21.18-21.19	21.64-21.65 21.53-21.55	21.32-21.33 21.21	21.02-21.03 20.88-20.91
February _ March	21.67 —	21.76	21.06-21.08	21.46	21.12-21.13	20.82
April May	21.52-21.55	21.66 Bid	20.96-20.98	21.33-21.36	21.03	20.70 Bid
Spot Options	Quiet Steady	Easy Easier	Steady Steady	Steady Very st'dy	Easy Steady	Quiet. Steady

MORE FIRST BALES .- The Dallas "News" reports the following first bales:

The first bale of cotton of the 1928 crop in Nueces County was received at Corpus Christi, Tex., on Monday, July 2, and was sold at auction Tuesday, July 3. The cotton was grown on the Willman & Sanchez farm 20 miles south of Corpus Christi.

Webb County's first bale of cotton of the 1928 season was ginned at Laredo, Tex., on July 2. It was raised by E. Aguilar at Aguilares.

COMMENTS CONCERNING THE COTTON CROP REPORT.—The United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, in issuing its cotton report on July 9, also made the following comments:

made the following comments:

The acreage of cotton cultivation in the United States on July 1 is estimated at 46,695,000 acres, which is 11.4% more than in 1927, but 4.2% less than in 1926. This estimate, like those of previous years, does not refer to the total acreage planted, but only to that portion remaining in actual cultivation on July 1. Allowance has been made in the 1928 estimate for about 150,000 acres of cotton flooded out in Arkansas during the last week of June and for a small acreage similarly flooded in Missouri. The increases in acreage this season are most marked in the less important cotton States, in the extensive area flooded last year and in some other areas where the acreage was sharply reduced last season. California and Arizona are the only States where the acreage this season is greater than in 1926.

Owing to late planting, the need for repeated replantings in many sections, and to the impossibility of working the crop out at the proper time, the reported stand of cotton is 6% below the stand reported by correspondents on July 1 last year.

ACRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S REPORT ON

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S REPORT ON COTTON ACREAGE.—The Agricultural Department at Washington on July 9 issued its report on cotton acreage as of July 1. This report estimates the area planted to cotton the present year as 46,695,000 acres, which compares with

41,905,000 acres planted to cotton on July 111927, being an increase in the area planted last year of 11.4%. The stand of cotton is placed at 6% below the stand reported on July 1 last year. The following is the complete official text of the report:

report:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Washington, D. C., July 9 1928, 11 a. m. (E. T.).

The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, from the reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, co-operating State Boards (or Departments) of Agriculture and Agricultural Colleges, makes the following estimate of cotton acreage in cultivation July 1 1928.

ESTIMATE OF COTTON ACREAGE BY STATES.

	Area in Cultivation.							
Contract	7.1.1.1007	July 1 1	July 1 1928.					
State.	July 1 1927 Acres.	Compared with Last Year Per Cent.	Acres.					
Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida Missouri Tennessee Alabama Missinsippi Louisiana Texas Oklahoma Arkansas New Mexico Arizona California All other	65,000 1,749,000 2,454,000 3,501,000 67,000 985,000 3,214,000 1,585,000 4,187,000 3,142,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	130 107 105 113 149 128 115 108 111 119 109 117 115 114 143 171.5	84,000 1,871,000 2,577,000 3,956,000 100,000 390,000 1,133,000 3,783,000 1,886,000 4,899,000 3,613,000 1,14,000 200,000 223,000 29,000					
United States total Lower California (Old Mex.) a	41,905,000 110,000	111.4 145	46,695,000 160,000					

a Not included in California figures, nor in United States total.
The acreage of "All other States" for July 1 1927 and July 1 1928, respectively, is made up of 2,500 and 4,000 acres in Illinois, 1,400 and 1,600 acres in Kansas, and 19,000 and 23,000 acres in Kentucky.
The acreage of Pima Egyptian long staple cotton in Arizona is estimated at 48,000 acres this year, compared with 45,000 acres in cultivation July 1 1927.

CROP REPORTING BOARD.
W. F. CALLANDER, Chairman.
J. A. BECKER, S. A. JONES,
D. A. McCANDLISS,
H. H. SCHUTZ, H. M. TAYLOR. Approved: C. F. MARVIN, Acting Secretary.

CENSUS REPORT ON COTTONSEED OIL PRODUC TION DURING JUNE.—Persons interested in this report will find it in our department headed "Indications of Business Activity," on earlier pages.

GEORGIA COTTON REPORT.—The State Department of Agriculture at Atlanta, Ga., issued on July 9 its report for the State of Georgia as of July 1. The report is as follows:

Cotton acreage in Georgia has been increased about 13% over the acreage in cultivation on July 1 1927, according to the official cotton acreage report issued to-day by the Goergia Co-operative Crop Reporting Service. This estimate, as of July 1, amounted to 3,956,000 acres, as compared with 3,501,000 acres in cultivation on this date last year. Of the 3,501,000 acres in cultivation July 1 1927 3,413,000 acres were harvested.

Unsatisfactory stands over considerable portions of southeast and east-central Georgia were reported by crop correspondents in that territory. Except for scattering localities, the remainder of the State reported fair to good stands, although, on the whole, not equal to last year.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Reports to us by telegraph this evening indicate that temperatures have continued high during the week so that cotton has made fair to very good advance. Rainfall as a rule has been light to moderate in most sections of the cotton belt. except in parts of the east, where rainfall has been excessive.

Texas.—Progress and condition of cotton are fair to good except in the western part of this State, where it has been too hot and dry. Picking and ginning have made good progress in the southern parts.

Mobile, Ala.—Hot weather and frequent showers have caused rapid growth and general improvement of cotton. Good progress has been made in cultivating, but there are considerable complaints about grass. It is feared that weevil are increasing

are mereasing.		n			
0.1	Rain.	Rainfall.		ermomete	
Galveston	l day	0.05 in.	high 89	low 72	mean 81
Abilene	l day	0.04 in.	high 100	low 74	mean 87
Brenham	-2 days	0.32 in.	high 98	low 68	mean 83
Brownsville	4 days	1.50 in.	high 92	low 76	mean 84
Corpus Christi	-2 days	0.29 in.	high 90	low 76	mean 83
Dallas	-1 day	0.72 in.	high 94	low 70	mean 82
Henriette	1 day	0.64 in.	high 96	low 66	mean 81
Kerrville	1 day	0.18 in.	high 98	low 66	mean 82
Lampasas	-2 days	0.08 in.	high 102	low 66	mean 84
Luling	-3 days	0.90 in.	high 100	low 72	mean 86
Nacogdoches	1 day	0.46 in.	high 96	low 70	mean 83
Palestine	-2 days	0.18 in.	high 94	low 70	mean 82
Paris	2 days	0.44 in.	high 94	low 70	mean 82
San Antonio	-2 days	0.10 in.	high 96	low 74	mean 85
Taylor	1 day	0.36 in.	high 96	low 72	mean 84
Weatherford	-1 day	0.08 in.	high 100	low 70	mean 85
Ardmore, Okla	1 day	1.03 in.	high 94	low 69	mean 82
Altus	-2 days		high 99	low 65	mean 82
Muskogee	4 days	1.18 in.	high 94	low 65	mean 80
Oklahoma City	3 days	0.89 in.	high 97	low 66	mean 82
Brinkley, Ark		dry	high 95	low 64	mean 80
Eldorado	-4 days	2.37 in.	high 95	low 69	mean 82
Little Rock	-3 days	0.32 in.	high 93	low 69	mean 81
Pine Bluff	-2 days	1.67 in.	high 98	low 70	mean 84
Alexandria, La	-4 days	1.19 in.	high 99	low 72	mean 86
Amite			high 91	low 67	mean 79
New Orleans	2 days	0.93 in.	high	low	mean 82
Shreveport			high 96	low 72	mean 81
Columbus, Miss	2 days		high 98	low 69	mean 84
Greenwood	2 days	0.97 in.	high 100	low 69	mean 85
Vicksburg	2 days	0.63 in.	high 93	low 71	mean 82
Mobile, Ala	4 days		high 90	low 68	mean 79
Decatur	1 days	0.13 in.	high 95	low 70	mean 83
Montgomery	5 days		high 92	low 69	mean 81
	uays	T.AT .M.	2134 00	.0" 03	THOUSE OF

1	Rai	in.	Rainfall.	-	7	hermome	ter—
١	Selma2 day	78	3.25 in.	high	95	low 71	mean 83
١	Gainesville, Fla5 day	78	1.70 in.	high	91	low 68	mean 80
ł	Madison6 day	78	3.36 in.	high	93	low 70	mean 82
١	Savannah, Ga4 day	78	0.18 in.	high	91	low 72	mean 82
١	Athens5 day	78	2.03 in.	high	90	low 68	mean 79
ı	Augusta5 day		1.62 in.	high	95	low 71	mean 83
١	Columbus6 day		2.45 in.	high	96	low 71	mean 84
	Charleston, S. C3 day		1.97 in.	high	95	low 72	mean 84
	Greenwood5 day		2.43 in.	high	92	low 68	mean 80
١	Columbia6 day	78	3.66 in.	high	94	low 70	mean 82
١	Conway 3 day	78	1.44 in.	high	95	low 71	mean 83
1	Charlotte, N. C 5 day	78	2.86 in.	high	92	low 70	mean 81
	Newbern 2 day		0.95 in.	high	93	low 68	mean 81
	Weldon3 day	78	1.85 in.	high	98	low 62	mean 80a
1	Memphis, Tenn1 day	7	0.01 in.	high	94	low 72	mean 83
-1							

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. of the dates given:

	July 13 1928.	July 15
	Feet.	Feet.
New Orleans Above zero of gauge_	16.0	14.5
Memphis Above zero of gauge.	35.6	18.0
NashvilleAbove zero of gauge_	14.4	7.5
Shreveport Above zero of gauge.	13.8	9.8
VicksburgAbove zero of gauge.	49.3	41.1

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS .--The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a state-ment of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

Week	Rece	ipts at P	orts.	Stocks o	t Interior	Totons.	Receipts from Plantations			
Ended	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1928.	1927.	1926.	
Apr.										
7			91,081	835,361		1,630,308		79,475		
13			104,943	803,203		1,575,256				
20			71,673	773,381	1,541,773					
27	92,378	86,136	115,448	737,026	824,696	1,479,275	59,006	50,162	62,498	
May										
4		108,689		691,224		1,438,322				
	110,912			649,289		1,395,682				
18	84,323			620-320		1,345,833			23,376	
25	59,759	67,486	65,277	587,760	656,451	1,301,436	27,199	13,893	20,884	
June										
1	54,183			558,886		1,224,902				
8	37,809			523,060		1,186,780				
15				403,693		1,074,997				
22	26,447			463,240		1,031,182		13,482		
29	30.851	36,843	53.136	437,961	471,669	987,093	5,572	5,512	9,037	
July										
6	36,994			407,726						
13	27,419	34,623	36,882	386,332	412,498	917,992	6,025	nil	2,407	

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1 1927 are 8,225,285 bales; in 1926 were 12,227,059 bales, and in 1925 were 10,316,024 bales. (2) That although the receipts at the outports the past week were 27,419 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 6,025 bales, stocks at interior towns having decreased 21,394 bales during the week. Last year receipts from the plantations for the week were nil bales and for 1926 they were 2,407 bales.

WORLD SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON. The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. 1 for the last two seasons, from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period.

Cotton Takings,	1927	-28.	1926-27.		
Week and Season.	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.	
Visible supply July 6	1736,801 116,596 47,000 10,000 12,000	k k k k	5,485,574 113,533 28,000 15,000 8,000 11,000	k k k k	
Deduct—	1,922,3 97 1,589,709	k k	5,661,107 5,334,195	k k	
Total takings to July 14.a Of which American Of which other	332,688 280,688 52,000	k k k	326,912 219,912 107,000	k k k	

* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c. b Estimated.

k We withhold the totals since Aug. 1 so as to allow proper adjustment at end of crop year.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS. The receipts of India cotton at Bombay and the shipment from all India ports for the week and for the season from Aug. 1, as cabled, for three years, have been as follows:

1926-27.

1925-26.

1927-28.

	pts at—		Week.	Since Aug. 1.	. Week.	Since Aug. 1.	Week.	Since Aug. 1			
Bombay			47,000	3,412,00	28,000	3,104,000	21,000	3,268,0			
Flumente		For the	Week.		Since August 1.						
from-	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan& China.	Total.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Japan & China.	Total.			
Bombay— 1927-28 1926-27 1925-26	6,000 3,000	9,000 5,000 8,000	11,000	19,000	92,000 22,000 51,000	375,000	1,304,000 1,552,000 1,762,000	1,949,0			
Other India- 1927-28 1926-27 1925-26	4,000	6,000 15,000 17,000		10,000 15,000 22,000	113,500 52,000 112,000	526,000 430,000		639,5 482,0 640,0			
Total all— 1927-28 1926-27 1925-26	10,000 3,000 5,000	15,000 20,000 25,000	11,000		74,000	1,187,000 805,000 1,040,000	1,552,000	2,431,0			

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 19,000 bales. Exports from all Indian ports record an increase of 45,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show an increase of 265,500 bales.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.—We now receive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years.

Alexandria, Egypt, July 11.	1927-28.		192	6-25.	1925-26.		
Receipts (cantars)— This weekSince Aug. 1	6.06	9,404		10,000	29,000 7,938,218		
Export (bales)—	This Week.	Since Aug. 1.	This Week.	Since Aug. 1.	This Week.	Since Aug. 1	
To Liverpool	16,000	161.926 169.860 415.191 115.807	8,750	231,992 189,932 409,754 148,436		193,610 200,230 347,130 153,210	
Total exports	25.000	862,784	13,000	979,114	9,750	894.20	

Note.—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weight about 750 bls.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending July 11 were nil cantars and the foreign shipments 25,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market in yarns is steady, in cloths is quiet. Demand for yarn is poor; demand for India is improving. We give prices to-day below and leave those for previous years of this and last year for comparison.

					1928.						1927.								
			op			gs.		77371	irt- ion	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds			op st.		ıgs,	Con Pine	nn	1011	Cotton Middl's Upl'ds
March-			d.						d.	d.	d.		d.					d.	a.
	1514				13			14		10.91			1416			@1			7.76
	15%							14			1214					@1			7.77
	15%							14			1216	0	1435	12	3	@1			8.07
27	16	0	17	6	14	1	0	14	3	11.61	1236	6	1436	12	4	61	12	7	8.35
May-																			1
4	16%	0	17	K	14	2	@	14	4	11.60	13	0	15	12	5	@	13	0	8.75
11	1634	6	17	16	14	3	G	14	5	11.62	1314	0	15%	12	5	@1	13	0	8.72
18	16	6	17	14	14	3	0	14	5	11.71	1334	0	15%	13	0	@	13	3	8.91
25	16	@	17	1	14	3	a	14	5	11.46	14	0	16	13	0	@	13	3	8.94
June-		_									-	_	-	1	-				
1	16	@	17	14	14	3	a	14	5	11.47	1434	a	17	13	0	@	13	3	9.23
8	16	0	17	14	14	3	a	14	5	11.45	1434	a	17	13	0	a:	13	3	9.03
	16	6	17	16	14	2		14		11.39			16%	13	0	@	13	3	9.13
	1634	a	17	34	14	3	0	14	5	11.65			1634			0			9.08
29								15		12.49			1634			@			9.11
July		_		•	1	-	_	-	-				,-	1	-	-		-	-
6	17	a	18	14	14	6	0	15	0	12.53	15	a	16%	13	0	@	13	3	9.17
	17		18					15		12.14	15%			13		0			9.65

SHIPPING NEWS.—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 64,714 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:

ip from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:	2
	Bales.
NEW YORK-To Venice-July 5-Laura C, 300	300
To Japan—July 6—City of Florence, 1,300 To Liverpool—July 6—Laconia, 50; Adriatic, 200 To Bremen—July 11—Muenchen, 479	1,300
To Liverpool—July 6—Laconia, 50; Adriatic, 200	250
To Bremen—July 11—Muenchen, 479	479
FALVESTON—To Genoa—July 4—Marina Odero, 2.491 July	
6—Monstella, 2,156 To Liverpool—July 6—Belgian, 2,298	4.647
To Liverpool—July 6—Belgian, 2,298	2.298
To Manchester—July 6—Belgian, 838	838
To Barcelona—July 6—Aldecoa, 4,922	4.922
To Leghorn—July 6—Monstella, 250	250
To Murmanek Inly 10 Hindrool 7 400	7,400
To Oporto—July 10—Jomar, 1,095 NEW ORLEANS—To Havre—July 5—Niagara, 261 To Bremen—July 5—Riol, 3,175 To Liverpool—July 7—West Totant, 1,717; Antillian, 7—	1.005
NEW ORLEANS To Havro July 5 Niegara 261	261
To Premon July 5 Piel 2 175	3.175
To Diversool July 7 West Totant 1 717, Antillian 7	1.724
To Manchester—July 7—West Totant, 1,717, Antiman, 7————————————————————————————————————	
To Manchester—July / west Totalt, 600	600
To Genoa—July 7—Labette, 789; Monrosa, 3,272	4,061
To Venice—July 7—Labette, 150 To Gothenburg—July 7—Stureholm, 1,000	150
To Gothenburg—July 7—Stureholm, 1,000	1,000
To Oslo—July 7—Stureholm, 100	100
To Abo-July 7-Stureholm, 50	50
To Naples—July 7—Monrosa, 50 To Rotterdam—July 10—Spaardam, 1,554	50
To Rotterdam—July 10—Spaardam, 1,554	1,554
To Antwerp—July 10—Spaardam, 250	250
To Murmansk—July 11—Firby, 12,600	12,600
To Bombay—July 10—Oakpark 400	400
To Barcelona—July 10—Carlton, 50	50
To Barcelona—July 10—Carlton, 50_ HOUSTON—To Liverpool—July 5—Belgian, 2,587	2.587
To Manchester—July 5—Belgian, 500.	500
To Genoa-July 7-Monstella, 919. July 10-West Cohas,	000
606 Suly /-Houstella, 919Suly 10-West Collas,	1.615
696 To Leghorn—July 7—Monstella, 100 To Cothorner, July 7—Monstella, 100 To Cothorner, July 7—Monstella, 100	100
To Cothenhung July / Woolleholm 450	450
To Havre—July 11—Caroline, 3,384—SAVANNAH—To Rotterdam—July 7—Grelhead, 25————————————————————————————————————	3,384
SAVANNAH—To Rotterdam—July 7—Greihead, 25	25
MOBILE—To Liverpool—July 7—Antillian, 100	100
To Manchester—July 7—Antillian, 100	100
MOBILE—To Liverpool—July 7—Antillian, 100	
11—Tulsa, 250	754
11—Tulsa, 250— To Antwerp—July 7—Bockenheim, 744—	744
To Ghent—July 7—Bockenheim, 170. To Hamburg—July 7—Bockenheim, 1,003July 11—	170
To Hamburg—July 7—Bockenheim, 1,003—July 11—	
Tulsa, 70	1.073
Tulsa, 70. To Rotterdam—July 10—Grelhead, 45.	45
NORFOLK—To Japan—July 10—Royal Prince, 1,000	1.000
CORPUS CHRISTI—To Bremen—July 9—West Moreland, 2,269.	2.269
AN PEDRO—To Liverpool—July 9—Gracia, 84	84
The state of the poor of the state of the st	0.1
Total	64.714

COTTON FREIGHT.—Current rates for cotton from New York, as furnished by Lambert & Burrowes, Inc., are s follows, quotations being in cents per pound.

	High Density.	Stand- ard.		High Density.	Stand- ard.		High Density.	Stand ard.
iverpoo	.40c.	.55c.	Oslo	.50c.	.60c.	Shanghal	.70c.	.85c.
Ianchest	er.40c.	.55c.	Stockholm	.60c.	.75e.	Bombay	.60c.	.75c.
ntwerp	.30c.	.45c.	Trieste	.50c.	.65c.	Bremen	.45c.	.60c.
hent	.37e.	.52c.	Flume	.50c.	.65e.	Hamburg	.45e.	.60c.
avre	.31c.	.46c.	Lisbon	.45c.		Piraeus	.75c.	.90c.
otterdan	.35c.	.50c.	Oporto	.60c.	.75c.	Salonica	.75c.	.90c.
enoa	.50c.	.65c.	Barcelona Japan	.30c.	.45c.	Venice	.50e.	.65e

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port:

	June 22.	June 27.	July 6.	July 13.
Sales of the week	27,000	32,000	32,000	25.000
Of which American	18.000	24,000	22,000	22,000
Actual exports	1.000	1.000	1,000	1.000
Forwarded	50.000	54,000	55,000	55,000
Total stocks	761 000	758,000	757,000	742,000
Of which American	. 534.000	521.000	507.000	487.000
Total imports	37.000	44,000	65,000	33,000
Of which American	11,000	17,000	25,000	13.000
Amount afloat	156,000	143,000	121.000	122,000
Of which American	47,000	39,000	31.000	28.00

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Spot.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Market, 12:15 P. M.	Quiet	Quiet	Quiet	Quiet	Quiet	Dull.
Mid.Upl'ds	12.51d.	12.46d.	12.09d.	12.28d.	12.29d.	12.14d.
Sales	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,000
Futures. { Market opened {	Quiet unchanged to 3pts.dec.		Steady 8 to 11 pts. decline.	Steady 13 to 16 pts advance.		Barely st'y 6 to 10 pts. del.
Market, 4 P. M.	Quiet 5 to 7 pts. decline.	Easy 35 to 37 pts decline.		Quiet but st'y 15 to 16 pts. adv.		Quiet but st'dy, 10 to 12 pts. dec.

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

Sat.		Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.	
d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
	11.97	11.96	11.62	11.59	11.62	11.78	11.77	11.79	11.70	11.64	11.60
	11.92	11.91	11.57	11.53	11.55	11.72	11.71	11.73	11.64	11.58	11.53
	11.88	11.86	11.51	11.47	11.49	11.66	11.65	11.67	11.58	11.52	11.47
	12.15 p. m. d.	12.15 12.30 p. m. p. m. d. d	12.15 12.30 12.15 p. m. p. m. p. m. p. m. p. m. p. m. d. d.	12.15 12.30 12.15 4.00 p. m. p. m. p. m. p. m. p. m. d. d. d. 11.97 11.96 11.62 11.92 11.91 11.65 11.51 11.75 11.41 11.67 11.65 11.31 11.67 11.65 11.31 11.67 11.65 11.31 11.67 11.65 11.31 11.63 11.61 11.28 11.63 11.61 11.28 11.63 11.61 11.28 11.63 11.61 11.28 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.60 11.57 11.25 11.56 11.53 11.25 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 11.57 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BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, July 13 1928.

Flour was quiet, and early in the week in some cases 10 to 15c. lower, reflecting declines of 2½ to 4c. in wheat at Chicago. It was the old story of buying merely to satisfy temporary wants. Buyers refuse as a rule to budge from that policy. Export business is called quiet, but clearances last week were 81,422 sacks, and in the previous week 104,169 sacks. With wheat rising of late the tone in the flour market has been firmer. Large flour sales are said to have been made in this country within a week.

Wheat declined with improving crop prospects and the Canadian pool selling. On the 9th inst. prices declined 31/2 to 4c. with big receipts in the Southwest and liquidation very heavy. Early prices were up 1/2 to 1/2 to 1/2 with Liverpool higher and reports of export inquiry for hard winter at the Gulf. Shorts covered. Later came an almost perpendicular drop. Hedging sales increased. The weather was good. Southwestern receipts at 4 points were close to 3,400 cars, or double those on the same day last year. Some of the reports as to yields were very favorable. With good weather the movement it is believed will soon be almost spectacular over great areas. Nebraska wheat is expected to move freely the latter part of the week. Weather conditions in the Northwest and in Canada were extremely favorable, with rather cool temperatures over the week-end and a considerable amount of moisture. Export business in the main was dull. One estimate put the Kansas crop at 200,000,000 bushels, against about 112,000,000 last year. World's shipments were 12,985,000 bushels for the week, and the passage total 49,529,000 bushels. The visible supply for the first time in a long period increased last week. The increase was 197,000 bushels, against 2,552,000 last year; total now 39,097,000 bushels against 24,659,000 a year ago. The Government report put the condition of winter wheat as of July 1st at 75% against 73.6 on June 1st and 75 on July 1 last year. The indicated crop was 543,782,000 bushels against 579,000,000 a year ago and a final crop of 552,384,000 last year. The spring wheat condition was given at 71.7 and durum wheat as 76.2%, making all spring wheat condition 73.9%. Spring 256,-155,000 against 319,307,000 last year; total all 799,937,000 bushels against 871,691,000 last year. Russian advices said an official report stated that the new crops are generally in average condition but unofficial advices repeat that much winter killing occurred to bread grains and that this abandoned acreage has been partly reseeded to coarse grains and oilseeds.

The Southwest on the 10th inst. reported an excellent demand for spot wheat with mills good buyers, good flour business, and the grower unwilling to sell on the break. This would suggest less hedging pressure at this level. Also during the past two weeks Argentine has risen from an 8c. discount to a fractional premium over Chicago, suggesting that the break has put America more in line for foreign business. On the 11th inst. prices on the Government report went to a new low for the season on September and December deliveries and July sold within a fraction of the bottom. Winnipeg December was down to the low of the year. And other Northwestern and Southwestern markets were around the year's low. Chicago closed at a decline of 2% to 3c., and Winnipeg was off 2 to 2%c. The Government report was considered bearish. Export demand was light. The Canadian Government report was also bearish. It stated the condition at 4% above last year as sown to all wheat with the total 23,405,900 acres. Some, however, were expecting a larger increase. The weather in the Southwest was favorable for harvesting. Receipts were liberal. Wichita received 712 cars, Omaha 28, St. Louis 112, Kansas City nearly 500 cars, and Hutchinson 309. The total interior movement was 1,978,000 cars. Cash markets were easier. The American Northwest sent black rust reports, but the spreading of this condition has been checked by the favorable weather of late. Northwestern interests and professionals sold. Stop orders were caught.

On the 12th inst. prices advanced 1½ to 1½c. as Russia bought, it is said, 1,500,000 bushels of Manitoba. London and Italy took 250,000 bushels of durum. The domestic demand was good. On this side export sales were only 200,000 to 300,000 bushels. The weather was good in the Northwest and Canada, and the forecast was for warm weather there, and beneficial rains fell in the southwestern parts of the belt. Yet some reports of rust were heard even if it has as yet done no damage. There was no pressure to sell. Liverpool closed slightly lower and Buenos Aires was off ½c. In the Southwest the cash demand was good and premiums have risen in the teeth of a good crop movement. The actual wheat was wanted at home and abroad.

To-day prices closed 1 to 1\(\frac{1}{4} \) c. lower, despite strong cables and export sales estimated at 1,250,000 to 1,500,000 bushels, mostly Manitoba. Winnipeg weakness was the bad feature. Gulf wheat for the last half of July shipment sold at 41/2c. over September, a new high on this movement. But speculation died down. Cash demand at the Southwest fell off. Cash prices weakened. There was a little hedge selling. Nobody paid any attention to the few rust reports from the Northwest. Rust has done no damage thus far. The pool is said to have sold heavily at Winnipeg. It is asserted that 3,000,000 bbls. of flour had been sold to the domestic trade during the past week. At Texas points mills are said to be paying 1½ to 3½c. more than exporters. Continental markets were firmer. Argentine advanced 1/2c. Liverpool was up ¾ to 1%d. No further Russian buying was reported. One of the worst features of the day was the depression in Winnipeg under the pool selling. Final prices show a decline for the week of 31/2 to 41/2c.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK.

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

176% 170% 171% 167% 169% 168%

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

33% 130% 131% 128% 130% 131% 129%

September 136% 132% 134% 132% 134 132%

December 140% 136% 138% 136 138 136%

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN WINNIPEG.

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

July 136 133% 134 131% 132% 131% 132%

October 136% 133% 134 131% 132% 131%

October 136% 133% 134 131% 132% 133% 132%

December 135% 132% 133% 134% 133% 132%

Indian corn declined on most months with a better crop prospect. On the 9th inst. prices declined 2½ to 4½c. with good weather for the crop and heavy selling of September. The decline in wheat affected all grain markets. July was sold. The receipts increased a little. Chicago received some corn from other markets. The high premium on July hurt cash business. The shipping demand was fair, but nothing stimulating. The United States visible supply last week decreased 1,481,000 bushels, against a decrease of only 34,000 bushels in the same week last year. The total is now 14,518,000 bushels against 34,393,000 a year ago. Illinois may have more than an average crop. The Government report stated the condition at 78.1% against 69.9 in 1927 and estimated the acreage at 102,380,000 with the

indicated crop 2,753,617,000 bushels against a final last year of 2,786,218,000 bushels. On the 11th inst. prices closed % to 1%c. higher. The market was much stronger at one time owing to very bullish Government report. But realizing and a heavy pressure to sell on the advance caused a decline and last prices were at about the low of the day. On the 12th inst. prices advanced 1 to 2c. with rumors of export business. The weather in the belt was good and the crop advices favorable. But offerings were small and shorts covered. The technical position was strong. Everybody had been going short. The upturn in wheat seemed a hint. Cash demand was excellent. The East was buying actual corn in Chicago.

To-day prices closed unchanged to %c. lower, with wheat down and reports that 300,000 bushels of corn had been sold to go to Chicago, partly from Iowa and Illinois. July was the best sustained. Cash prices were firm with a fair demand. Very favorable weather, however, had some effect. The Iowa report was very encouraging. The Argentine surplus is said to be 149,600,000 bushels. The strike continues at Rosario. Argentine nevertheless shipped 8,346,000 bushels this week against 8,680,000 in the same week last year. Professionals sold short. Final prices show a rise for the week of 1c. on July, with other months down 2c.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK.

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.
125¼ 119¾ 121¾ 122½ 123¾ 123¾

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.
July 106 103¼ 104½ 105¾ 105¼ 107¼
September 99½ 95 96% 97% 99 99½
December 83½ 81½ 82¾ 82¾ 83½ 83½

Oats declined under the influence of good weather. the 9th inst, prices dropped with other grain. They fell 1% to 6%c. under heavy liquidation of July. The weather has been very favorable recently for ripening the crop. Some harvesting has been done in the southern portion of the belt. New oats may be moved in fair quantity this month. The United States visible supply decreased last week 483,000 bushels against 1,451,000 in the same week last year; total now 2,742,000 bushels against 16,339,000 a year ago. On the 11th inst. prices followed those of corn. They ended unchanged to %c. higher. At one time they were % to 14c. up. The Government report was bullish. But the weather was favorable. Demand was lacking. Some Illinois advices said that the great bulk of the oats will be cut during the last half of July, and with perfect weather a moderate movement of oats may be expected late in July. The Government estimated the crop at 1,320,097,000 bushels against 1,195,000,000 last year. On the 12th inst. prices rose 1 to 2c., with unwelcome rains forecast, offerings very moderate of new oats for forward shipment and shorts covering. To-day prices closed ¼c. lower to ½c. higher, with only moderate trading. The weather was good. Profit taking was something of a feature. The decline in other grain had some effect. Cash demand was fair. High premiums are still maintained. The country is not selling much. Final prices show a decline for the week, however, of 1% to 3%c.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO.
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

Rye followed other grain downward with crop reports favorable in a way. On the 9th inst. prices declined 41/2 to 5%c., partly owing to a big drop in wheat. Julheavily sold. The weather was good for harvesting. July was reports were more favorable, though pointing, after all to only a moderate yield. No export demand appeared There was little demand except from shorts. The United States visible supply decreased last week 119,000 bushels against an increase last year in the same week of 131,00 bushels. The total is now 2,376,000 bushels against 1,274,00 The Government estimated the crop at 39, a year ago. The Government estimated the crop at 39, 300,000 bushels against 58,572,000 last year; of barle 303,000,000 bushels against 265,577,000 last year. 11th inst. prices ended 2 to 3c. lower after being higher a one time. The weather was good and the Governmen weekly report was favorable. On the 12th inst. prices ad vinced 1 to 2c. in response to the rise in other grain an with some small business reported for export. To-day price with some small business reported for eaport. Closed 1%c. lower to %c. higher, after a firm opening. Exclosed 1%c. lower to %c. higher, after a firm opening. The port sales were reported of about 50,000 bushels. weather was favorable. Crop reports from the Northwest were encouraging. The decline in wheat affected ry-Hamburg, Copenhagen and Rotterdam bought a little. Belin was 34c. lower. Cash rye was firm. July was the bea sustained. Final prices show a decline for the week 4% to 5c.

	DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO.
	July Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. 118% 113 115 113 113¼ 113¼ 113½ 113¼ 110¾ 109½ 109½ 109½ 111½ 113¼ 110¾ 112½ 111¼ 113¼ 110¾ 112½ 111¼
	Closing quotations were as follows:
	GRAIN
	Wheat, New York— No. 2 red, f.o.b. 1.68¾ Oate, New York— nom. No. 2 hard winter, f.o.b. 1.48¾ No. 3 white. 70@72 Corn, New York— 1.23½ No. 2 f.o.b. 1.22½ No. 3 yellow 1.20¾ Barley, New York— Malting. 1.02½
9	FLOUR
	Spring patents \$7.00@\$7.40 Rye flour, patents \$7.10@\$7.50 Clears, first spring 6.35@ 6.75 Semolina No. 2, pound 4½c Soft winter straights 6.90@ 7.40 Oats goods 3.85@ 3.90

Hard winter straights 6.60% 7.00 Corn flour—Hard winter patents 7.00% 7.50 Barley goods—Hard winter clears 5.75% 6.75 Coarse—Pancy Minn. patents 8.70% 9.55 Fancy pear City mills 8.90% 9.60 3 and 4 Fancy pearl Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 7.00@ 7.25 All the statements below regarding the movements of grain -receipts, exports, visible supply, etc.-are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. First we give the receipts at western lake and river ports for the week ending last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years.

Receipts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.196lbs.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 ths.	bush, 32 lbs.	bush.48lbs.	bush.56lbs.
Chicago	204.000	718,000	723,000	326,000	70,000	24,000
Minneapolis		962,000	148,000	213,000	205,000	46,000
Duluth		384,000	1.000	13.000	38.00	14,000
Miiwaukee	73,000			57,000	96,000	2,000
Toledo		45,000				
Detroit		35,000				7.000
Indianapolis _		14,000				
St. Louis	94,000					18,000
Peoria	47,000					
Kansas City		1.793.000				
Omaha		119,000				
St. Joseph		65,000				
Wichita	*****	2,711,000				
Sioux City	*****	57,000	99,000	56,000		
Mad 190	410 000	# 404 000	2 204 000	1 200 000	441,000	111.00
Tot. wk. '28						
Same week '27						
Same week '26	399,000	13,794,000	2,603,000	1,942,000	411,000	180,000
Since Aug. 1-						
1927	99 055 000	436,468,000	207 050 000	150 560 000	24 990 000	26 219 00
1927	22,933,000	235, 200, 000	297,000,000	190,005,000	99 005 000	20,510,00
1926	22,657,000	335,399,000	222,551,000	213,851,000	22,000,000	30,361,00

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, July 7, follow:

Recetpts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Outs.	Barley.	Rye.
	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushets.	Bushets.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York	192,000	633,000	29,000	102,000	385,000	33,000
Philadelphia _	19,000	3,000	*****	14,000		
Baltimore	9,000	35,000	8,000	12,000	79,000	
Newport News	1,000			*****		
Norfolk	2,000					
New Orleans*		3,000	42,000	15,000		
Galveston		52,000				
Montreal	58,060	3,004,000		787,000	48,000	23,000
Boston	22,000	13,000		14,000		1,000
Tot. wk. '28	399,000	3.743,000	79,000	944,000		57,000
Since Jan 1 '28	12,143,000	84,404,000	61,625,000	15,180,000	15,717,000	9,815,000
Week 1927	344.000	3,560,000	91,000	220,000	318,000	481,000
Since Jan 1 '27			5,680,000	14,748,000	20,957,000	20,294,000

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Saturday, July 7, are shown in the annexed state-

Exports from-	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
1/1	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
lew York	739,650		60,936		187,760	294,844
oston	64,000		17,000			
altimore		5,000	1,000	20,000		
Vorfolk			2,000			
lewport News			1.000			
lew Orleans	3,000	47,000	22,000	6.000		
alveston	16,00C		9,000			
fontreal	1,939,000		132,000	899,000	77,000	80,000
Total week 1928	2,761,650	52,000	244.936	925,000	264,760	374.844
ame week 1927	1.740.398		117.203	153.015	424.715	349.274

The destination of these exports for the week and since uly 1 1928 is as below:

Property for Week	Flour.		Wh	eat.	Corn.		
Exports for Week and Since July 1 to—	Week July 7 1928.	Since July 1 1927.	Week July 7 1928.	Since July 1 1927.	Week July 7 1928.	Since July 1 1927.	
nited Kingdom.	Barrels. 99,875	Barrels. 99,875	Barrels. 813,388	Bushels. 813,388		Bushels. 5,000	
ontinent o. & Cent. Amer. 'est Indies	123,061 7,000 15,000	123,061 7,000 15,000	3,000	1,945,262 3,000	20,000 27,000	20,000 27,000	
Total 1928	244,936 117,203	244,936 117,203	2,761,650 1,740,398	2,761,650 1,740,398	52,000 54,000	52,000 54,000	

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in ranary at principal points of accumulation at lake and aboard ports Saturday, July 7, were as follows:

GRAI	N STOCKS	l.		
Wheat, bush.	Corn,	Oats,	Rye,	Barley, bush.
67,000	30,000	245,000	1,000	90,000
87,000	26,000	37,000	150,000	1,000
49,000	83,000	25,000	1,000	22,000
176,000	120,000	32,000	5,000	
268,000			7,000	7,000
	Wheat, bush. 67,000 87,000 49,000 176,000	Wheat, Corn, bush. 67,000 30,000 87,000 26,000 49,000 83,000 176,000 120,000	bush. bush. bush. 67,000 30,000 245,000 87,000 26,000 37,000 49,000 83,000 25,000 176,000 120,000 32,000	Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, bush. bush. 67,000 30,000 245,000 1,000 3,000 26,000 37,000 150,000 176,000 120,000 32,000 5,000

SECTION OF STREET	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley:
United States-	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Fort Worth	686,000	126,000	35,000	2,000	7,000
Buffalo	3,963,000	1,526,000	597,000	969,000	161,000
" afloat	89,900		25,000		2021000
Toledo	654,000	18,000	48,000		3,000
Detroit	173,000	29,000	68,000	4,000	7,000
Chicago	5,434,000	7,009,000	1.112.000	499,000	19,000
Milwaukee	9,000	1,253,000	73,000	6,000	11,000
	10.923,000	2,200,000	10,000	542,000	80,000
Minneapolis.	10 943 000	544,000	240,000	131,000	42,000
Sioux City	83,000	75,000	21,000	9,000	9,000
St. Louis	567,000	698,000	57,000	2,000	
Kansas City	2,801,000	1.238,000		48,000	15,000
Wichita	1.028.000	2,000	1,000		2,000
St. Joseph, Mo	92,000	264,000	1,000		
Peoria	92,000		57 000	*****	
Indianapolis		100,000	57,000		
Omehe	102,000	710,000	37,000	*****	*****
Omaha	516,000	667,000	32,000	*****	
On Lakes					*****
On Canal and River	117,000		******		6,000
Total July 7 1928	39,097,000	14,518,000	2,742,000	2,376,000	482,000
Total June 30 1928	38,922,000	15,999,000	3,225,000	2,495,000	688,000
		34,393,000	16,339,000	1,274,000	1,234,000

Note.—Bonded grain not included above: Oats—New York, 23,000 1,234,000 1,000 Note.—Bonded grain not included above: Oats—New York, 23,000 bushels, Baltimore, 3,000; Buffalo, 52,000; on Lakes, 84,000; total, 162,000 bushels, against 23,000 bushels in 1927. Barley—New York, 160,000 bushels; Baltimore, 8,000; Buffalo, 145,000; Duluth, 25,000; Canal, 240,000; total, 578,000 bushels, against 296,000 bushels in 1927. Wheat—New York, 590,000 bushels; Baston, 115,000; Philadelphia, 748,000; Baltimore, 257,000; Buffalo, 10,107,000; Buffalo afloat, 1,975,000; Duluth, 74,000; on Lakes, 1,756,000; Canal, 1,893,000; total, 17,525,000 bushels, against 7,127,000 bushels in 1927.

Canadian— Montreal 4,902 Ft. William & Pt. Arthur 41,278,000 Other Canadian 8,519,000		969,000 1,046,000 1,107,000	891,000 1,022,000 21,000	443,000 571,000
Total July 7 1928 54,699,000 Total June 30 1928 59,376,000 Total July 9 1927 27,822,000		3,122,000 3,893,000 3,246,000	1,934,000 2,147,000 952,000	1,014,000 1,024,000 1,574,000
Summary—	14,518,000	-,,-	2,376,000 1,934,000	482,000 1,014,000
Total June 30 192898,298,000	14,518,000 15,999,000 34,393,000	7,118,000	4,310,000 4,642,000 2,226,000	1,496,000 1,712,000 2,808,000

The world's shipments of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ending Friday, July 6, and since July 1 1928 and 1927, are shown in the following:

		Wheat.			Corn.	
Exports.	1928	-29.	1927-2 8.	1928	-29.	1927-28.
	Week July 6.	Since July 1.	Since July 1.	Week July 6.	Stace July 1.	Since July 1.
North Amer_ Black Sea_	Bushels. 7,708,000 8,000	Bushels. 7,708,900 8,000	Bushels. 4,679,000 96,000	Bushels, 155,00 162,000	Bushels. 155,000 162,000	Bushels. 225,000 1,080,000
Argentina Australia India	2,845,000 1,704,000 120,000	2,845,000 1,704,000 120,000	1,558,000 1,808,000 1,816,000	9,008,000	9,008,000	9,308,000
Oth. countr's		600,000	144,000	442,000	442,000	17,000
Total	12,985,00C	12,985,000	10,101,000	9,767,000	9,767,000	10,630,00

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS REPORT ON CEREALS, &c.—The full report of the Department of Agriculture showing the condition of the cereal crops on July 1, as issued on the 10th inst., will be found in an earlier part of this issue in the department entitled "Indications of Business Activity."

GRAIN CROP PROSPECTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—The U.S. Department of Agriculture at Washington in giving its report on June 10 of the grain crops in the United States also made public a report on the prospects of grain crops in foreign countries, which will be found com-plete in an earlier part of this issue in the department entitled "Indications of Business Activity."

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR THE WEEK ENDED JULY 10.—The general summary of the weather bulletin, issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended July 10, follows:

General Summary.

Following the cool weather of last wek in the eastern and central protions of the country, there was a reaction to much warmer, with the temperatures for that just closed considerably above normal in most of the interior valley States and in northeastern districts. The data in the table on page 3 show that the weekly means in the south Atlantic area, the Gulf sections, the northern Great Plains, and in most of the Pacific coast area and central Rocky Mountain districts were near normal. From the Ohio River northward and eastward, however, the week was from 3 deg. to 7 deg. warmer than normal, and throughout the central trans-Mississippi sections like departures from the seasonal averages are shown. In the Cotton Belt the lowest temperatures for the week ranged from about 68 deg. in the north to 75 deg. in the south, while in the Corn Belt they varied from about 60 deg. In the north to 70 deg. In the south. The lowest temperature of the Northeast and at a number of higher elevations in the West.

Chart II shows that precipitation was heavy to excessive in a number of southeastern districts, portions of the Ohio Valley, and in some upper Mississippi Valley sections, and was substantital in parts of Kansas and the northern Great Plains; elsewhere the rainfall was generally light to moderate, although some rather heavy falls were reported from sections of the Rocky Mountains the week was practically rainless.

The change from the cool, cloudy, and we weather, that had prevailed for more than a month in Central and Northern States, to the warm, sunny conditions that obtained in most districts during the week just closed, was very favorable for the growth of crops and for farm work. Advance of warm-weather vegetation was especially rapid, because, in addition to the high temperatures, soil moisture was abundant in most sections. Complaint of poor cultivation of row crops and resulting grassy fields, because of recent wetness, continued, however, while some sections, especially in parts of the Ohio V General Summary.

work.

Haying and harvest made generally good advance in the interior and Northern States, and cultivation progressed satisfactorily in most of the South, though some sections of the Southeast had too much rain, which resulted in further retardation of field work. Except for additional rains the latter part of the week in portions of Kansas, the prevailing weather throughout the Great Plains was especially favorable, while showers in the Pacific Northwest were helpful. It continued extremely dry in the more southwestern States where the lack of moisture and the prevailing high temperatures have been harmful to the range, but irrigated crops generally did well. A change to warmer weather was beneficial in California.

SMALL GRAINS.—The recent timely dry, sunshiny weather in nearly all central portions of the country has favored the harvest of winter wheat and this work made good progress during the week, except for interruption by rains in Kansas during the latter part of the period. Gutting has begun north to the southern portions of Pennsylvania and Ohio, north-central Indiana and Illinois, southern Iowa, and well to the northern portions of the belt in the Great Plains States. In eastern Kansas the bulk of wheat has been cut, with harvest starting in the west, while farther South conditions were favorable for both harvest and threshing.

Under continued favorable weather, spring wheat made good development, and is now mostly headed in the heavy producing sections. The crop shows general improvement and appears to be mostly in fair to very good condition, though reported as poor in southwestern Minnesota where it has been too dry. Showers in the Pacific Northwest were beneficial for the wheat crop. Oats continued to show improvement in nearly all central and northern portions of the country, with the early crop turning as far north as Iowa, and with cutting in progress northward to the Ohio Valley districts. Rice made good advance in the Mississippi Valley and west Gulf sections, while warmer weather in California was beneficial. Flax in the North-Central States did well under the influence of favorable weather for that crop. Grain sorghums need rain in the more southwestern districts.

corn districts.

CORN.—The weather of the week was generally favorable for corn, with progress mostly excellent in the main producing sections. In the Ohio Valley the warmth and ample soil moisture promoted rapid growth and the condition of the crop was much improved; fields were still weedy in parts of the section, and there was local damage by flooding in Indiana; some cultivation was done in Ohio and there was some laid by in the western part of the Valley. In Iowa considerable corn was broken down by a storm on the 4th, but growth and condition were generally excellent and the crop averages waist-high, with the tallest 5 to 6 feet and showing a few tassels. In Missouri condition and progress were largely excellent; the crop is moderately weedy, but was being worked out. In the Great Plains corn made good to excellent advance with the crop tasseling in the eastern half of Kansas north to the northern tier of counties. In the South progress and condition varied from fair to excellent, and in the East the weather was generally favorable. From the Great Lakes westward to the Great Plains there was much improvement noted and cultivation was resumed, although in North Dakota corn was somewhat backward.

COTTON.—The temperatures averaged somewhat above normal in the

COTTON.—The temperatures averaged somewhat above normal in the Cotton Belt, and rainfall, in general, was light to moderate, except for heavy to excessive falls in parts of the east. In the Carolinas growth during the week was very good, with squares and blooms becoming increasingly abundant in South Carolina, but cotton is late and irregular. In Georgia a few fair days permitted some cultivation, but it was again mostly too wet; plants made rapid growth, but are sappy, and fields need cultivation badly, with stands poor in the east. In Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, progress ranged mostly fair to very good, with the higher temperatures in the northern part of this area beneficial, though lateness continues, with considerable complaint of grassy fields.

In Arkansas and Louislana, the weather was generally favorable and cotton made very good advance, but many fields are still grassy, especially on the lowlands of Arkansas. In Oklahoma, the warm and mostly fair weather promoted very good progress, with early plants setting squares and blooming, though cotton is still late. In Texas rain occurred at about three-fourths of the reporting stations, though it continued dry in the west where it was too hot and dry. Picking and ginning made good advance in the extreme southern part of the State and early plants are fruiting generally well elsewhere.

The Weather Bureau also furnishes the following resume

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generally well elsewhere.

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Virginia.—Richmod: Temperatures moderae, rainfall light, and sunstantial states of the conditions in the different States:

Virginia.—Richmod: Temperatures moderae, rainfall light, and sunstantial states and the state of the condition of

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, July 13 1928 With but few exceptions business and sentiment alike brightened perceptibly this week, owing to the arrival of a larger number of buyers, which was regarded as an indication that fall distribution in textile markets will be good. Cotton goods were the dull feature, being adversely affected by increasing stocks and decreasing orders. As a result, buyers, lacking confidence in prices, were apathetic about making purchases. Linens have also continued more or less quiet, but confidence regarding better business conditions within the near future appears to be more general. Elsewhere in the textile industry, orders have tended to increase with prospects favoring a further expansion in consumption. For instance, in the woolen division, orders are so good that a number of mills are said to be well sold ahead. This has been particularly true in the women's wear section where producers have reached the point where it will be difficult for them to accept additional business for fall delivery. Furthermore, as they have recently kept production within the bounds of demand, surplus stocks are small, which has led to the assumption that premiums will probably be paid on certain wanted fabrics within a short time. Regarding silks, business is reported to be increasing, especially on the new fall lines. Interest is now center: ing more in the crepes, satin and canton, although there seems to be no diminution in the demand for transparent velvets. It was officially announced during the week that trading on the new National Raw Silk Exchange in this city will begin on September 4th. As to rayons, prices continue firm, with mills well sold ahead. Based upon production figures for the first six months, it is estimated that the output for this year will establish a new high record of approximately 110,000,000 pounds.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS .- A sharp decline in raw cotton prices, coupled with official reports relative to increasing stocks of finished goods, tended to further unsettle, confidence and restrict business in the domestic cotton goods markets. On Monday the Government issued its report, estimating the cotton area under cultivation on July 1st. As the trade had not expected much more than 44,000,000 acres, based upon private reports, the surprisingly large Government estimate of 46,695,000 acres, or 11.4% larger than the corresponding period last year, proved unsettling and prices declined upwards of \$4.00 per bale. Although quotations subsequently rallied and recovered, some of the lost ground, the large estimate played havoc in the finished goods market. Buyers were not inclined to operate except on goods urgently needed, owing to a lack of confidence in prices. Another report which discouraged of confidence in prices. Another report which discouraged any inclination to place business was the monthly report covering the month of June published by the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York. This document, Cotton Textile Merchants of New York. This document, issued on Tuesday, showed that sales of finished cotton goods were 92.8% of production, and shipments 93.9% of production. During the same period, stocks on hand increased 4.0% and unfilled orders decreased 1.1%. Thus, with the price of the staple uncertain, stocks increasing at the rate of 10% in sixty days, unfilled orders decreasing and confidence lacking, selling agents are inclined to put the burden of rectifying the situation squarely up to the mills. They claim that if production is curtailed even more drastically, conditions might reach a more normal basis at an earlier date. It has been suggested that mills basis at an earlier date. It has been suggested that mills reduce their output by shutting down at least one week in August, September and October. Print cloths 28-inch 64x60's construction are quoted at 6\%c., and 27-inch 64x60's at 6c. Gray goods in the 39-inch 68x72's construction are quoted at 9c. and 30-inch 80x80's at 107'c. at 9c., and 39-inch 80x80's at 10%c.

WOOLEN GOODS .- Activity in the markets for wool ens and worsteds increased this week. A larger number of buyers was on hand seeking new fall display lines and goods suitable for the coming August sales. Orders for the former call for delivery after the the August sales, and manufacturers are being urged to deliver full assortment before Labor Day. Regarding the men's wear division while one or two lines of tropicals for the 1929 season ar being shown, general openings are not expected for another week or so. Owing to the continued strength of raw woo and the strong statistical position of the industry, it is believed that the general price level for the new season wil average about 5% higher, although some fabrics will b

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—But little change is noted it the linen markets. As a result of the current heat way over a large part of the country, a fairly good business con tinues to be received for a few items such as knickers, ce tain dress goods and handkerchiefs, but trade in other tions has been slack and generally uninteresting. continue apathetic despite the fact that stocks in the hand of distributers are known to be light. However, the trace is not discouraged and is now looking for an improvement next spring, when they intend to follow the current trer toward lighter weight clothing, specializing more in the dress goods of sheerer materials. Burlaps continue stead with trading relatively limited. Light weights are quote at 8.50c., and heavies at 10.95-11.00c.

State and City Department

MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN JUNE.

We present herewith our detailed list of the municipal bond issues put out during the month of June, which the crowded condition of our columns prevented our publishing at the usual time.

The review of the month's sales was given on page 135 of the "Chronicle" of July 7. Since then several belated June returns have been received, changing the total for the month to \$129,686,458. The number of municipalities issuing bonds in June was 433 and the number of separate issues 565.

issues	505.				
Page.	Name. Rate. Adams Co., Ind	Maturity.	Amount.	Price.	Basis.
3803	Alden, Pa4½	1938-1958	5,480 50,000	101.35 103.54	4.05
136	Ablene, Kan. (2 iss.)4	1929-1938 1938-1958 1929-1938 1929-1938	66,500	99.59	4.10 4.25
3803	Amarillo. Tex	1929-1938	66,500 48,000 r900,000	100	
3959	Amityville, N. Y. 41/2	1929-1933	15,000	100	4.50
4110	No. 1. N. Y 4.45	1929-1958	60,000	100.08	4.44
3630	Angola, N. Y. (2 issues)4 1/2		60,000 55,000 180,000 400,000 120,000	100.76	
4116	Ann Arbor, Mich414	1929-1948 1929-1947 1933-1984 1930-1950	180,000	$100.43 \\ 101.829$	4.20 4.31 6.00
3959	Apalachicola, Fla. (2 iss.) .6	1933-1984	120,000	100	6.00
3959	Arcadia S. D. No. 8, N.Y.41/2	1930-1950	190,000 650,000	101.43	4.34
4116	Arvin 8. D., Calif	1931-1945 1929-1940	23.000	$\frac{100}{100.338}$	4.93
4116	Ashburn, Ga5	1929-1940 1929-1958	15,000		
3803	Ashland, Ore4%	1941-1953	$200,000 \\ 129,800$	101.70 100	4.68
3630	Atlantic Co., N. J. 41/2	1929-1948	159,000	100.86	4.36
3803	Auburn Municipal Impt.	1000-1008			
3960	Dist., Wash7 Avon Park, Fla7	1929-1938	$\frac{110,512}{45,000}$		
4116	Avon Park, Fla	1929-1944	16.000	100.49	4.43
4116	Baltimore, Md (9 iss.) 4	1946 1933-1975	1,756,000	99.94 99.94	$\frac{4.165}{4.165}$
3960	Barberton, Ohio 434	1929-1937	15,525 40,000	100.21	4.70
3803	Bartholomew Co., Ind4	1929-1938 1931-1938	70 (MM)	100.42	3.90 5.37
3803	Barnwell Co. S. C. 434		351,000 180,000 70,000 45,000	100.80 103.71 100.20	
3960	Baton Rouge, La412	1929-1956 1929-1958	180,000	100.20	4.48 4.68
3630	Bell Spec. Tax S. D., Fla 6	1931-1954	45.000	100.20 100.83 102.22 102.96 102.54 100	4.00
3960	Bellaire, Ohio		19,804	102.96	
3960	Bellaire, Ohio (2 iss.) 514		31,658 4,527	102.54	5.50
3803	Beltrami Co., Minn5	1933-194	1 100,000		
4116	Belleview, Mo4½		1 1,030 4,527 1 100,000 275,000 50,000 50,000 25,200		
3630	Benton Co., Miss51/2		50,000	101.135	
136	Benton Co., Ind41/2	1929-1938	25,200	101.44 100.63 100.18	4.70
3960	Berrien Co., Mich		59,500	100.18	
3960	Berwick, Pa4	1938-1947	25,200 225,000 59,500 r50,000 130,000 280,000 1,005,000 170,000		7.00
3803	Beverly Hills, Calif416	1929-1938 1929-1968 1946-1952	280,000	103 102.42 102.26 100.26	5.36 4.32 4.35
3803	Birmingham, Ala41/2	1946-1952	1,005,000	102.26	4.35
3803	Birmingham, Ala4½	1929-1938	170,000	100.26	4.40
3803	Blacksville, W. Va512	1929-1944	150,000 11,000 12,000	100	5.50
8960	Blanco Co. R. D. 5		$\frac{12,000}{42,000}$	100 100	5.50
8803	Blue Earth Co., Minn.			100	
000	(2 issues)4¼	1930-1949	36,700 9,400	101.25	4.11
803	Bluffton, Ohio41/2	1929-1938 1930-1848	6.000	100	4.50
960	Bonners Ferry, Iowa5	1930-1848	75.000	100.25 101.70	4.97
116	Boonton S. D. N. J. 4	1929-1948 1930-1937	9,800 261,000	100	4.29
803	Brandywine Sch. Twp.,				
503	Avon Park, Fia. Baldwinsville, N. Y. 4/8 Baldwinsville, N. Y. 4/8 Baltimore, Md. (9 iss.). 4 Barberton, Ohio	1929-1948	50,000	104.11	4.02
903	Ind4½	1929-1936	40,000	104.52	3.42
803	Bremer Co., Iowa44	1934-1943 1929-1938	$\frac{d250,000}{349,000}$	100.002 100.31	4.24
630	Bristol, Va434	1958	50,000	104.75	4.48
116	Bristol, Tenn6	1929-1938 1929-1948	50,000 25,000 12,500 107,000	104.986 104.986	4.48 4.48 4.73 4.73 4.15
830_	Bronxville, N. Y. (2 iss.) 41/4	1929-1939	107.000	100.68	4.15
804	Brunswick, Md5	1004 1010	10.000	103.55	- 7777
960	Buffalo, N. Y	1934-1943 1929-1938	100,000 $5,970,000$	100.028 100.08	4.17
960	Buffalo, N. Y. (2 issues) 4	1929-1948	5,970,000 1,600,000 980,000	100.18	4.17
260	Buffalo, N. Y.	1929-1938 1930-1934	70,000	100.08 101.41	4.17 4.17 4.17 4.12 4.12 4.67
117	Butler Co., Iowa434	1934-1943	200,000	100.402	4.67
961	Caddo Parish S. D. No.		75 000	100.93	
17	Cambria Twp. S. D., Pa.414	1933-1958	90,000	100.029	4.243
61	Camp Hill S. D., Pa41/2	1938-1948	30,000	100 60	4.96
31	Canonehurg S D Pa 4	1933-1958	110,000	100.60 100.43 100 132.30 101.42	3.90
04	Canyon Co., Idaho	1938-1948	141,000	100	770
37	Carroll Co., Ind	1929-1938	14,000	101.42	4.70
17 61 17 31 04 31 37 17 17 87	Carroll Co., Ohio 5 Carrollton, Ohio 5 Carrollton, Ohio 5 Cherokee Co., Ia 4½ Cherry Creek, S. D. No. 1 N. Y 4½ Chesapeake, Ohio 6 Chester Pa 4½	20 years 1933-1958 1938-1948 1929-1938 1929-1938 1929-1938 1929-1938 1934-1943	75,000 90,000 30,000 25,000 110,000 141,000 14,000 35,000 12,000 49,000	102.02	4.03 4.70 4.58 4.38 4.38
37	Cedar Co., Ia 416	1934-1943	112,000	100.628 101.08	4.38
37	Cherokee Co., S. C4%	1930-1939	49,000	100.05	4.74
04	Cherry Creek, S. D. No. 1	1930-1954	50,000	100.48	4.43
B7	Chesapeake, Ohio6	1930-1954 1929-1938 1929-1953	6,240	100.48 103.86	5.18
37 17 17 14 51 51	Chester, Pa 44/4 Chesterfield Co., S. C 44/4 Chippewa Co., Wis 44/4 Cicero S. D., Ill Clackamus Co. S. D. No.	1929-1953 1930-1939	200,000 400,000	102.09 100.209	4.02 4.72 4.32
54	Chippewa Co., Wis 41/2	1934-1936	386,000	101.08	4.32
31	Cicero S. D., Ill.		11,200	105.60	
34	47. Ore41/2	1931-1947	54,340 $225,000$	100.50	4.44
4	Claiborne Par. S. D., La.41/2	1929-1940	225,000	101.35	4.25
4	Clarke Co., Ia414	1934-1943	12,000 d150,000	102.75 100.30	4.20
4	47, Ore 41/2 Claiborne Par. S. D., La. 41/2 Claremont, Calif Clarke Co., Ia 41/2 Clarke Co. S. D. No. 37			100	
7	Wash 4.10 Clarkston, Ga 5 Clawson, Mich. (2 iss.) 6	3-18 yrs. 1931-1950	$150,000 \\ 20,000$		4.10
1	Clawson, Mich. (2 iss.) 6	1929-1938 1929 1938	197,500 8,200 29,787	100.26 101.70	5.9
1	Clermont Co., Ohio	1929 1938	29,787	102.50	4.18
7	Cleveland, Ohio (3 iss.) -41/4	1929-i938	1,250,000	100.04	4.24
7111771	Clay Co., Ind	1930-1939	17,585	105.704	4.87
1	N. M514	1936	6,000	100	5.25
7	Columbiana Co Obio	1929-1948	26,000	100.038	5.49
1	(8 iss.)41/2	1929-1938	369,000	100.11	4.48
7	Columbus, Ohio	1933-1944 1929-1938	345,000 103,463	102.193 100.15	5.21
65	Cook Co., Ill4	1930-1947	2,700,000	98.13	4.22
	Coral Gables, Fla6		$r1.030000 \\ 175.000$	95	
	Columbiana Co., Onio 4/2 Columbus, Ohio 4/2 Columbus, Miss (2 iss.) 5/4 Cook Co., Ill 4/2 Coral Gables, Fla 6 Corpus Christi, Tex Cuyahoga Co., Ohio (5			101	
	iss.)41/2	1929-1937	238,063	100.61	4.35

	age. 804 804	Name. Rate.	Maturity. 1929-1935 1929-1948 1933-1942	Amount. r270.000		Basis.
4	117 804 117	Name. Rate. Daviesport, Ia. 4 Daviess Co., Ind. 4 Davis County, Ia. 434 Dearborn Co., Ind. 434 Decatur Co., Ind. 434 Decatur Co., Ind. 435 De Funiak Springs, Fia. (2 iss.).	1929-1948 1933-1942 -10 yrs.	200,000 200,000 65,000	101.11 100.41 102.56 101.70	3.84 4.675
4	117 962	Decatur Co., Ind	-10 yrs. 1929-1938 1929-1938	65,000 22,000 12,800	101.70 102.45	4.15
3	137 805 631 805	De Funiak Springs, Fla. (2 iss.) De Kaib Co., Ind. 4/4 Delano H. S. D., Calif. 4/4 Delaware Co., Ia. Delaware Co., Ind. Delaware Co., Ind. Delaware Co., Ind. Doubley, Tex. Doctortown, Ga. Dodge Co., Wis. (2 iss.) Dorchester Co., Md. Dover, Ohio. Dover,	1929-1938 1929-1948 1934-1943	87,000 10,440 75,000	101.43 100.24 100.25	4.22
343	805 117 805	Delaware Co., Ind	1934-1943	75,000 200,000 8,280 35,000	100.25	4.19
3333	117 805 805 805 631	Dodge Co., Wis. (2 iss.) _ 41/2 Dorchester Co., Md41/2 Dover Objo	1946-1948 1934-1948	195,000 200,000	103.81 103.63	4.205
1 3	631 117 962	Dover, Ohio 44 Dover Vil. S. D., Ohio 44 Driggs Ida	1929-1941 1929-1937 1928-1947	6,487 17,725 200,000	101.33	4.58
3	118 137 962 137	Dumas S. D., Miss 6 Dumas S. D., Minn 6 East Chicago S. City, Ind 4	20 years 1935-1948	15,000 6,000 6,000 250,000	100.83	5.89 3.98
3	805	ise)	1934-1953 1929-1938	200,000	102.30	4.05
2000	805 1962 138	Edwards, Miss Edwardsville, Pa	1930-1934	22,348 7,000 55,000 91,000 181,000 19,000 4,000 40,000 415,000 150,000 125,000 303,000 60,000	100 100	5.00
	138 138 138	Elizabeth, N. J. 444 Elizabeth, N. J. 444 Elizabeth, N. J. 444	1929-1958 1929-1958 1934	91,000 50,000	100.49 100.38 100.35 103.56	4.21 4.21 4.18 3.77
344	805 1118 1118	Elkhart Co., Ind. (2 iss.) 4 1/2 Elkhart Co., Ind. 4 1/2 Elk Rapids M ich 5	1929-1948 1929-1938 1933	76,900 19,000	103.56 102.69	3.77 3.95
636363	805 8962 8805	Elmhurst S. D. No. 46, Ill4 14 Elmwood Vil. S. D., Ohio 4 34 Emporia, Kan	1931-1948 1929-1948 1929-1938	250,000 40,000 d15,000	101.55 100.01	4.67 4.24
6000	3805 3632 1 8	Escambia Co., Ala	1929-1948 1929-1943	150,000 125,000 303,000	101.97	4.21 4.00
40000	1118- 3962- 3805-	Edwards, Miss Edwardsville, Pa 5 Elizabethton, Tenn Elizabeth, N. J. 4½ Everett, Mass. (3 iss.) 4½ Everett, Mass. (3 iss.) 4½ Fallowfield Twp. Pa 4½ Fallsburgh Sch. D. No. 13 N. Y. Fallsburgh Sch. D. No. 13		60,000 30,000	103	
60.00	3962- 3805-	N. Y Fall River, Mass 4 Fayette Co., Iowa 41/4	1929-1953 1929-1938 1933-1943	25,000 100,000 d200,000	110 100.39 100.41	$4.485 \\ 3.92 \\ 4.17$
4.000	3962- 3632- 4118-	Flagler Beach, Fla6 Floral Park, N. Y4.30 Fond Du Lac Co., Wis414	1929-1948 1929-1941	35,000 120,000 200,000	95 100.08 101.054	4.29
1	4118- 3805- 3962-	Fort Smith, Ark 5 Fort Wayne, Ind 4 Fostoria, Ohio (2 iss.) 5	1934-1944 1934-1938 1929-1953	14,000	100.25 100.66	4.97 3.90
	3963. 138. 3632.	Franklin Co., Ohio (2 iss.) 4 34 Franklin Co., Ia 4 34 Frederick Co., Md 4 34	1929-1953 -1929-1938 1934-1943 1935-1943	$\frac{40,770}{325,000}$ $130,000$	100.50 100.51 103.20	4.67 4.65 4.12
	3632. 4118. 4118.	Fremont Co., Iowa 414 Fugit School Twp 5 Fullerton S. D., Calif 5	1935-1943 1934-1943 1929-1942 1929-1946	90,750 40,770 325,000 130,000 200,000 40,000 35,000	100.15 105.21	4.22
	3632. 3963.	Fallowned Twp., Pa. 4½ Fallsburgh Sch. D. No. 13, N. Y. 6 Fall River, Mass. 4 Fayette Co., Iowa 4¼ Flagler Beach, Fla 6 Floral Park, N. Y. 4.30 Fond Du Lac Co., Wis. 4½ Fort Smith, Ark. 5 Fort Wayne, Ind. 4 Fostoria, Ohio (2 iss.) 5 Franklin Co., Ohio (2 iss.) 4¼ Franklin Co., Ia. 4¼ Frederick Co., Md. 4½ Frederick Co., Md. 4½ Frederick Co., Iowa 4¼ Frugit School Twp. 5 Gainesville S.D. No. 2, N. Y. 4.40 Gallipalis, Ohio 6 Geneva, N. Y. 4½ George Twp. S. D., Pa. 4¼ George Twp. S. D., Miss. 5¼ Gibonsburg, Ohio 6 Giben Co. Indd 44 Golfben Co. Indd 44 Giben Co. Indd 44	1930-1962	85,000	100.33 103.10	4.36
	3963. 3963. 138.	Geneva, N. Y. 414 Geneva, N. Y. 414 George Twp. S. D., Pa. 414	1928-1937 1929-1944 1933-1938	16,000 21,000 16,000 25,000 30,000	100.21 100.84	4.45 4.38
1	3805. 4118. 4118.	Gibon Co., Ind	1929-1938 1929-1938 1929-1938	30,000 2,850 28,400 12,000	101.81 102.14 101.22	5.55 4.22 3.87
	4118. 3963. 4118.	Gibonsburg, Ohio 6 Gibon Co., Ind 4½ Gibon Co., Ind 4½ Gibon Co., Ind 4½ Girard, Ill 5 Goshen, Ind 4½ Goshen Co., S. D. No. 14,	1929-1938 1929-1933 1935-1940	12,000 10,000 60,000	102.83 100 103.25	5.00 4.085
	3632.	N. Y 41/2 Granite S. D. No. 126, Ill. 41/2 Granite S. D. No. 126, Ill. 41/2	20 years 1929-1947	24,000 225,000	100.10	4.23
1	4118. 4118.	Greenburgh, N. Y. 4.40 Greenburgh U. F. S. D.	1930-1957 1933-1946	225,000 132,000 14,000	100.08 100.122	
1	4118. 4118. 3805	N. Y. Grante S. D. No. 126, Ill. 4/2 Grante S. D. No. 126, Ill. 4/2 Greenburgh, N. Y. (2 iss.) 4.20 Greenburgh, N. Y. 4.40 Greenburgh U. F. S. D. No. 8, N. Y. 4.40 Greentown R. S. D., 0. 4/4 Greenwood, Miss. 5/4 Grosse Ile Twp., Mich. (2 iss.) 4/2 Griffith, Ind. 5 Gustine, Cal. 5 Gulfport, Fla. 6 Guyrno, Olds	1939-1967 1929-1948 1929-1930	430,000 85,000 80,000	101.26 100.04	4.36 4.76
	138	(2 188.) 4½ Griffith, Ind 5	1929-1932 1929-1936	32,000 15,000 10,000 37,500 50,000 20,000	$\begin{array}{c} 100.35 \\ 100.59 \\ 105.64 \end{array}$	4.35 4.85 4.57
	138. 3805. 4119	Gulfport, Fla	1948 1930-1939 1931-1938 1929-1938	37,500 50,000 20,000	100.15 100.85	
	138. 3806.	Hancock Co., Ohio4½ Harding Co. S. D. No. 5, N. Mex	1929-1933	6,400 5,500	100	4.50
	3806. 3806.	Gustine, Cal. 5 Gulfport, Fla. 6 Guymon, Okla. 5 Hancock Co., Ohio 4½ Hancock Co., Ohio 4½ Harding Co. S. D. No. 5, N. Mex. 5 Harding Co. S. D. No. 8, N. Mex 5 Harding Co. S. D. No. 8, N. Mex 5 Harrisburg, Pa 4 Hatch Un. H. S. D., N. Mex 4½	1929-1943	5,500 285,000 #200,000	100.81	3.87
	3806. 3632.	Harrison Co., Iowa 41/4 Hatch Un. H. S. D., N. Mex 41/4	1934-1943		100.25	4.21
	2063	Hebbronville Ind S D	1931-1958	40,000 30,000	101.55	4.86
	3806 138 3963	Tex Henderson, N. C	1929-1938 1934-1943	157,000 d300,000	101.50 100.50	4.64
	4129 3963	Ill 4 Hinton, W. Va Holden, S. D., Mo 4½	1943-1944	16,800	100	
	$\frac{4119}{3632}$ $\frac{3632}{3632}$	Houston, Tex 44 Houston, Tex 44	2-20 yrs. 1929-1958 1929-1953	180,000 1,000,000 638,000	100.013	2 4.29 2 4.29
	3632 3806 3806	- Houston, Tex 4 1/4 - Harvey, Fla	1935-1958 1929-1938	300,000	100.013	
	3633 139	Highland Pk., E. Pk. Dist. III. 4 Hinton, W. Va Holden, S. D., Mo. 4½ Hoquiam, Wis. (2 iss.) 4½ Houston, Tex. 4½ Houston, Tex. 4½ Houston, Tex. 4½ Harvey, Fla. 6 Huron, Ohio 5 Irvington-On-Hudson, N. Y. (2 iss.) 4½ Jailip S. D. No. 1, N. Y. 4½ Jackson, Miss. 4½ Jackson, Miss. 4½ Jasper Co., Ind. 5 Jasper Co., Ind. 5 Jasper Co., Ind. 5	1929-1933 1929-1958	500,000	100.30 100	4.25
	3963 3806 3963	Islip S. D. No. 2, N. Y 4½ Jackson, Miss Jacksonville, Ill4½	1933-1958	95,837	102.01	
	$3806 \\ 3806 \\ 4119$	Jasper Co., Ind5 Jasper Co., Ind5 Jasper Co., Ind5	1929-1938 1929-1938 1929-1938	1,960 7,700	102.90 100.56 103.07 100.48	4.76 4.36 4.40
	3963 3963 3963	Jasper Co., Ind	1929-1938 1929-1938 1929-1938 1933-1943 1929-1932 1929-1948 1930-1948 1934-1943	68,000 40,000	100.48 100.09 101.42	4.46 4.32
	139 139 4119	Jones Co., Ia	1930-1948 1934-1943 1929-1934 1929-1944	#300,000 32,000	100.45	4.65
	3633 3806	Jones Co., Ia 423 Jones Co., Ia 434 Kankakee, Ill 5 Kenyon, Minn 424 Kern Co. H. S. D., Calif. 5 Kiamath Falls S. D., Ore 434 Knox Co. Ind	1929-1944 1930-1935 1929-1938	105,000	102.03 100.70 102.44	4.49
				. 38,300 400,000 44,000	101.64	4.16
	3000 4119	Kosciusko Co., Ind	1931-1968	536,250 54,0J0		4.70
	3633.	Lake Champlain Bridge Commission, N. Y.—414 Lake Co. S. D. No. 6. Fla. 6	1940-1958 1931-1950 1929-1938		99.42 103	4.29 5.66
	3806. 3806.	Lake Co., Ind	1929-1938 1931-1953	44,000 200,000	103.05	4.35
1	3964.	La Grange Co., Ind. (2 issues)	1929-1938		101.12	

~30	4 441			CHRONICED				
Page. Name. Rate. 3964. Lake Co. S. D. No. 108,	Maturity. Amount. 1929-1947 180,000 1929-1938 30,000		4.49	Page. Name. Rate. 4121. Pulaski Co., Ind. 4½ 3810. Putnam Co., N. Y. -4½	Maturity. 1929-1938 1929-1941 1929-1948 1931-1938	Amount, 5,200 130,000 7,000	Price, 1 101.21 100.24 102.75	Basis. 4.25 4.24 4.17 5.78
7964 Lake Co. 8. D. No. 108, 111	1929-1938 30,000 1929-1948 30,000 30,000 135,000	100.75	5.37	Page. Name. Rate. 4121. Pulaski Co., Ind. 4½ 3810. Putnam Co., N. Y. 4¼ 4122. Putna Gorda, Fla. 6 4122. Quincy, Mass. 4 3810. Putna Gorda, Fla. 6 4122. Quincy, Mass. 4 141. Radford, Va. 4½ 3810. Radnor Twp. S. D., Ps. 4 3967. Randolph, N. Y. 4½ 3967. Rapid City, S. D. 5 3636. Richland Co., Ohlo. 5 3636. Richland Co., S. C. 4½ 4122. Richmond, Ind. 4	1929-1948 1931-1938 1929-1938	58,000 200,000 50,000	102.75 101 101.45	4.17 5.78 4.83
3807 Lansford S. D. N. Dak 3964 La Salle Co., Ill. (3 iss.)	1934-1948 739,000 1929-1947 7,000 1929-1939 40,000	101.99	5.25 3.96	141 Radford, Va	1933-1958 1929-1930	25,000 $25,000$ $2,600$ $117,000$	98.59 100.31 101.92	3.97 3.17
3964 Lincoln Co. S. D. No. 7, N. Mex. 5 4119 Lisbon, N. Dak 434	1933-1947 50,000 1931-1948 25,000	100.20 101.02	4.98	3967 Rapid City, S. D	1929-1931 1932-1941 1939-1948	117,000 15,800 500,000 50,000	100 100.29 100.32 101.45	5.35 4.46 4.83
3807_Los Angeles Co. S. D., Calif5	76,500 1929-1948 20,000			3810 Rio Hondo, Tex	1929-1948	$12,000 \\ 240,000 \\ 45,000$	100 101.07	4.36
3807 Los Angeles Co. S. D., Calif	1929-1938 10,000 1948 5,500,000	100.07	5.99	1412 Riviera, Fla	1931 1939-1948	212,000 380,000 6,000	100 100 101	4.50 4.25 4.50
3633 Lower Mt. Bethel Twp., 43 3964 Loraine, Tex	1938-1958 60,000 33,000 79,000	101	4.05	3810 - Saginaw, Mich - 44 3636 - Saginaw Co., Mich - 44 3636 - St. Clair Shores, Mich - 44 3636 - St. Marys, Pa - 44	1933-1948 1929-1938 1930-1939 1930-1934	200,000 500,000 66,000 135,000	100 100 100.71 100.32	4.00
139 Lucas Co., Ia 44 3964 Luna Co. S. D. No. 1, N. Mex 54	1934-1943 d155,000 1933-1947 180,000	0 100		3636. St. Marys, Pa	1933-1948 1931-1953 r	65,000 75,000 75,000	104.05	4.41 4.06 4.25 4.702
3964 Lyons, N. Y	1939-1959 500,000 1933-1949 125,000 1-14 yrs. 23,000	100.03	4.23	3636 - St. Marys, Fa	1929-1938 1929-1934	15,000 169,000 137,000 275,000	100.28 100 101.89	5.25
4120 Macomp Co., Mich	373,030 88,000 1929-1943 875,000 1929-1935 14,000 1929-1933	100.53	4.03 4.72	3810. San Marino City 8. D. Calif. 5 4122. San Miquel Co. 8. D. No. 2, N. Mex. 5 142 SantaFeMun. 8. D., N. M. 414	1929-1958	150,000 40,000	106.89 100.30	4.35
139. Mansfield, Ohio	1929-1935 14,000 1929-1933 10,000 1930-1958 173,000	100.19	5.06	142 Santa FeMun. S.D., N.M. 4½ 2967 Savannah Sch. Dist., Ill. 4¼ 4122 Saybrook S.D., Ill. 4¾	1933-1948 1933-1948 1929-1938 1948	100,000 160,000 65,000	100.30 100.18 99.33	4.96 4.48 4.39
38, Ariz	1938-1946 43,004 1934-1947 20,000		4.46	4122 Scarsdale S. D. No. 1, N.Y. 4 142 Schoharie Co., N. Y 44 4122 Sea Bright, N. J 42	1933-1968 1935-1944 1929-1946	$236,000 \\ 250,000 \\ 54,000$	101.13 100.51 100	4.14 4.18 4.50
3634Maricopa Co. S. D. No. 66, Ariz	1938-1947 13,500 150,000 7200,000)	4.47	142 SantaFeMun.S.D., N.M. 4½ 2967. Savannah Sch. Dist., Ill. 4¾ 4122. Saybrook S. D., Ill	2-20 yrs. 1929-1948	$\begin{array}{c} 45,000 \\ 6,000 \\ 26,000 \end{array}$	100	5.00
139 Marshall Co., Ind 6 3807 Maryland (State of) (2 issues) 4 3807 Maryland (State of) (4	1929-1938 2,593 1931-1943 1,250,000	3 101.34	4.01	2, Tex4¾ 3810_Sheffield Lake, O. (2 iss.)_4¼ 4122_Shelburne Fire Dist, Vt_4	1929-1938 1929-1948 1933-1957	300,000 31,340 60,000	100.26	4.20 4.00 4.41
3807Maryland (State of) (4 issues)	1929-1936 624,000 10,000 1929-1955 315,000	100	4.29	3967. Shackelford Co. R. D. No. 2, Tex	1933-1957	100,000 315,000	101.09 102.14	4.35
3634 Mempals, Tenn 434 4120 Miami Co., Onio 434 139 Michigan (State of) 5	1929-1955 315,000 1931-1955 150,000 1930-1939 44,000 2,602,000	0 100.31	4.28 4.28 4.58	S. D., Ga	1020 1040	30,000 25,000	100.66 105.80	4.01
139. Michigan (State of) 5 139. Michigan (State of) 5 139. Michigan (State of) 5 3965. Middleport, N. Y 4½ 3965. Middleport, N. Y 4½ 3634. Miami, Fla 4½ 3634. Miami Co., Ind. (2 iss.) 4½ 3634. Miami Co., Ind. (2 iss.) 4½	1930-1938 137,000 1930-1938 133,000 1929-1944 33,000 1929-1942 28,000	$0 100.012 \\ 0 100.31$	4.45	3968 Socarro Co S. D., N. Mex. (3 issues) 3811 South Pasadena H. S. D.	1932-1948 1933-1948	12,000 27,900	100.41	6.00
3634 Miami, Fla. 43 3634 Miami Co., Ind. (2 iss.). 43 3634 Miami Co., Ind. (2 iss.). 43 3808 Mills Co., Iowa 43	1936-1956 650,000 1929-1938 16,900 1929-1938 9,200	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 100 \\ 0 & 102.42 \\ 0 & 103.35 \end{array}$	4.49 4.75 4.02 3.84	3811 South Pasadena H. S. D., Calif. 142 South Whitehall Twp. S. D., Pa. 434 3968 Sprangle S. D., Wash.	1934-1957	100,000 175,000	107.76	4.35
3808. Mills Co., fowa	1024_1042 190 00	0 100.27	4.22	3968. Sprangle S. D., Wash	1930-1959 1930-1938 1929-1938	$15,000 \\ 285,500 \\ 277,000 \\ 10,000$	101.34 100.30 100.15	4.13 4.44 5.90
3808 Mobile Co Ala 4%	1931-1958 1.500,000	$0 99.25 \\ 0 100.40$	4.15 4.56 4.65	3968 . Sprangle S. D., Wash	1929-1937 12-15 yrs.	$14,700 \\ 45,728 \\ 25,000$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.62 \\ 100.10 \\ 102.03 \end{array}$	4.72
4120. Monons Co., Iowa	1934-1943 200,00 1929-1938 94,40 1929-1937 75,000	0 100.40	4.40	3811 - Summit Co., Ohio		659,350 150,000 r75,000	100.039 102.33 95	4.53
3966. Montecito Co. Water D., Callf. 5 3898. Monterey Park Impt. D., Callf. 614	1933-1968 300,00 15 years 96,91	1		3811 Teller Co. S. D. No. 6, Colo5 3968 Tenville, Ga. (2 iss.)5	10-20 yrs.	$\frac{d6.000}{27.000}$	100	5.00
Calif 5 3898. Monterey Park Impt. D., Calif 614 3898. Moscow S. D., Pa 614 3634. Mt. Vernon, N. Y 414 140 Mount Pleasant, N. Y 63	1930-1956 27,50 1929-1933 165,00 1929-1933 61,00	0 100.19	4.18 4.18	4122. Tangapanoa Par S. D. No. 39, La 3. 44 3811. Tavares, Fla. 3811. Teller Co. S. D. No. 6, Colo. 5 3968. Tenville, Ga. (2 iss.) 5 3811. Terrell, Tex. 4% 142. Thomson S. D., Ga. 2368. Thornbury Twp. 8. D.Pa. 44 3968. Ticonderoga S. D. No. 5, N. Y. 44 3968. Topeka, Kan. 44 4123. Tremont Twp., Ill. 5 3968. Trumbull Co., Ohio. 43 3968. Tuscaloosa, Ala. 5 3968. Trumbull Co., Ohio. 43 3968. Ulysses, Covert & Hector S. D. No. 1. N. Y. 44 3811. Upper Darby Twp., Pa. 4 3811. Valdosta, Ga. 4 143. Van Buren Co., Ia. 43 4123. Vancouver, Wash. 4.10 3968. Vermillon Co., Ind. 44 3968. Vermillon Co., Ind. 44 3968. Vermillon Co., Ind. 44 3968. Vermillon Co., Ind. 6 4123. Victoria Co., Tex. 43 4123. Victoria Co., Tex. 43 44	1-25 yrs. 1933-1953	50,000 100,000 6,000	101.66 102.52	
140. Mundelein, III. 5 140. Muscatine Co., Ia 4½ 140. Muskegon Heights, Mich 3966. Muskegon Heights, Mich 4¾	1931-1948 160,50 1934-1943 100,00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 102.01 \\ 0 & 100 \end{array}$	4.29 4.50	N. Y	1929-1958 1930-1937 1929-1933	500,000 $100,000$ $10,000$	100.24	4.3
140. Muskegon Heights, Mich. 43/ 4120. Muskegon Heights, Mich. 43/ 4120. Muskogee Co., Ga	7,40 1-10 yrs. 21,000 1929-1956 644,00 12,00	0 100.70 0 104.27 0 100	4.08 5.50	3968. Tuscaloosa, Ala	1929-1938 1929-1948	350,000 64,300 150,000	100.83 100.90 100.89	4.5
3966_Nebraska City, Neb41/2	r97,50	0 100		3811 - Upper Darby Twp., Pa. 4 3811 - Valdosta, Ga. 4 143 Van Buren Co., Ia. 43	1929-1948 1931-1958 1943-1958 1933-1943	600,000 $150,000$ $300,000$	100 100 104	4.3 4.0 4.0 3.8 4.1 6.0
3808 Newark, Onio 43808 New Britain, Conn 4140 New Castle S. D., Tex 53635 New Mexico (State of) 6	1929-1938 1928-1957 150,00 30,00 1929-1932 76,00	$0 99.41 \ 0 100.75$	4.59 4.06 6.00	4123	1929-1930 1929-1931	140,000 10,000 51,000 1,200	100 100 101.86 100	6.0
3966. New Philadelphia, Ohio (2 Issues) 4/4 3966. Newport, Ky 4/2 3635. Newton, Mass. 4/4		0 100.35		Mich 434	1945-1968 1929-1943	65,000	102.91	4.5
140 New York City, N. Y 4	1938 d10,000,00	0		3968. Waco, Tex	1937-1968 1929-1937	22,300 800,000 14,075	100.66 100.62	4.4
issues) 4.10 3809 North Hempstead S. D. No. 6, N. Y	5 1961-1970 835,00 1932-1952 86,00	0 101.55	4.12	Mo 4123 Walla Walla Co. S. D. No. 40, Wash 514	2-20 yrs. 1934-1943	5,000 d120,000	100	4.5 5.5
3809. North Hempstead S. D. No. 6, N. Y	1929-1948 150,00 1929-1943 49,00 2-10 yrs. 344,00	0 101.77	4.34 4.31 3.99	3968. Walkerville Con. S. D., Mo. 4/2 4123. Walla Walla Co. S. D., No. 40, Wash. 5/2 143 Warren Co., Ia. 4/4 3968. Warren Twp., Mich. 4/4 3637. Washington Co., N. C. 4/4 4123. Washeta Co. S. D. No. 2, Okla.	193 0-1934 193 0-1942	40,000	100.21 101.37	4.6
Twp. H. S. D. No. 200 III. 434 3809 Ocean City, N. J. 434 3809 Okanogan Co. S. D. No.		00 101.80 00 100.49	4.27 4.76	4123 - Washeta Co. S. D. No. 2, Okla 3637 - Washington Co., Iowa 44, 4123 - Washington Sub. San. D. Md - 44, 4123 - Washington Sub. San. D. Md - 44, 4123 - Washington, Pa 44, 3811 - Washington, Pa 44, 3968 - Wayne, Mich 54, 3811 - Wayne Co., Ind 44, 3811 - Wayne Co., Ohio 44, 4123 - Weeth S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y. 44, 4123 - West Chicago Park Dist. 111 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123 - 44, 4123	1934-1943			4.3
19, Wash. (3 iss.) 4 1/4 140 - Old Town Wat. Dist., Me 4 3966 - Onawa Ind. S. D., Ia 4 1/4 3809 - Oswego Gram. S. D. No.	2-20 yrs. 35,00	00 96.78	$\frac{4.50}{4.26}$ $\frac{4.25}{4.25}$	143 Washington, Pa	1958-1978 1929-1950 1934-1937 1929-1938	110,000 365,000 30,000	102.60 101.46 102.25	4.2
3809_Oswego Gram. S. D. No. 7, Ore 434 140_Pacific Co. Con. S. D. No. 118 Wash. (2 iss.)5	1931-1947 54.34 2-12 yrs. 11,00	100.50	4.43	3968. Wayne, Mich	1928-1936	13,000 64,000	103.08	4.
4121. Paducah, Ky	1930-1950 22,0 (1933-1943 d200,0	00 90		3637 - Wellsville, Ohio (2 iss.) - 5 4123 - Wells S. D., No. 1, N. Y - 41/4 4123 - Wellston, Ohio - 5	1929-1946 1929-1946	11,875 45,000 9,000	102.55 100.91 100.11	4.1
3675Page Co., Ia	1930-1950 22,0 (1933-1943 d200,0 (1929-1948 160,0 1929-1938 112,9 (1929-1938 112,9	00 100.55 88 100.80	4.19 4.15 4.59 5.50	3812 West Allis, Wis	1940-1948 1933-1947 1931-1948	30,000 28,000	100.11	3.
3966 Phelps Co. S. D. No. 55, Neb 44 3635 Philadelphia, Pa 4	30,0 1978 1,750.0	00 100.05	Amai		1929-1947 1929-1937 1929-1933	3,000,000 9,000 35,000	101.69	4. 5.
4121 Paducah, Ky. 3966 Palm Bay, Fla. 4121 Pandora Ind. S. D., T ex 5 3675 Page Co., Ia. 3809 Petham Manor, N. Y. 44 3809 Petrysburg, Ohio 43 3809 Petersburg Ind. S. D., Tex. 5 3966 Phelps Co. S. D. No. 55, Neb. 44 3635 Philadelphia, Pa. 4 3635 Philadelphia, Pa. 4 3609 Peru S. D., Calif. 5 141 Pima Co. S. D. No. 8, Artz. 54	1929-1948 5,750,0 20,0 4 1931-1948 79.0		4.52	3812. Westfield, Mass	1939-1956	37,500		1
141. Pima Co. S. D. No. 8, Ariz	1931-1948	00 101.31 00 101.72 00 105.50	4.50	3812. West St. Paul S. D., Minn. 3968. Westtown Twp. S. D., Pa. 3969. Wheaton Park Dist. III. 434 4123. Whitefield Co., Ga	1933-1948 1934-1947 1941-1946 1931-1958 1929-1938 1945-1948	16,000 50,000 90,000		- 4
4121 Plymouth Co., Ia	300,0 1931-1935 784,5 1929-1958 240,0 1939-1958 1,000,0	00 100.36 00 99.57	4.40 4.03 4.28 4.37	3969 - Wilson Road Dist., Va 5 3969 - Winnetka S. D., Ill 434 4123 - Winnetkiek Co., Iowa 434	1931-1958 1929-1938 1945-1948 1934-1943	90,000 14,000 6,000 415,000	100.43	4
3967 Portsmouth, R. I 4 3967 Prescott, Ariz 49 4121 Pulaski Co., Ind 49	1929-1942 35,0 4 1929-1948 100,0 4 1929-1938 17,6	00 99.02 00 101.74	4.14	4123. Winona S. D. No. 193, Wash 4124. Woodbridge Twp., N. J.	2-10 yrs.	200,000	100.40	
4121 Pulaski Co., Ind	1929-1938 15,6 1929-1938 8,2	00 101.46	4.20 3.95	143 Worth Co., Ia	1929-1948 1934- 19 43	70,000	0 100.40	4

Page.	Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Amount.	Price.	Basis.
3638Wre	entham, Mass	5	1929-1937	45,000	100.78	
3812Yat	es City 8. D., Ill.	436	1948	20,000	100	4.50
3638 Vor	es Co., N. Y. okers, N. Y. (4 is		1943-1946 1929-1943	116,000	100.002	4.14
4124 Yor	k. Pa	8.)424	1938-1953	1,475,000 200,000	102.48	3.80
4124 Zan	esville. Ohio	5	1929-1933		100.98	4.67
4124. Zap	ata Co., Tex	6	1930-1958			
3969Zio	a, Ill	5	1930-1948	60,000	106.25	4.36

Total bond sales for June 433 municipalities covering 565 separate issues) \$129.686,458 d Subject to call in and during the earlier years and to mature in the later year. k Not including \$18,924,982 temporary loans. r Refunding bonds. y And other considerations.

U. S. POSSESSIONS

The following items included in our totals for previous months should be eliminated from the same. We give the page number of the issue of our paper in which reasons for these eliminations may be found.

340,000 20,000

We have also learned of the following additional sales for

3163_Arenac & Bay Cos., Mich.				
(Apr.)6	1-10 yrs.	40.000	103.32	
3163_Beachwood, Ohio	1929-1938	294,800	******	
3003_Brainerd S. D., Minn		250,000		
3961_Burlington, Wis5		25,000	102.99	
2849 Canton, Ohio (Mar.) 414	1930-1940	100,833	100.50	
3804Canton, Ohio (2 iss.)				
(March)41/2	1930-1933	32,222		
3804_Canton, Ohio (March)41/2	1930-1939	11,220	100	4.50
3804Cottonwood Falls, Kan_41/2	1929-1938	r20,000	100.49	4.40
3804Cottonwood Falls, Kan41/2	1929-1938	r12,500	100.49	4.40
3963Homerville Con.S.D.,Ga	*********	50,000	107.21	
3806Hutchinson Co., Tex6	1929-1938	341,880		
4120Lynwood Acquis. Dist.	1001 1010	11 000	100 10	0.00
No. 12, Calif7	1931-1942	11,686	100.12	6.98
4120_Lynwood Acquis. Dist.	1021 1040	11.390	100.13	6.98
No. 13, Calif	1931-1942	18,750		0.90
3965 Manchester, Mich		11.211	100	5.00
3006. Mattoon, Ill. (Apr.)41/4	1947	75,000		0.00
3966_New Era Con. 8. D.,Ga.434	1011	20,000	98.25	
3808. Newman Grove S. D.,		20,000	00.20	
Neb 44	1938-1948	d25,000	100.75	4.17
3965. Mississippi (State of) 41/2	1948-1950		104.05	4.21
3168 Moscow Ind. S. D., Ida.	-0-0 1000	-,5. 2,666		
(2 iss.) (April)	1929-1949	150,000		
3966. Paducah, Ky. (2 iss.)6	1929-1938	12,490	100	6.00
3336 New Bedford, Mass 3%	1929-1938	400,000	100.074	3.74
3338 Sullivan Co., Ind412	1-10 yrs.	27,000	102.63	==
3968Tukevila, Wash434	1930-1948	d14,000	100	4.75
3171 Wayne Co. Mich. (2 iss.)		560,000		
3969 Whitley Co., Ind. (2iss.) -41/2	1929-1938	17.040		

All of the above sales (except as indicated) are for May. These additional May issues will make the total sales (not including temporary loans) for that month \$154,205,720.

DEBENTURES SOLD BY CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES IN JUNE.

143_ Dartmouth, N. S. (2 iss.) 4 1/2	20 years	51.000	98.57	
143 Dartmouth, N. S 41/2		1.000	103.57	
3969_Dryden, Ont51/2	30 years.	55,200	101.30	
3969 Dryden, Ont	30 years	26,800	101.30	
			95.33	
3969 Dufferin Co., Ont41/2	1929-1948	43,000		
3638Hull, Quebec5	20 years	27,000	98.55	
3638_Manitoba Drain. Dist.,				
Man41/2	30 years	184,000	100.13	4.49
143_Midland, Ont. (3 issues)_5	10-30 inst.	228,000	99.03	
3969Newfoundland(Dom. of)_5	1953 1	0.003.400	*97.15	
3969 Nova Scotia (Dom. of) 4	2 months al		(temp	
3969_Port Credit, Ont. (2 iss.) -5	2 1110111111111111111111111111111111111		92.37	.,
		20,010	02.01	
0000_Prescott & Russel Cos.,		200,000	98.73	
Ont5				
3812 Red Deer, Alta 51/2	30 inst.	60,000	102.68	7.755
3969_Regina, Sask51/2		60,000	106.74	4.93
143. Sandwich, Ont. (3 iss.) 51/2	1943-1958	162,169	100.12	
4124_Turleford, Sask51/2		25,000	101.60	5.37
4124_Vondo, Sask6	5 years	5,000		
143_ Watford, Ont5	1928-1947		100	5.0
3638 West Vancouver, B. C5	20 years			0.0
		15,000		
3638_West Vancouver, B. C5	15 years			7.00
3969. Winnipeg, Man	3 years	1,000,000	100	5.00
* 97 pounds and 15 shillings per \$	100 pounds.			

a Temporary loans.

Total amount of debentures sold during June, \$12,296,885.

NEWS ITEMS

Canada (Dominion of).—No Dominion Financing Scheduled for this Year.—The following is taken from the July 11 issue of the New York "Herald Tribune":

Canada war loans amounting to \$53,000,000, which mature in October of this year, will be paid in cash, according to Associated Press dispatches received yesterday from Ottawa. James A. Robb, Minister of Finance, is quoted as declaring that these obligations would be met out of funds in the Treasury. "The Dominion Government will not be in the market this year," he is reported to have announced.

Florida (State of)

Florida (State of).—Court Decision Restrains Everglades Issue.—A special dispatch to the "Wall Street Journal" of July 12 reports that Federal Judge Henry D. Clayton of Pensacola has issued an injunction restraining the State Drainage Board from carrying out Governor Martin's bonding program. The report goes on as follows:

bonding program. The report goes on as follows:

This injunction was granted on behalf of Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo.,
O., who contended that, by carrying out the governor's plan to finance
Everglades drainage to completion, an alleged contract that firm had with
the board would be violated.

Attorney-General Fred H. Davis says the decision is "the most far reaching ever made concerning a Florida bond issue, and virtually affects not
only the prospects of future financing in this district, but future financing
of every city, town and district in the State."

Judge Clayton held unconstitutional the acts of the 1927 Legislature,
providing for carrying out the new Everglades financing program. The
Attorney-General stated that this decision will be appealed to the United
States Circuit Court of Appeals and, in the meantime, no financing of
Everglades district work would be carried on under any conditions, as the
result of Judge Clayton's decision.

The defeat of Governor Martin in the primary elections and the refusal of Mr. Mayo of the Drainage Board to affix his

signature to the \$20,000,000 issue of drainage bonds has virtually caused the collapse of the plans for the proposed drainage work, Edward H. Collins in the "Herald Tribune" of July 10 care additional control of July 10 care a

drainage work, Edward H. Collins in the "Herald Tribune" of July 10 says, adding:

As Gov. Martin had made the Everglades financing one of the major issues in his political campaign, his defeat at the polls was, of course, a distinct setback to his plans in respect to this reclamation work. That reversal has been followed now, it appears, by a small, but apparently embarrassing rebellion with the State Drainage Board. The rebellious member is Nathan Mayo, commissioner of agriculture, who has refused to sign the new issue of bonds sold to Dillon, Read & Co. and Eldredge & Co., of this city, until pending litigation has been settled.

Meanwhile, the Governor is having his difficulties at Tallahassee, he has apparently met with a reversal, as well on another front. From Pensacola comes word that the temporary injunction against delivery of the bonds in question has been granted to Spitzer, Rorick & Co., who are trying to block the issuance and sale of the new Everglades obligations.

Plan Must Be Abandoned.

Plan Must Be Abandoned.

In a statement just issued, Gov. Martin declared that the alleged action of Mr. Mayo in refusing to affix his signature to the bonds already sold to the New York bankers, "means that the Evergladea virtually must be abandoned in so far as the State Drainage Board is concerned." The Governor accompanied his statement with a copy of a telegram just sent to Eldredge & Co., one of the purchasers of the issue, telling of the disruption of his plan. At a meeting of the board held on Tuesday, he explains, all members of the board except Mr. Mayo were willing to sign and deliver the bonds in compliance with the agreement with the bond firms. He added that it would not be possible now to make delivery of the bonds. "This attitude of Mr. Mayo in refusing to sign any bonds so long as there are any lawsuits pending in reference to them," says the statement, "encourages the opposition to file other frivolous suits." The Governor's statement says in conclusion:

"My connection with the Everglades must end here. I have given my best efforts toward making it a productive part of this great state and have kept my promise. What the future holds for that part of Florida I cannot presume to foresee. It must necessarily be abandoned now.

"The state pledged itself to carry on the reclamation of the Everglade 2 years ago under the leadership of Napoleon B. Broward and each succlaceding Governor has contributed something toward that end. During al that time the State has been unable to conclude the work because of lack of finances. To my mind it would have been a great thing for the State of Florida to have reclaimed this immense area, larger than Rhode Island and Connecticut and wonderfully fertile.

"The people of Florida have given the rest of the nation to understand for the last 25 years that the Everglades would be reclaimed and made habitable. That completion was practically assured through three and a half years of hard work. I regret to see this undertaking that Florida has struggled with for a quart

Mr. Mayo's Position.

In a statement issued to the Associated Press Mr. Mayo gives his reasons for refusing to sign the new bonds.

"This raises an issue respecting an important state policy which must be squarely met," Mr. Mayo said. "As a state official and a member of the board by virtue of holding a certain state office, I announced it to be my judgment that the Board of Commissioners of the Everglades Drainage District should not consummate the sale and place these bonds in position to be offered to the investing public while litigation affecting their validity is pending."

Baltimore Firm Adjusts Everglades Debt.—The Baltimore "Sun" of July 12 had the following special dispatch from Tallahassee regarding the adjustment of a dredging debt by the Arundel Corp. and the Everglades Drainage Board:

Adjustment of a \$2,300,000 debt owed the Arundel Corp. of Baltimore for 2½ years of dredging in the Everglades was made here to-day by officials of the company and commissioners of the Everglades Drainage District.

Assurance was given by Frank A. Furst, Chairman of the Board of the Arundel Corp., that he would not force a receivership for the Everglades under any consideration, as that would utterly ruin the 4,000,000-acre Florida "political volleyball," he said.

To Leave Machinery Here.

He also pledged the Drainage Board that in the future his machinery left in the Everglades would always be available in case of emergency. Other than paying the Arundel notes as they come due in the coming two years and meeting the interest of the \$10.141,000 in outstanding bonds, there will be left sufficient money from drainage taxes to support necessary maintenance of the canals now dug and a limited administrative force, it was predicted.

necessary maintenance of the camals now dug and a limited administrative force, it was predicted.

Gov. John W. Martin, who had arranged for financing of future reclamation, but whose plan was balked when one of the Board members, Nathan Mayo, decided at the last moment not to sign the bonds, gave notice that no more notes would be possible for any kind of work in the Everglades during the remainder of administration, as he would not sign them, he said.

Apparently at Stalemate.

Apparently the Florida Everglades project is at a stalemate, as Mr. Mayo refuses to sign the bonds necessary to put continued life in the project. Mr. Furst and Joseph J. Hock, President of the Arundel Corp., expected to meet Nat Wagner of Eldredge & Co. in Jacksonville and then return north

Kansas (State of).—Legislature in Special Session.—The Legislature will meet in special session on July 19 to consider a road amendment to the State Constitution, proposed by Governor Paulen, according to the Topeka "Capital" of July 10. An explanation of the proposed amendment appeared in that paper as follows:

The question in a nutshell is: Shall Kansas continue to draw \$2,000,000 Federal aid annually by putting up about \$700,000, her share of the Federal aid fund, or shall she turn down Federal aid and still continue to put up her \$700,000 to be used in other States. That is what the people will have to decide, providing the Legislature submits the road amendment.

It is reported that no serious opposition to the amendment

New Jersey (State of).—Legislature Adopts Appropria-New Jersey (State of).—Legislature Adopts Appropriations Bill.—Reconvening on July 10, after a recess since June 4, the legislature adopted a supplemental appropriations bill that will provide \$250,000 for various State purposes. Although one of the principal items was a \$50,000 appropriation to finance the legislative probe of Hudson County, now being conducted by a committee of which Senator Clarence E. Case of Somerset is chairman, the bill was passed without opposition. This additional appropriation brings the total probe fund up to \$75,000.

New York State. Legal Investment List Amended. - A mid-year supplement to the list of securities considered legal investments for savings banks and trust funds, has been issued by the State Banking Department, dated June 30 1928. The Superintendent of Banks points out that he is not to to be held responsible for omissions or eliminations which may subsequently be found legal, nor for the inclusion therein of any bonds which subsequently may be found not to qualify. Municipal, railroad and public utility bonds which have become "legals" as a result of the 1928 amendments to the law are shown in this supplemental list as are those bonds which have been dropped from the qualifying class by reason of the amendments. A tentative list of new legal investments was released in April and appeared in V. 126, p. 2356. The list as it stood Jan. 1 1928 before the changes made by the 1928 amendments appeared in the "Chronicle" of May 12 1928 (V. 126, p. 3000). As a result of the changes now made in the list, 133 municipalities have been dropped along with 12 railroad and 5 public utility bonds. On the other hand, 85 municipalities have been added, 6 railroads, 3 railroad terminals and 21 railway equipment trust issues. In connection with the issuance of the revised list Frank H. Warder, Superintendent of Banks, issued the following statement:

STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, N. Y.

This announcement, it is intended, shall supplement the annual list required by Section 52 of the Banking Law. Consequently the provisions of Section 52 with reference to the annual list apply as well to this announcement, namely, that the Superintendent of Banks is not to be in any way liable for the omission therefrom of any bonds which may be found subsequently to qualify, or for the inclusion therein of any bonds which may be found subsequently not to qualify.

An important provision of the new law requires that certain municipalities shall have power to levy taxes on the taxable real property therein for the payment of their obligations without limitation of rate or amount. Municipalities to which this provision applies are specified. However, it must be left to the savings banks to satisfy themselves that the securities comply with the law on the question of unlimited taxes. It is presumed that in so doing they will be assisted by an attorney's opinion accompanying the bond issue or by an opinion of their own attorney.

FRANK H. WARDER, Superintendent of Banks.

The following are removed from the lists as prepared Jan. 1 1928 and March 30 1928, and will cease to be legal for investment on and after Aug. 1 1928:

	Subdi	vision 5A.	
	Con	necticut.	
Beacon Falls Berlin Bethel Branford Brooklyn Canton Darlen East Granby East Haddam East Haven East Haven	Essex Griswold Hamden Hartland Kent Killingly Lisbon Litchfield Montville New Canaan New Hartford	Plymouth Preston Putnam Salem Seymour Shelton Simsbury Southington South Windsor Stafford Suffield	Tolland Vernon Waterford West Hartford West Haven Westport Winchester Wolcott
		sachusetts.	
Abington Agawam Athol Ayer Barnstable Barre Bridgewater Carver Chatham Dana Dartmouth Douglas Dudley East Longmeadow Falmouth Georgetown	Gill Granby Great Barrington Hadley Hamilton Hingham Holbrook Hudson Ipswich Ludlow Lunenburg Manchester Mansfield Marbiehead Maynard Medway	Miliville Monson North Attleborough Norton Palmer Plainville Provincetown Randolph Rockport Royalston Scituate Somerset South Hadley Southborough Spencer Sudbury	Sunderland Swampecott Tewksbury Ware Warren Wellesley Westborough West Boylston Weston Westwood Whateley Williamstown Winchendon Yarmouth
	New	Jersey.	
Belvedere Brigantine	Margate Salem	Somers Point	Ventnor
	Penn	sylvania.	
	Corry		Franklin
		e Island.	
Burrillville Coventry Narragansett	North Kingston North Smithfield Scituate	Smithfield Tiverton Warren	Westerly
	Ve	rmont.	

Montpelier Richford St. Albans The foregoing will cease to be legal for investment on and after Aug. 1 1928. Since the law provides that under certain conditions they shall be legal investments for the owner thereof on Aug. 1 1928, provided investment had been made before that date, it will be necessary for such owner to satisfy himself that the prescribed conditions have been satisfactorily met.

Subdivision 5A.

Litchfield County, Conn. Butler County, Pa.

Rutland County, Vt.

Subdivision 5C.

Certain stocks and bonds issued after March 22 1927 by the following: Nashville, Tenn. Oakland, Calif. Philadelphia, Pa. Richmond, Va.

Subdivision 7A-I.

Southern Ry. Co.—
Atlantic & Yadkin 1st 4s, April 1 1949
East Tenn. Va. & Ga. 5s, July 1 1930
East Tenn. Va. & Ga. consol. 5s,
Nov. 1 1956

Va. Midland ser. "F" 5s, Mar. 1 1931 Va. Midland gen. 5s, May 1 1936 Chicago Indianap. & Louisv. Ry. Co.— Ind. & Louisv. 1st 4s, Jan. 1 1956

Subdivision 7J.

Kanawha Bridge & Terminal Co. 1st 5s. 1948

Subdivision 7K.

Chicago & N. W. coll. trust SF 5s, 1929 | Chicago & N. W. coll. trust SF 6s, 1928 Subdivision 7L.

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. Co.— 6s, Jan. 15 1920; Jan. 15 1921-35 6½s, Oct. 1920; Oct. 1921-35

Michigan Central— 6s, Jan. 15 1920; Jan. 15 1921-35

Subdivision 12.

Peoples Gas Light & Coke— General ref. 5s, 1963 Phila. Sub. Counties Gas & Electric— 1st and consol. 6s, 1943 1st and consol. 5½s, 1955

| Worcester Gas Light Co.— 1st 5½s, A, 1939 Consumers Power Co.— 1st unif. 5½s, 1954

Additions to List.

Subdivision 5a and subdivision 5b on list dated Jan. 1 1928 pecify "certain stocks and bonds" of the cities listed. Under the law as amended certain stocks, bonds and other obligations, excluding, however, non-negotiable warrants, either interest-bearing or sold at a discount of the municipalities remaining on the list dated Jan. 1 1928 after making the foregoing removals are considered legal investments

for savings banks:
The following are added to the lists Jan. 1 1928 and

March 30 1928, as indicated:

Subdivision 5A.

Stocks, bonds and other obligations, excluding non-negotiable warrants, either interest-bearing or sold at a discount of the following:

Connecticut. Fairfield

Massachusetts.

Newburyport Northampton

Plymouth

Lowell Methuen New Jersey. Believille Englewood Hamilton Twp.

Hoboken Hudson County Kearney

Passaic Paterson Perth Amboy Plainfield West Orange West Orange S. D.

Pennsylvania.

Bradford Sch. Dist.
Butler
Butler Sch. Dist.
Greensburg
Cambria County
Canonsburg
Canons Lancaster S. D. Monessen Monessen S. D. Montgomery Co. New Castle S. D. Canonsburg
Canonsburg S. D.
Chester Sch. Dist.
Columbia County Norristown Norristown S. D. Philadelphia Johnstown S. D.

Philadelphia S. D. Pittsburgh S. D. Reading S. D. Scranton S. D. Wilkes-Barre S. D. York S. D.

Rhode Island. Central Falls Vermont.

Subdivision 5B.

Stocks, bonds and other obligations, excluding non-negotiable warrants either interest-bearing or sold at a discount of the following: Wilmington, Del. Dayton, O. Roanoke, Va. Filnt, Mich. Salt Lake City, Utah Macon, Ga. Knoxville, Tenn.

Subdivision 5B.

Certain stocks, bonds and other obligations, excluding non-negotiable warrants, either interest-bearing or sold at a discount as follows:

NOTE.—Unlimited tax obligations only are legal for the following school districts and counties. The legality of obligations issued by the following school districts and counties depends, furthermore, on whether or not the obligations issued by the city indicated in each case are legal. Of such cities there are some whose unlimited tax obligations only are legal. These cities are indicated with an (*). Obviously, the failure of any of these last mentioned cities to have outstanding any unlimited tax obligations would render illegal the respective school districts or county.

School Districts

Counties.

Oakland, Calif. (Oakland*) Rockford, Ill. (Rockford) Flint, Mich. (Flint) Pontiac, Mich. (Pontiac)

School Districts. | Springfield, Mo. (Springfield*) | Oklahoma, Okla. (Oklahoma) | Sait Lake City, Utah (Sait Lake City) | Spokane No. 81, Wash. (Spokane)

Pulaski, Ark. (Little Rock) Pulaski, Ark. (Little Rock) Los Angeles, Calif. (Los Angeles) New Castle, Del. (Wilmington) Scott. Is. (Davenport) Woodbury, Is. (Sioux City) Kenton, Ky. (Covington) Cumberland, Me. (Portland) Genessee, Mich. (Pint) Oakland, Mich. (Pontlac) Hennepin, Minn. (Minneapolis)

Ramsey, Minn. (St. Paul)
Salt Lake, Utah (Salt Lake City)
Milwaukee, Wis. (Milwaukee)
Racine, Wis. (Racine)
Muscogee, Ga. (Columbus*)
Bibb, Ga. (Macon)
Knox, Tenn. (Knoxville)
Spokane, Wash. (Spokane)
Richmond, Ga. (Augusta)
Hillsborough, N. H. (Manchester)

Subdivision 5B-H.

Certain stocks, bonds and other obligations, excluding non-negotiable warrants, either interest-bearing or sold at a discount as follows:

NOTE.—Unlimited taz obligations only are legal for the following cities: Oakland, Calif. Columbus, Ga. New Orleans, La. Muskegon, Mich. Springfield, Mo. Omaha, Neb. Durham, N. C. Lynchburg, Va. Petersburg, Va.

Railroad Bonds Now Legal.

Subdivision 7A-i.

Certain bonds of railroad corporations:

Mobile & Ohio RR. Co. gen. 4s, 1938
New York Chicago & St. Louis RR. Co.—
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s, 1941
Alabama Great Southern RR. Co.—
1st consol. B 4s, 1943

West Jersey & Seashore RR. Co.—
1st consol. 3½s-4s, 1936, series A to F
Chic. R. I. & Pac. Ry (Co. gen. 4s, 1988)

Subdivision 7J.
Certain bonds of terminal depot or tunnel corporations: Gulf Terminal Co. 1st 4s, 1957 Macon Terminal Co. 1st 5s, 1965 Wheeling Terminal Ry. Co. 1st 4s, 1940

Subdivision 7K.

Certain collateral trust bonds of railroad corporations: Southern Ry. Co. M. & O. collat. 4s, 1938

Subdivision 7L.

Certain equipment trust obligations of railroad corporations:

Certain equipment trust obligation Chicago & North Western Ry. Co.—
4½8, T Nov. 1927; Nov. 1928-42
4½8, R May 1927, May 1928-42
4½8, R May 1927, Oct. 1928-42
1½8, S Oct. 1927, Oct. 1928-42
2 A½8, S Oct. 1927, Oct. 1928-1930
58, FF, Oct. 1922, Oct. 1923-1937
58, GG, Nov. 1924, Nov. 1925-1939
4½8, HH, Sept. 1925, Sept. 1926-1940
4½8, A, Feb. 1927, April 1928-1942
4½8, A, Feb. 1928, Feb. 1929-1943
Alabama Great Southern RR. Co.—
58, G, April 1923, April 1924-1938
Southern Pacific Co.—
58, G, May 1924, May 1925-1939

ns of railroad corporations:

| Southern Ry. Co.—
| 5s, X, April 1923, Oct. 1923-April 1938
| 5s, Y, Mar. 1924, Sept. 1924-Mar. 1939
| 4½s, Z, Oct. 1924, April 1925-Oct. 1939
| 4s, BB, Mar. 1928, Sept. 1928-Mar. '43
| Mobile & Ohlo RR. Co.—
| 5s, L, Mar. 1923, Sept. 1923-Mar. 1938
| 5s, M, Jan. 1928, Jan. 1925-1939
| 4½s, N, Nov. 1924, May 1925-Nov. '39
| 4½s, O, Jan. 15 1926, Jan. 15 1927-41
| 4½s, P, Feb. 1927, Feb. 1928-1942
| 4½s, Q, Mar. 1928, Sept. 1928-Mar. '43

Pennsylvania (State of).—Treasury Establishes Record with Cash Balance.—The balance in the State Treasury after all bills had been paid, was on July 7, \$41,308,120, according to a statement issued by State Treasurer Lewis. The Philadelphia "Ledger" of July 8 commented on the situation as follows:

State Treasurer Lewis to-day in commenting upon a new high water mark in the State's finances said that the fact that to-day's work started with \$41,308,120.04 in the general fund is a convincing argument against all of the proposed constitutional amendments providing for loans. When the books of the State Treasury were closed last night there was in the treasury \$74,393,320.75 and of that amount \$41,308,120.04 was general fund money. Both of these balances are the largest in the history of the Commonwealth.

of the Commonwealth.
"This condition of the general fund," said Treasurer Lewis, "is in sharp contrast with that of the same fund of the corresponding day six years

contrast with that of the same rund of the corresponding day has pearly previous.

"On July 6 1922, there was approximately \$198,000 in the general fund with approximately \$12,511,000 of unpaid bills in the Treasury Department. At that time, instead of having a general balance of \$41,308,120.04, as we had last night, there was a deficit of \$12,314,000, or a sum total difference in this fund of \$53,622,319 in a period of six years.

"This balance in the general fund, with all bills paid, should be a convincing argument and sufficient reason alone why it is unnecessary to pass any of the proposed constitutional amendments providing for loans."

The proposed amendments relating to further indebtedness of the State would add \$138,000,000 to the department if all were approved by the people.

Pennsylvania (State of).—Court Defines Bond Debt Limitation for Road Bonds.—In an opinion handed down by the Supreme Court the State loses its fight to have its borrowing power for road purposes considered virtually unlimited. The opinion holds that the road bonds are limited to \$100,-000,000 as provided by a constitutional amendment. The case had been decided against the State by the Dauphin County Court (V. 126, p. 3959), but on appeal was taken to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. The following with reference to the matter appeared in the Philadelphia "Record" of July 3:

No more road bonds can be issued by the State unless the people approve another amendment to the Constitution next November.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion by Chief Justice von Moschzisker yesterday, held that with the issuance of \$100,000,000 of bonds for road purposes under the Constitutional amendment of 1923 the power of the Legislature and State officials is exhausted and further that with the realization of the full amount there is nothing in our law to authorize the reissue of bonds which have been purchased by the sinking fund, canceled or retired.

bonds which have been purchased by the sinking fund, canceled or retired.

State Officers Enjoined.

The higher Court affirms the action of the Common Pleas Court of Dauphin County which enjoined the State's fiscal officers from replacing to the extent of \$3,000,000 road bonds which had been purchased by the sinking fund and paid off.

The suit was filed in the lower Court by William W. Montgomery, Jr., against Edward Martin, Auditor General, and Samuel S. Lewis, State Treasurer. The complainant was represented by Owen J. Roberts, who contended that two Constitutional amendments, one for \$50,000,000 bond issue for roads passed in 1918, and another in exactly the same wording except that it provided for a \$100,000,000 bond issue passed in 1923 did not mean that the State officials were empowered to borrow \$150,000,000,000 for road purposes, but that each amendment was for \$50,000,000, and that the issues could not be considered a permanent indebtedness upon the State, but must be canceled at expiration in the usual way and ended.

Claimed Issues Were Permanent.

The decision of the lower Court was appealed by Special Deputy Attorney

Claimed Issues Were Permanent.

The decision of the lower Court was appealed by Special Deputy Attorney General William H. Schnader, representing the State officials, on the ground that the Dauphin County Court erred in not holding the issues to be permanent and capable of replacment at any time when a part of the issue had been paid off.

"What constitutional limitation is fixed by the amendment of 1923 on the power of the Legislature to authorize the issuance and sales of bonds for highway improvement?" asked Chief Justice von Moschzisker in his opinion. "Is the limit \$100,000,000 the amount there name, or that sum plus the \$50,-000,000 mentioned in the amendment previously adopted in 1917?" The next question is: "Does the Constitution, as amended, permit the Legislature to authorize the issuance of highway bonds only until the maximum amount named in the proviso to Article IX, Section 4, is reached, or does it permit the Legislature to authorize money to be borrowed from time to time in such amounts that the maximum of outstanding bonds shall never exceed at one time the amount so named?

The Question at Issue.

The Question at Issue.

"The concrete question in the case under the last of the above propositions is: One hundred million dollars of bonds having been issued by the State for improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth, and some of these obligations having been paid off and canceled, does the Constitution as amended permit new bonds to be issued in place of those thus retired? "The Legislature from the beginning has been treating the proviso, both as used in the first amendment, mentioning \$50,000,000, and in the second, mentioning \$100,000,000, not as a separate warrant to borrow these sums respectively and not as fixing a named borrowing capacity for highway improvement, but simply as showing the total sum released for that purpose from the Constitution restriction on the State's power to create debt, the amount specified in the second amendment being properly treated as including that named in the first.

Fix \$100,000,000 as Total.

Fiz \$100,000,000 as Total.

"In other words, the Legislature viewed the first amendment as fixing \$50,000,000 as the amount of bonds when it could authorize to be issued for highway purposes, and the second as fixing \$100,000,000 as the total amount of bonds, past and future, which could be issued for that purpose."

The Court's opinion also points to the action of the 1925 session of the Legislature passing an amendment for another or third Constitutional amendment, to come before the people in November, 1928, raising the amount named in the second amendment to \$150,000,000. In doing this, the opinion holds, that the Legislature entertained the thought that the power to issue more than \$100,000,000 under the first two amendments had been exhausted.

No Change in General Policy.

No Change in General Policy.

No Change in General Policy.

Quoting a previous decision of the Court, the opinion continues: "This Court said that while the Constitution provided that municipalities might at all times owe a certain fixed percentage of what they were worth, when dealing with the subject of the debt of the Commonwealth it showed quite a contrary intention; there the design was to 'wipe out' all existing financial obligations and so far as feasible to keep the State out of debt.

"The amendments which figure in the present case indicate no intent to depart from this established general purpose. We agree with plaintiff that at the time these amendments were approved and legislation enacted to carry them into effect, it was 'estimated that the sums authorized to be to be borrowed by the issuance of bonds were sufficient to put the highways of the Commonwealth into proper condition,' or into such condition that thereafter they could be cared for, extended and improved out of current revenues, and there was no intention to inaugurate a scheme of financing whereby bonds could be issued recurrently within a fixed constitutional limit. This being the case, the injunction prayed for was properly decreed.

"The decree appealed from is affirmed at the cost of defendants."

Rio Grande do Sul (State of), United States of Brazil.—\$23,000,000 6% Gold Bonds Sold.—White, Weld & Co. as managers of the syndicate which on July 11 offered \$23,000,000 6% external sinking fund gold bonds of the State of Rio Grande do Sul at 94.25 and accrued int., yielding from 6.40 to 7.53%, have announced that all of the bonds have been sold. Dated June 1 1928. Due June 1 1968. Coupon bonds in denoms. of \$1,000 and \$500, registerable as to principal. Int. payable J. & D. 1 Prin. and int. payable at the New York office of White, Weld & Co., fiscal agent, in U. S. gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any Brazilian national, State or local taxes, present or future. According to the offering circular, a cumulative sinking fund, calculated to retire entire issue by maturity, is to operate semi-annually to retire entire issue by maturity, is to operate semi-annually by drawing bonds for redemption at 100% on int. payment dates, beginning on Dec. 1 1932. Red. also as a whole, at the option of the State, on any int. date at 100% upon 30 days' notice.

Further information regarding this loan may be found in our department of "Current Events and Discussions,"

a preceding page.

San Saba County, Texas.—Court Decision Delays Tarrant County Sale.—In a statement issued by the Board of Directors of the Tarrant County Water Improvement District No. 1 on July 4, it was pointed out that the decision of the District Court of San Saba County which held that the act creating the San Saba water district is void, is having an

unfavorable reaction on the market for Texan water district bonds and is delaying the sale of the \$6,500,000 Tarrant County bonds. The statement, as published in the Dallas "News" of July 5, said:

"News" of July 5, said:

The District Court of San Saba County held that the act under which the San Saba water district was created was void. The Court of Civil Appeals at Austin affirmed the judgment of the trial court and also pronounced the act void. However, the appellate court held, in its opinion on the rehearing of the case, that the provision of the act under which the Tarrant County district was converted into a water control and improvement district was not involved in the decision and was unaffected by it.

The San Saba district has applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of error, but this court has adjourned for the summer and in the nature of things the application for the writ of error can not be heard or considered until the court reconvenes in October.

Meanwhile, because of the tendency of the San Saba decision, the bond buying houses are holding aloof from investment of that nature until the situation is clarified by the Supreme Court.

South Carolina (State of).—Bonds Redeemed.—According to a report which appeared in "The State" of July 8, State Treasurer J. H. Scarborough is now redeeming the 4½% Blue Bonds of 1887 which are outstanding to the amount of \$400,000 and fell due on July 1 1928. The State treasurer is reported as having said that the bulk of the bonds are held in Charleston and New York. The payment of the hands was provided for by a special fund inaugurated by the bonds was provided for by a special fund inaugurated by the State legislature three years ago.

BOND PROPOSALS AND NEGOTIATIONS.

ADAMS COUNTY (P. O. Decatur), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the County Treasurer until 10 a. m. July 19 for the purchase of the following issues of 4½% bonds:

\$9.840 Peter Fox macadam road bonds.

8.800 Issac Lehman macadam road bonds.

2,400 Charles Nyffler macadam road bonds.

Dated July 15 1928.

ADAMS COUNTY (P. O. Decatur), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$29,-960 Township road improvement bonds offered on June 21—V. 126, p. 3802—were awarded to the First National Bank of Decatur, at 101.35, a basis of about 4.22%. Due semi-annually on May and Nov. 15, from 1929 to 1948 inclusive.

ADNA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 226 (P. O. Adna), Lewis County, Wash.—BOND SALE.—A \$40,000 issue of 414% school building bonds has recently been purchased at par by the State of Washington. Due serially in 20 years.

AIKEN, Aiken County, S. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on July 25 by Henry Busch for four issues of 4½ % coupon bonds, aggregating \$324,500, as follows: \$125,000 drainage bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 from July 1 1933 to 1957 incl.

92,500 paving bonds. Denom. \$500. Due on July 1 as follows: \$3,500, 1933 to 1952; \$5,000, 1953 to 1956, and \$2,500, 1957.

82,000 past indebtedness bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due on July 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1933 to 1952; \$5,000, 1953 to 1956, and \$2,000, 1957.

25,000 sewer bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 from July 1 1933 to 1957 incl.

Dated July 1 1928. Purchaser to pay expenses of preparation, printing and legality. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable in gold in New York. The right to resort to public auction is reserved. A \$5,000 certified check, payable to the city, is required.

ALLEN COUNTY (P. O. Lima), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The follow-

payable to the city, is required.

ALLEN COUNTY (P. O. Lima), Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of 51/4 % bonds, aggregating \$31,416.08, offered on July 3 (V. 126, p. 3959) were awarded to N. S. Hill & Co. of Cincinnati at a premium of \$992.08, equal to 100.31, a basis of about 5.45%:
\$22,253.85 highway improvement bonds maturing July 1 as follows: \$2,200, 1929 to 1936 inclusive; \$2,300, 1937, and \$2,353.85, 1938.

9.162.23 road improvement bonds maturing July 1 as follows: \$900, 1929 to 1935 incl.; \$950, 1936 and 1937, and \$962.23, 1938.

Dated July 1 1928. Other bids were a follows:

Bidder—**

Premium.

First National Company \$350.00

Well, Roth & Irving Co. 471.00

AMBROSE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Martinez), Contra Costa County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$10,000 issue of 5% semi-annual school bonds offered for sale on July 2—V. 126, p. 4116—was awarded to the Freeman, Smith & Camp Co. of San Francisco for a premium of \$150, equal to 101.50.

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17 (P. O. Anderson), S. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until noon on July 18 by C. S. Minor, Jr., Business Manager of the Board of Education for the purchase of an issue of \$105.000 4½%, 4¼ and 5% school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928 and due on July 1, as follows: \$4,000, 1931 to 1955 and \$5,000 in 1956. Prin. and int. (J. & J. 1) payable at the office of the County Treasurer or at some New York bank as agreed upon. The board reserves the right to invite competitive bids and also the right to extend time of receiving bids. Blank bonds are expenses of printing and engraving of bonds to be furnished by purchaser. District will furnish approving opinion of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston. A \$2,000 certified check, payable to W. F. McGee, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, must accompany the bid. (This is a more detailed report than that given in V. 127, p. 136.)

The said school district contains twenty-four and one-fourth square miles. The City of Anderson is in the shape of a circle, having a radius of one mile. The actual value of taxable property in said School District is estimated at about \$60,000,000.00. The value of the property of Anderson County, as assessed for taxation for the year 1927, is \$19,405,120.00; and of said School District is as follows:

Real property, \$2,557,580.00; personal property, \$3,816,335.00; total assessed value for school district, \$6,373,915.00.

APOLLO, Armstrong County, Pa.—No BIDS.—No bids were submitted on July 2, for the purchase of the \$45,000 4% coupon borough bonds scheduled to have been sold—V. 126, p. 3959.—The bonds are dated June 1, 1928 mature on June 1 1928 optional after June 1 1933.

ASHBURN, Turner County, Ga.—PRICE PAID.—The \$15,000 issue of 5% coupon paving bonds that was purchased by the Robinson-Humphrey Co. of Atlanta—V. 126, p. 4116—was awarded to them for a premium of \$100, equal to 100.666, a basis of about 4.94%. Due \$500 from Apr. 1 1929 to 1958 inclusive.

ATLANTIC CITY, Atlantic County, N. J.—NOTE OFFERING.—
Saled bids will be received by J. A. Paxson, Director of the Department of Revenue and Finance, until 11 a. m. (daylight saving time) July 19, for the purchase of an issue of \$1,250,000 tax anticipation notes, rate of interest not to exceed 6%. Dated July 27 1928. Due Mar. 31 1929. Prin. and int. payable at the Hanover National Bank, New York. A certified check payable to the order of the City for \$25,000 is required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

ATTLEBORO. Bristol County. Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN—The

ATTLEBORO, Bristol County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The Bank of Commerce & Trust Co. of Boston was awarded on July 10 a \$50,000

temporary loan on a 4.575% discount basis. The loan matures in 5 months.

The following bids were also received:

Bidder—

Discount Basis cond National Bank, Boston

Becond National Bank, Boston.
Old Colony Corporation
F. 8. Moseley & Co. (plus \$1.25)
Pirst National Bank, Attleboro.
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler (plus \$7)
First National Bank, Boston.

AUBURN MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (P. O. Auburn), King County, Wash.—PRICE PAID.—The \$110.512.45 issue of 7% sanitary and storm sewer bonds that was recently purchased by Wm. F. Harper & Son of Seattle—V. 126, p. 3803—was awarded at a price of 100.32, a basis of about 6.93%. Dated June 5 1928. Due from June 5 1929 to 1938 incl.

BALDWIN COUNTY (P. O. Bay Minette), Ala.—WARRANT SALE.

—A \$250,000 issue of 5¼% coupon scaool warrants has been purchased by Ward, Sterne & Co. of Birmingham. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1 1928 and due on June 1, as follows: \$10,000, 1930 to 1934; \$15,000, 1935 to 1939 and \$25,000, 1940 to 1944, all incl. Prin. and int. (J. & D. 1) payable at County Treasurer's office or at the Baldwin County Bang in Ray Minette.

BARBERTON, Summit County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by F. S. Dutt. City Auditor, until 12 m. Aug. 6, for the purchase of an issue of \$23.100 5% special assessment improvement bonds. Dated Aug. 15 1928. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$2.000, 1929 to 1932 incl.; \$3,000, 1933 to 1936 incl.; and \$3,100,1937. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

BARNESVILLE, Lamar County, Ga.—BOND SALE.—A \$30,000 issue of 5% water bonds has been purchased by the Robinson-Humphrey Co. of Atlanta at a price of 109.236.

BAY, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Jesse L. Sadler, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. (Cleveland time) July 31 for the purchase of an issue of \$4,821.30 special assessment 4 % % street impt. bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$500, 1929 to 1932 incl., and \$821.30, 1933. Prin. and int. payable at the Guardian Trust Co., Rocky River. A certified check, payable to the order of the Village Treasurer, for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

BAY CITY, Bay County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$28,000 4½% local improvement bonds offered on July 9—V. 126, p. 136—were awarded to the Board of Education at a premium of \$101.10, equal to 100.36, a basis of about 4.36%. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due Aug. 1 1931.

BAY SPRINGS, Jasper County, Miss.—BOND SALE.—A \$16,000 issue of 5%% paving bonds has recently been purchased at par by the Bank of Bay Springs.

BENTON COUNTY (P. O. Fowler), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$23,000 4½% gravel road bonds offered on July 5—V. 126, p. 3960—were awarded to the Fletcher Savings & Trust Co. of Indianapolis at a premium of \$275.70, equal to 101.19. Due on May and Nov. 15 from 1929 to 1938 inclusive. The City Securities Corp. of Indianapolis was the only bidder, offering a premium of \$252.50 for the bonds.

BERKLEY, Oakland County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$88.000 special assessment bonds consisting of \$83.000 Special Assessment Districts Nos. 93 and 94 maturing in from 1 to 9 years and \$5,000 Special Assessment District No. 96 sewer bonds maturing serially in from 1 to 4 years offered on Dily 5—V. 126, p. 4116—were awarded to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., as 5½s, at a premium of \$567.20, equal to 100.64. The Griswold-First State Co., offered a premium of \$488.80 for 5½s.

BETHLEHEM, Northampton County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The 100,000 4% sewer, bridge and park improvement bonds offered on July—V. 126, p. 3960—were awarded to the Sinking Fund at par. Dated July 1928. Due \$15,000, July 1 1929 to 1948 inclusive.

BILOXI, Harrison County, Miss.—BOND SALE.—The \$100,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on May 8—V. 126, p. 2690—has since been awarded to an unknown investor.

BLAINE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10 (P. O. Chinook), Mont.—BOND SALE.—A \$22,000 issue of school bonds has been purchased at par by the State Board of Land Commissioners.

BLAWNOX SCHOOL DISTRICT, Allegheny County, Pa.—BONDS AUTHORIZED.—The voters at the election held on June 19—V. 126, p. 3486—approved a proposal to issue \$125,000 bonds for school construction purposes. Of the total votes polled, 437 were for the issue and 56 against it. These bonds are being offered for sale on July 24—V. 127, p. 136.

BONIFAY, Holmes County, Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on July 16 by K. D. Rooke, City Clerk, for the purchase of two issues of 6% coupon bonds, aggregating \$50,000 as follows:

the purchase of two issues of 0% coupon bonds, against the purchase of two issues of 0% coupon bonds, against the follows: \$40,000 sewer bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1933 and 1938, and \$10,000, 1943, 1948 and 1953. An \$800 certified check must accompany the bid.

10,000 water bonds. Due on April 1 1958. A \$500 certified check must accompany the bid.

Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 1 1928. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable n Bonifay and New York City. Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will approve egality of bonds.

(These bonds were unsuccessfully offered on May 29—V. 126, p. 3630—and scheduled for sale on July 9—V. 126, p. 3803.)

BOSTON, Middlesex County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The \$1,500.000 temporary loan offered on July 9—V. 126, p. 136—were awarded to Salomon Bros. & Hutzler of Boston, on a 4.68% discount basis plus a premium of \$21.00. The loan is dated July 10 1928 and matures on Oct. 3

BOUNDBROOK, Somerset County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—Fred J. Gould, Acting Borough Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (daylight saving time) July 17, for the purchase of an issue of 4\% coupon or registered general improvement bonds, not to exceed \$65,000, no more bonds to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over that amount. Dated June 1 1928. Denoms, \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1930 to 1944, incl., and \$5,000, 1945. Principal and interest payable at the First National Bank, Bound Brook. A certified check payable to the order of the Borough for 2\% of the bonds bid for is required. Legality to be approved by Caldwell & Raymond of New York City.

BOWLING GREEN, Wood County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Geraldine Ross, City Auditor, until 12 m. July 24 for the purchase of the following issues of 5% bonds aggregating \$9.250: \$8,000 Fairview Ave. improvement bonds. Due \$800, Mar. 1 1929 to 1938

\$8,000 Fairview Ave.

inclusive.

1,250 Orim St. sewer bonds. Due \$125, Mar. 1 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

Dated Mar. 1 1928. A certified check payable to the order of the City

Treasurer, for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

BREVARD COUNTY (P. O. Titusville), Fla.—BOND SALE POST-PONED.—The sale of the \$2,500,000 issue of 6% semi-annual road bonds that was scheduled for July 11—V. 126, p. 4116—has been postponed for soveral months.

BROWN TOWNSHIP, Hendricks County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by William Haag, Township Trustee, until 10 a. m. July 20, at the Brownsburg State Bank, Brownsburg, for the purchase of an issue of \$40.000 4½% school construction bonds. Dated May 1 1928. Denoms. \$500. Bonds to run for a period of 15-years and are payable as to both principal and interest at the Brownsburg State Bank, Brownsburg. A certified check payable to the order of the abovementioned official for 1% of the bonds offered is required.

BRUNSWICK, Cumberland County, Me.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—
The City Treasurer, recently awarded to the First National Bank of Brunswick, a \$20,000 temporary loan on a 5% discount basis. The loan is dated July 5 1928 and matures on Dec. 3 1928. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—

Discount Basis.

5.20%

\$35,000 water bonds. Due on July 1 1958 and optional on July 1 1943.
5,000 sewer bonds. Due on July 1 1948 and optional on July 1 1938.
Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at Kountze Bros. in N. Y. City, or at the office of the City Treasurer. Int. rate is not to exceed 5%. A certified check for 5% of the bid, payable to the City Treasurer, is required.

BUNKERS HILL, Macoupin County, III.—BOND SALE.—Matheny Dixon & Co. of Springfield, were awarded on June 25, an issue of \$6,000 coupon fire equipmentabonds bearing interest at the rate of 5% at par. The bonds are dated June 25, 1928, in denoms, of \$500 and mature serially from 1930 to 1942 incl.

BURKE COUNTY (P. O. Morganton), N. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$91,000 issue of 4½% coupon funding bonds offered for sale on July 2—V. 126, p. 3961—was awarded to David Robinson & Co. of Toledo, for a \$450 premium, equal to 100.494, a basis of about 4.69%. Dated June 1 1928. Due from June 1 1930 to 1943, incl.

BURLINGTON, Chittenden County, Vermont.—BOND OFFERING—Walter O. Lane, City Treasurer, will receive sealed b.ds unt.1 11 a. m-July 14, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 4½% coupon or registered street improvement bonds. DatedJuly 12 1928. Denoms. \$1000. Due \$10,000, July 12 1933 to 1942 incl. Principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check payable to the order of the Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality to be approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perk.ns of Boston.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mount Vernon), Skagit County, Wash.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by W. H. Whitney County Treasurer, until Aug. 4, for the purchase of a \$20,000 issue of school bonds.

BURNET COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Burnet), Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$33,000 issue of 5% serial road bonds has recently been purchased at par by H. C. Burt & Co. of Houston. These bonds were voted on June 9, and approved on July 3.

CAMBRIDGE, Middlesex County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.
The \$1,000,000 temporary loan dated July 9 1928 and payable on Nov.
1928 at the National Shawmut Bank, Boston or at the Chase Nation
Bank, New York offered on July 9—V. 126, p. 137—was awarded to t
Cambridge Trust Co. on a 4.64% discount basis, plus a premium of \$1.25.

CANTON, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$15,000 4½% coupon street bonds offered on July 10—V. 126, p. 137—were awarded to the St. Lawrence County National Bank of Canton, at par. Dated July 1 1928. Due \$1,000, July 1 1929 to 1943 incl.

Dated July 1 1928. Due \$1,000, July 1 1929 to 1943 incl.

CAPE MAY, Cape May County, N. J.—BOND OFFERING.—T. Lee Lemmon, Municipal Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (daylight saving time), July 24, for the purchase of an issue of 5% school bonds not to exceed \$105,000, no more bonds to be awarded than will produce a premium of \$1,000 over that amount. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Denoms. \$500. Due \$3,500, Aug.1 199 to 1958 incl. A certified check payable to the order of the Municipal Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds bid for is required.

CASSADAGA, Chautauqua County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING. W. L. Bulger, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. July for the purchase of an issue of \$50,000 4½% Village bonds. Dated July 1928. Denoms. \$500. Due \$2,500, July 1 1929 to 1948 inclusive.

CEDARHURST, Nassau County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$25,000 4½% coupon or registered drainage bonds offered on July 6—V. 126, p 4117—were awarded to the Manufacturers & Traders-Peoples Trust Co. of Buffalo, at a premium of \$294.75, equal to 101.179, a basis of about 4.35%. Dated June 8 1928. Due June 8 as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1938 inclusive; and \$1,500, 1939 to 1948 inclusive.

Albert T. Moon, Village Clerk, sends us the following list of other bids: Bidder—
Represalaer National Bank

Albert T. Moon, Village Clerk, sends us the lond and Price Bid.

Bidder— Price Bid.
\$25,110.00
25,197.10
25,197.10
 Renssalaer National Bank
 25,197.10

 Roosevelt & Son.
 25,197.10

 Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc.
 25,192.50

 Dewey, Bacon & Co.
 25,020.00

 Barr Brothers & Co.
 25,257.27

 Pulleyn & Co.
 25,232.25

CHEEKTOWAGA-U-CREST FIRE DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Buffalo), Eric County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Edward P. Fath, member of Board of Fire Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. (standard time) July 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$30,000 fire bonds. Bidder to state rate of interest. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Denoms. \$1,000. Due \$3,000, July 1 1929 to 1938 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the Liberty Bank of Buffalo. A certified check payable to the order of the Board of Fire Commissioners for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

CHELAN, Chelan County, Wash.—BOND SALE.—The \$17,800 issue of 4½% coupon town hall bonds offered for sale on July 2—V. 126, p. 3961—was awarded to the State of Washington at par. Denoms. \$500 and \$100. Dated May 1 1928. Due in from 2 to 15 years. Optional on any interest paying date. Int. payable on May 1.

CHICAGO, Cook County, III.—\$1.000.000 5% BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT.—The Gatzert Co. of New York is offering for public subscription \$1,000.000 5% street improvement bonds at 100 yielding 5%. The bonds are in denoms. of \$1,000 and mature \$250,000, on Dec. 31 1930 to 1933 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the City Treasurer or at the Gatzert Co. offices in New York or Chicago. The bonds according to the offering circular are exempt from all Federal income taxes, and have been certified as to their legality by Tolman, Sexton and Chandler of Chicago.

CLAREMONT, Los Angeles County, Calif.—BOND DESCRIPTION,—The \$12,000 issue of street improvement bonds that was purch ased by the U.S. National Bank of Los Angeles at a price of 102.758—V. 126, p. 3804—bears interest at 4½% and is due \$1,000 from July 1 1929 to 1940 incl. giving a basis of about 4.02%.

CLARKE COUNTY (P. O. Osceola), Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Bids will be received until 2 p. m. on July 16, by Tot Scott, County Treasurer, for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000 primary road bonds Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due \$10,000 from 1934 to 1943, incl

CLARKSBURG, Harrison County, W. Va.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on Aug. 7, by D. H. Hamrick City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$60,000 issue of 4 ½% semi-annual bridg bonds. Dated July 1 1928. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required

CLARKSTOWN COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O Valley Cottage) Rockland County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$10,000 5% school bonds offered on July 10—V. 126, p. 137—were awarded the Rockland Trust Co. of Nyack. Dated July 1 1928. Due \$1,000, July 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

CLAY COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O Green Cove Springs), Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until July 19, by the Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of school bonds.

CLEVELAND, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—According to an unconfirmed report the City will sell at 10 a. m. Aug. 4 \$1.879.000 4½ and 5% various municipal bonds.

CLEVES-NORTH BEND SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio.—BON. OFFERING.—W. A. Sonnenday, Clerk, Board of Education, will receiv sealed bids until 8 p. m., July 26, for the purchase of an issue of \$100.00 5% school bonds. Dated Mar. 1 1928. Due \$5,000, Sept. 1 1929 to 194 incl. Principal and interest payable at the Hamilton County Nation Bank, Cleves. A certified check payable to the order of the District Trea urer, for \$1,000 is required. Legality approved by Peck, Schafer & William of Cincinnati.

CLIFTON FORGE. Alleghany County, Va.—BOND OFFERING.—

CLIFTON FORGE, Alleghany County, Va.—BOND OFFERING.
Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on July 30 by C. P. Nair, Chai

man of the Finance Committee, for an issue of \$175,000 4½% coupon school bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928 and due on July 1 1958. Prin. and int. (J. & J. 1) payable at the Chase National Bank in New York City. Legal opinion of J. W. C. Johnson, attornay of Clifton Forge, will be furnished. A certified check for 1½% of the bonds must accompany the bid.

accompany the bid.

Statement of Debt.

General obligation and school bonds.

Water works bonds.

Add school bonds to be dated July 1 1928. \$559,251.39 153,248.61 175,000.00 Total of bonds
Ocher Debts:
Due State Literary Society
Due for Playground Association notes
Due for all other obligations and city warrants -- \$887,500.00 15,000.00 5,500.00 20,000.00 Total of all debts
Deductions:
Water debts included in above—Net
Sinking fund investments
61,398.83
Interest accrued—Sinking funds
1,227.98 \$928,000.00 213,536.89 | S714,463.11 | General Financial Information. | S8,646,304.00 | Assessed Value of Taxable Property: | 4,323,152.00 | Machinery and personal tangible property | 866,642.00 | Machinery for manufacturing purposes | 4,816.00 | Total of assessed value | S714,463.11 | S714

Total of assessed values.....

COLFAX COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 40 (P. O. Colmar), N. M.—BOND SALE.—A \$4.500 issue of $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ coupon school bonds has been purchased by Benwell & Co. of Denver. Dated Sept. 1 1928. Due from 1929 to 1938 incl.

COLLETON COUNTY (P. O. Walterboro), S. C.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Sealed bids will be received until July 21, by C. B. Gahagen, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, for the purchase of a \$265,000 issue of highway bonds. Interest rate is to be bid upon.

COLLING DALE, Delaware County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$60,000 school bonds dated July 16 1928 in denoms. of \$1,000 and payable on July 16 1958, offered on July 9—V. 126, p. 3804—were awarded to R. M. Snyder & Co. of Philadelphia, as $4\frac{1}{2}s$, at a premium of \$2,050, equal to 103.41. a basis of about 4.24%.

COLUMBIA, Tyrell County, N. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$12.500 issue of 6% coupon or registered water and light bonds offered for sale on July 3—V. 126, p. 4117—was awarded to Walter, Woody & Heimerdinger of Cincinnati for a premium of \$158.75, equal to 101.27, a basis of about 5.88%. Dated July 1 1927. Due \$500 from July 1 1931 to 1955 incl. The other bidders and their bids were as follows:

Bidder—

Premium.

Bidder— Premium.
avies-Bertram Co. of Cincinnati \$137.50
fell, Roth & Irving of Toledo 128.00

COOS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 63 (P. O. Coquille), Ore.

—BOND SALE.—A \$10,000 issue of 4¼ % school bonds has been recently
purchased by the Bank of Southwestern Oregon of Marshfield for a \$200
premium, equal to 102, a basis of about 4.53%. Due from 1930 to 1948
incl.

COPIAH COUNTY (P. O. Hazlehurst), Miss.—BOND SALE.—1575,000 issue of school building bonds has recently been purchased by A. K Tigrett & Co. of Memphis for a premium of \$225, equal to 100.30.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Neuces County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$100,000 5% coupon impt. bonds has been purchased by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of Cincinnati. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1 1928. Due from May 1 1933 to 1968. Prin. and int. (M. & N.) payable at the Chese National Bank in New York or at the City Treasurer's office.

CORSICA, Douglas County, S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on July 23, by Geo. S. Culver, Town Clerk, for the purchase of a \$6,000 issue of 5% water works bonds. Denom, \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1 1928. Due \$2,000 on Sept. 1 1933, 1938 and 1943. Prin. and annual int. payable at a bank designated by purchaser. A certified check for 10% of the bid, payable to the Town Treasurer, is required.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Pottawattomic County, Iowa.—BoND OFFER-ING.—Bids will be received by Bertha C. Smith. City Treasurer, until 10 a. m. on July 27, for the purchase of three issues of bonds, aggregating \$230,000 as follows: \$127,000 funding bonds; \$73,000 flood protection bonds and \$30,000 sewer bonds. The City will furnish both the bonds and the legal approval.

COUNTY LINE DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Center), Colo.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on July 23 by the District Secretary for the purchase of a \$15,000 issue of 6% drainage bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1928. A \$500 certified check must accompany the bid. (This offering is subject to a coming election.)

GRASSY LAKE AND TYRONZA DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Osceola), Ark.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The two issues of 51/2 % semi-annual aggregating \$350,000, offered for sale on July 11—V. 126, p. 3963—were not sold as all olds were rejected.

CROSS CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Follansbee) Brooke County, W. Va.—BOND SALE.—A \$275,000 issue of 5% school bonds has recently been purchased at par by the State of West Virginia. Due from July 1 1930 to 1943, incl. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable both at the office of the City Treasurer and at the National City Bank in New York.

CYNTHIANA, Posey County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Town Clerk, until 7 p. m. July 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$4,500 4½% water works bonds. Dated June 1 1928. Denoms. \$500. Due as follows: \$500 July 1 1950; \$500 Jan. and July 1 1951 and 1952; \$1,000 Jan. and \$500 July 1 1953; and \$500 Jan. 1 1954. Principal and interest payable at the Cynthiana State Bank.

DALLA COUNTY (P. O. Dallas), Texas.—BONDS REGISTERED.—The \$2,700,000 issue of 4½% road bonds that was awarded on May 31 (V. 126, p. 3487) was registered on July 2 by State Comptroller G. N. Holton. Due from Apr. 10 1929 to 1958 incl.

DAVIESS COUNTY (P. O. Washington), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by E. O. Chattin, County Treasurer, until 1:30 p. m. July 21, for the purchase of an issue of \$6,075 4½ % Manford Overton et al road construction bonds. Dated July 15 1928. Due in equal amounts on May and Nov. 15 from 1929 to 1938, incl. Principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer.

DEARBORN TOWNSHIP, Wayne County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—
The \$50,000 special assessment lateral water main bonds offered on July
5—V. 126, p. 4117—were awarded to the Bank of Detroit, as 5s, at a
premium of \$32.00, equal to 100.06, a basis of about 4.98a. Dated July 1
1928. Due \$10,000, July 1 1929 to 1933 incl. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—
Int. Rate. Premium.
514.92.

Bidder—
Stranahan, Harris & Oatis $\frac{12.00}{30.00}$

DEARBORN TWP. SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Dearborn R. F. D. No. 3), Wayne County, Mich.—BIDS REJECTED.—On July 9 all bids submitted for the purchase of the \$225,000 school bonds dated 9 1928 and maturing on July 9 1958, scheduled to have been sold—V. 126, p. 137—were rejected according to William T. Kronberg, Secretary Board of Education.

DECATUR, De Kalb County, Ga.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$150,000, 4½% school, water and sewerage bonds was awarded at public auction on July 9 to the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta for a premium of \$8.630, equal to 105.753, a basis of about 4.00%. Due from 1929 to 1958 incl.

(These bonds were voted on June 30-V. 126, p. 3631.)

DECATUR COUNTY (P. O. Leon), Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed and open bids will be received until 2 p. m. on July 20 by L. R. Aten. County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$200,000 issue of annual primary road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due \$20,000 from May 1 1934 to 1943, incl. Optional after May 1 1933. Sealed bids will be opened only after all open bids are in. Blank bonds are to be furnished by purchaser. Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will furnish legal approval. A certified check for 3% of the bonds, payable to the County Treasurer, is required.

DEFIANCE, Defiance County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$8,500 5½% special assessment improvement bonds offered on July 2—V. 126, p. 4117—were awarded to the First Citizens Corp. of Columbus, at a premium of \$29.75. Dated Nov. 1 1927. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$500, 1929, and \$1,000, 1930 to 1937, inclusive.

DELTA RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 70 (P. O. Hanfor Calif.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$123,156.19 reclamation bonds recently been purchased at par by the King County Development Co.

DES MOINES, Polk County, Iowa.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The \$130,000 issue of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ refunding bonds offered for sale on July 9—V. 127, p. 137—was not sold as there were no bids for the issue. Due from Aug. 1 1929 to 1948, inclusive.

Aug. 1 1929 to 1948, inclusive,

DOBBS FERRY, Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING,—
Charles E. Storm, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8:15 p. m.
(daylight saving time) July 24 for the purchase of an issue of \$100,000
4½% street impt. and public works building construction bonds. Dated
July 1 1928. Denom. \$500. Due July 1 as follows: \$9,500, 1929 to
1932 incl.; \$10,000, 1933 and 1934; \$9,000, 1935 to 1938 incl.; \$1.500,
1939 and 1940, and \$1,000, 1941 to 1943 incl. Prin, and int. payable in
gold at the Dobbs Ferry Bank. A certified check, apyable to the order
of the Village, for 2% of the bonds offered, is required. Legality approved
by Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of N. Y. City.

by Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of N. Y. City.

DOVER, Triscarawas County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—O. L. Youngen, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. July 30, for the purchase of an issue of \$32,700 4½% (optional) water works improvement bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000, one bond for \$700. Due as follows: \$1,000, April, and \$1,700, Oct. 1 1928; and \$1,000, April and Oct. 1, 1930 to 1944 incl. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 5% of the bonds offered is required.

DOWDEN CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mountain View) Kiowa County, Okla.—BOND SALE.—An \$11,000 issue of school bonds has recently been purchased by the First National Bank of Mountain View.

DRIGGS, Teton County, Ida.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—The issue f funding bonds recently purchased by the Central Trust Co. of Salt Lake lity—V. 126, p. 4118—is described as follows: \$12,000 5% coupon bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated March 1 1928. Due from March 1 1930 to 1938, acl. Int. payable on March and Sept. 1.

DUBUQUE COUNTY (P. O. Dubuque), Iowa.—BOND SALE.—The \$200,000 issue of coupon annual primary road bonds offered for sale on June 27—V. 126, p. 3805—was awarded as 4½% bonds to Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport. Dated July 1 1928. Due from 1934 to 1943 and optional in 1938.

DUDLEY TOWNSHIP, Henry County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Township Trustee, until 10:30 a.m., July 25 for the purchase of an issue of \$66,000 4½% school bonds. Due as follows: \$2,500 Jan. 1 1929, and \$2,500 Jan. and July 1 1930 to 1942, incl. Principal and interest payable at the Farmers Bank, New Lisbon. A certified check payable to the order of the Township Trustee, for \$500 is required.

EAST PROVIDENCE (P. O. Providence), Providence County, R. I.

—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by William E. Smith,
Town Clerk, until 7.30 p. m. July 17, for the purchase of an issue of \$600,000
4¼% water bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due as follows: \$5,000, 1929
to 1933 incl.; \$10,000, 1934 to 1938 incl.; and \$17,500, 1939 to 1968 incl.
A certified check for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

EDGERTON, Rock County, Wis.—BOND SALE.—The \$22.000 issue of 5% coupon city bonds offered for sale on July 2—V. 126, p. 3805—was awarded to Ames, Emerich & Co. of Chicago for a premium of \$1,140, equal to 105.181, a basis of about 4.43%. Due \$1,000 from 1929 to 1950, incl. The Second Ward Securities Co. of Milwaukee was the only other bidder offering a premium of \$225.00.

EMANUEL COUNTY (P. O. Swainsboro), Ca.—BOND SALE.—The \$182,000 issue of 4½% semi-annual road bonds offered for sale on July 11—V. 126, p. 3962—was awarded to the Trust Co. of Georgia of Atlanta for a premium of \$3,575, equal to 101.964, a basis of about 4.33%. Dated May 1 1926. Due from Jan. 1 1930 to 1936, incl.

ENNIS, Ellis County, Tex.—BOND SALE.—A \$15,000 issue of water a sewer revenue bonds has recently been purchased at par by the Farmers

ESCATAWPA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Pascagoula) Jackson County, Miss.—BOND SALE CANCELLED.—The sale of the \$10,000 issue of school bonds that was scheduled for June 1—V. 126, p. 3333—has been cancelled.

-V. 126, p. 3333—has been cancelled.

EXETER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Birdsboro R. F. D. No. 2), Berka County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$30,000 4½% school bonds offered on July 11—V. 126, p. 3632—were awarded to A. B. Leach & Co. of Philadelphia, at a premium of \$480, equal to 101.60, a basis of about 3.41%. Dated June 1 1928. Due \$2,000, June 1 1929 to 1943, incl., optional June 1 1931.

The Mount Penn Trust Co. of Reading, was the only bidder offering 100.16 and accrued interest for the bonds.

The Mount Penn Trust Co. of Reading, was the only bidder offering 100.16 and accrued interest for the bonds.

FAIRMONT, Robeson County, N. C. — BOND DESCRIPTION.— The \$60,000 issue of 5½% municipal bonds reported sold to the Hanchett Bond Co. of Chicago at a price of 103—V. 126, p. 4118—is more accurately described as follows: \$65,000 6% public improvement bonds. Coupon in form, registeraole as to principal. Dated Dec. 1 1924. Denom. \$1,000. Due from Dec. 1 1927 to 1944, inclusive. Prin. and int. (J. & D. 1) payable in gold at the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. in New York City.

FAYETTE COUNTY (P. O. Somerville), Tenn.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a.m. on July 19 by A. M. Langdon, Chairman of the Road and Bridge Committee, for the purchase of a \$600,000 issue of 4½% road and bridge bonds. Dated July 1 1928 and due on July 1 1958. If no suitable bids are received for bonds at the 4½% rate, bids will be received for bonds bearing 4¾% interest. A \$5,000 certified check, payable to the County, is required.

FERGUSON, Saint Louis County, Mo.—BOND SALE.—A \$25,000 issue of 4½% city bonds has been purchased by the Bank of Ferguson. Dated June 1 1928. Due on June 1 1948 and optional after June 1 1933.

FLOYD COUNTY (P. O. New Albany) Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$16,400 5% highway improvement bonds offered on July 7—V. 127, p. 138—were awarded to the Fletcher Savings & Trust Co. of Indianapolis, at a premium of \$173.00, equal to 101.05. The bonds mature semi-annually from 1929 to 1948 incl. The Fletcher American Co. of Indianapolis, offered a premium of \$158.00 for the issue.

FRANKLIN AND MEREDITH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16 (P. O. Treadwell), Delaware County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—Pulleyn & Co. of New York were recently awarded an issue of \$50,000 5% coupon or registered school bonds at 105.139, a basis of about 4.53%. Dated July 1 1928. Due July 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1930 to 1935, incl.; \$2,000, 1936 to 1945, incl.; \$1,000, 1946 to 1949, incl., and \$2,000, 1956 to 1949, incl.

FRANKLIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Ryegate), Mont.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The \$850,000 issue of 6% coupon or registered irrigation bonds offered for sale on June 30—V. 126, p. 4118—was not sold

FREEBORN COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 141 (P. O. Albert Lea), Minn.—BOND SALE.—A \$4.000 issue of 6% school bonds has recently been purchased by a local investor at a price of 103.125, a pasis of about 5.62%. Due from 1931 to 1948 inclusive.

FULTON, Oswego County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The Manufacturers & Traders-Peoples Trust Co. of Buffalo, was awarded on July 6, an sue of \$40.000 sewer bonds, which were authorized on May 16 (No other stalls available). details available.)

GAINESVILLE, Cook County, Tex.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The two issues of 4½ % semi-annual bonds offered on July 3—V. 126, p. 448—were not sold. The bonds will be re-offered in the near future. They are described as follows: \$110,000 scnool bonds. Due \$3,000 from 1929 to 1958 and \$2,000 from 1959 to 1968, all inclusive. 40,000 paving bonds. Due \$2,000 from 1929 to 1948 inclusive. Denom. \$1,000.

GATESVILLE, Gates County, N. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$24,000 issue of light and power bonds that was unsuccessfully offered on June 4—V. 126, p. 3805—has since been sold to Prudden & Co. of Toledo, as 534% bonds, for a \$26 premium, equal to 100.108, a basis of about 5.735%. Dated June 1 1928. Due \$1,000 from 1930 to 1939 and \$2,000 from 1940 to 1945, all incl.

GLEN RIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Essex County, N. J.—FI-NANCIAL STATEMENT.—The following statement is published in con-nection with the proposed sale on July 19, of an issue of \$340,000 coupon or registered school bonds, rate of interest to be named by bidder.—V. 126,

Financial Statement as of July 1 1928. Indebetedness: State of the standing st

\$436,000.00 Deductions-Sinking fund..... \$91,582.11 91,582.11

Net debt, including bonds to be issued_______\$684,417.89 Assessed Valuations:

GRATIOT AND CLINTON COUNTIES DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 121, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$10,000 6% drainage bonds of ered on May 8—V. 126, p. 2692—were awarded to Ramsey, Gordon & Co. of Detroit, at a premium of \$100, equal to 101, a basis of about 5.67%. Dated June 1 1928. Due March 15 as follows: \$2,000, 1930 and 1931; and \$3,000, 1932 and 1932. June 1 1928. I 1932 and 1933.

GRANITE CITY, Madison County, III.—BOND SALE.—Kauffman, Smith & Co. of St. Louis, were recently awarded an issue of \$398,000 4¼% improvement bonds. Dated June 15 1928. Denoms. \$1,000. Due June 15 as follows: \$8,000, 1929; \$9,000, 1930 to 1933, incl.; \$11,000, 1934 to 1936, incl.; \$12,000, 1937; \$13,000, 1938 and 1939; \$14,000, 1940 and 1941; \$33,000, 1942; \$34,000, 1943 and 1944; \$36,000, 1945; \$38,000, 1946; and \$40,000, 1947 and 1948. Principal and interest payable at the Granite City National Bank. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

GRAY COUNTY (P. O. Pampa), Tex.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The \$21,000 issue of bridge construction warrants purchased by the Austin Bridge Co. of Dallas—V. 126, p. 4118—bears interest at 6%. Both coupon or registered in form. Denom. \$5,000 (3) and \$6,000 (1). Dated Aug. 30 1928. Due from 1929 to 1932, incl. Optional at any time. Price paid was par.

GREAT FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Great Falls), Chester County, S. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$100,000 issue of 5% school bonds offered for sale on July 9—V. 127, p. 138—was awarded to the Bank of Great Falls. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928. Due from Jan. 1 1930 to 1948 incl. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the County Treasurer's office in Chester.

GREENBURGH-GREENVILLE WATER DISTRICT (P. O. Tarrytown), Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The \$21,000 coupon or registered water extension bonds offered on July 11—V. 127, p. 138—were awarded to the Scardale National Bank of Scardale, as 4½s, at 101.29 a basis of about 4.35%. Dated July 1 1928. Due \$1,000, July 1 1930 to 1950 inclusive.

GRIFFITH, Lake County, Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$7,000 5% street widening bonds offered on June 27—V. 126, p. 3962—were awarded to the Inland Investment Co. of Indianapolis, at a premium of \$39.00, equal to 100.56. No other bid was received. P. C. Taggart, Town Clerk, mentions nothing as to the disposition of the \$6,130 6% street widening bonds offered on the same date.

GROSSE ILE TOWNSHIP, Wayne County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$23,680 water main extension bonds offered on July 6—V. 126, p. 4119—were awarded to the Security Trust Co., as 5s, at a premium of \$25, equal to 100.10, a basis of about 4.94%. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due follows: \$5,500, 1929 and 1930; \$6,000, 1931, and \$6,680, 1932.

GROSSE POINTE PARK, Wayne County, Mich.—BONDS VOTED.

—At a special election held on July 9, the voters by susbstantial majorities approved the issuance of \$795,000 sewer bonds and \$80,000 fire house bonds. Both issues were authorized by the same vote, 530 for to 44 against.

GROSSE POINTE RURAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Wayne County, Mich.—PRICE PAID.—The price paid for the \$250,000 4½% school building bonds awarded on July 2—V. 126, p. 138—to the First National Co. of Detroit, was par. The bonds mature in 30 years. Stranaham, Harris & Oatis of Detroit, also submitted a bid.

GUADALUPE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Santa Rosa), N. Mex.—BOND SALE.—Two issues of 6% refunding bonds have recently been purchased by Benwell & Co. of Denver. They are described as follows:

\$5,000 district No. 5 bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Due \$500 from 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

3,000 district No. 7 bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due \$500 from 1931 to 1936 inclusive.

Denom. \$500.

Denom. \$500.

HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Noblesville), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.
—Sealed bids will be received by Clyde Pettijohn, County Treasurer, until 10 a. m. July 17, for the purchase of the following issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$17,400:
\$9,600 Elier Bridge road bonds.
7,800 Claude Campbell road bonds.
Dated July 17 1928.

HANCOCK COUNTY (P. O. Greenfield), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.
—Harry Shelby. County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m.

—Harry Shelby, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 10 a.m. July 13, for the purchase of an issue of \$8,100 4½% Horace E. Wilson et al road improvement bonds. Dated June 1 1928. Denom. \$405. Due \$405 on May and Nov. 15 1929 to 1938, incl.

HARBOURCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Harbourcreek), Eric County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—A. B. Leach & Co. of Philadelphia, were recently awarded an issue of \$25,000 5½% school bonds. The bonds mature Jan. 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1930 to 1933 incl.; and \$3,000 1934 to 1940 incl.

HARNEY COUNTY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Crane), Ore.—BOND SALE.—The \$30,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on July 5—V. 126, p. 3963—was awarded to Pierce, Fair & Co. of Portland as 4½% bonds, at a price of 100.27, a basis of about 4.725%. Denoms. \$500 and \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928. Due from 1939 to 1048

HATTIESBURG, Forrest County, Miss.—BOND OFFERING.—aled bids will be received until July 12 by B. D. Moore, Mayor, for therefore a \$75,000 issue of library bonds.

HAYWARD UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hayward), Alameda County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—A \$40,000 issue of school bonds was recently awarded to Dean Witter & Co. of San Francisco for a premium of \$739, equal to 101.847. Due from 1934 to 1963 incl. The other bidders and their bids were as follows:

and their bids were as follows: Bidder—	Premium.
R. E. Campbell & Co. (conditional bid)	\$760.00
R. H. Moulton & Co	592.00
E. H. Rollins & Sons	488.00 408.00
Bond & Goodwin & TuckerUnited Security Bank & Trust Co	
Anglo-London-Paris Co.	
American National Co	148.00
Bank of Italy	55.00
Heller, Bruce & Co	29.00

HEMPSTEAD, Waller County, Texas.—BONDS VOTED.—At a special election held on July 7, the voters authorized the issuance of \$230,000 in bonds for concrete highways by a vote of 449 "for" and 1 "against." Another road district of this county defeated a \$95,000 road bond issue by a vote of 116 "against" to 6 "for."

HERRINGTON, Dickinson County, Kan.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 7.30 p. m. on July 17, by Glenn Young, Finance Commissioner, for the purchase of a \$14,000 issue of 4½% city bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due serially in from 1 to 10 years. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.

HIGH POINT, Guilford County, N. C.—BONDS DEFEATED.—At the special election held on July 3—V. 126, p. 4119—the voters defeated the proposition to issue \$200,000 in bonds for the construction of a municipal hospital. The bonds lacked the required majority, the actual count being 341 "for" and 195 "against."

HINTON, Summers County, W. Va.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—We are informed by Poor & Co. of Cincinnati, that instead of having purchased a \$16.800 issue of street and bridge bonds—V. 126, p. 4119—the bonds awarded to them answer to the following description: \$160.000 5% coupon bridge and street improvement bonds awarded at a price of 105, a basis of about 4.58%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 30 1928. Due from 1930 to 1955, incl. Int. payable on April & Oct. 30.

IDAHO FALLS, Bonneville County, Ida.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$100,000 hydro-electric plant addition bonds has recently been purchased by Edward L. Burton & Co. of Salt Lake City.

INDIANAPOLIS, Marion County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Sterling R. Holt, City Controller, until 1 p. m. July 20, for the purchase of the following issues of 4½%, bonds aggregating \$68.000:

\$68,000:
\$60,000 Issue No. 1 Park District bonds. Due \$3,000, Jan. 1 1930 to 1949 incl.
28,000 Issue No. 2 Park District bonds. Due \$1,400, Jan. 1 1930 to 1949 inclusive.
Dated July 1 1928. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check payable to the order of the above-mentioned official for 3% of the bonds offered is required.

INDIANAPOLIS SCHOOL DISTRICT, Marion County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Albert F. Walsman, Business Director, Board of School Commissioners, until 11 a. m. (daylight saving time), Aug. 1, for the purchase of an issue of \$215,000 3½% school bonds. Dated June 6 1928. Denoms. \$1,000. Due June 1, as follows: \$21,000, 1929 to 1937 inclusive; and \$26,000, 1938. A certified check payable to the order of the Board of School Commissioners, for 3% of the bonds offered is required. is required.

IRONDEQUOIT (P. O. Rochester F. R. D.) Monroe County, N. Young and the North Market Property of the burden of New York.

IRONDEQUOIT (P. O. Rochester F. R. D.) Monroe County, N. Young and March 1 as follows: \$72.590.10, 1929; \$77,000, 1930; \$80,000, 1931; \$83,000, 1932; \$88,000, 1933; \$92,000, 1934; \$97,000, 1935; \$102,000, 1936; \$108,000, 1937; \$113,000, 1938; \$117,000, 1939; \$123,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1931; \$113,000, 1938; \$117,000, 1939; \$123,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$113,000, 1936; \$1

Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of New York.

IRONDEQUOIT UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Rochester) Monroe County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Ernest Petry, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. July 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$190,000 coupon school bonds rate of interest not to exceed 5% and to be stated in a multiple of 1-10th of 1%. Dated Aug. 1 1928, Denoms. \$1,000. Due Aug. 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1930 to 1936, incl.; \$5,000, 1937 to 1941, incl.; \$6,000, 1942 to 1946, incl.; \$7,000, 1947 to 1949, incl.; \$9,000, 1950 to 1953, incl., \$11,000, 1954 to 1956, incl., and \$12,000, 1957 and 1958. Principal and interest payable at the National Bank, Rochester or at the American Exchange Irving Trust Co., N. Y. Acetified check payable to the order of the Board of Edcation, for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Reed, Hoyt & Washburn of New York City.

JACKSON, Madison County, Tenn.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on July 24 by L. L. Balch, Cit Recorder for the purchase of a \$51,000 issue of semi-annual paving bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Duserially in 10 years.

JACKSON COUNTY (P. O. Independence), Mo.—BOND OFFER ING.—Sealed bids will be received by J. H. Fayman, County Treasurer until noon on Aug. 2, for the purchase of a \$1.000,000 issue of 4% semi annual road and bridge bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 15 1928 Due from July 15 1933 to 1948, incl. County Treasurer will furnish required bidding forms. A \$10,000 certified check, payable to the County Treasurer must accompany the bid. (This supplements the report as given in V. 127 p. 139). BOND OFFER

JACKSON SCHOOL TOWNSHIP, Boone County, Ind.—BONI SALE.—The \$12,000 4½% school bonds offered on July 9—V. 126, p 3963—were awarded to C. F. Martin at a premium of \$50.00 equal to 100.41 a basis of about 4.37%. Dated July 1 1928. Due as follows: \$1,000 July 1 1929; \$1,000, Jan. and July 1 1930 to 1933 incl.; and \$1,000, Jan \$2,000, July 1, in 1934.

\$2,000, July 1, in 1934.

JACKSONVILLE, Duval County, Fla.—BOND SALE.—The si issues of coupon bonds, aggregating \$702,000 offered for sale on July 9-V. 126, p. 3964—were jointly awarded to the Equitable Trust Co., an Howe, Snow & Co., both of New York, for a premium of \$9,260, equal to 13.19, a basis of about 4.64%. The bonds are described as follows: \$275,000 5% street paving, special assessment bonds. Dated Feb. 1 1928 Due on Feb. 1 as follows: \$190,000, 1933 and \$85,000, 1938.

127,000 5% paving, street railway portion bonds. Dated Feb. 1 1928. Due on Feb. 1 as follows: \$30,000, 1929 to 1931 and \$37,000, 1932 125,000 5% McCoys Creek improvement bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1926 Due on Jan. 1, as follows: \$50,000, 1930 and 1932 and \$25,000, 32 125,000 5% Hogans Creek improvement bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1926 Due same as above.

25,000 5% Main Street widening bonds. Dated Feb. 1 1928. Due of Feb. 1 1933 Street energing and extractions bonds.

25,000 5% Feb.

25,000 5% Main Street widening bonds. Dated Feb. 1 1920.

25,000 5% Broad Street, opening and extending bonds. Dated Feb. 1928 and due on Feb. 1 1933.

Denom: \$1,000. Prin: and semi-annual int. payable at the fiscal agenc of the City of New York or in Jacksonville. The second highest bid was premium tender of \$7,720 made by Eldredge & Co. of New York.

JASPER COUNTY (P. O. Rensselaer), Ind.—BOND SALE. \$45,000 4½% road improvement bonds offered on July 6—V. 126, p. 3 were awarded to the Fletcher Savings & Trust Co. of Indianapolis premium of \$463, equal to 101.02. The bonds are dated June 15 Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—
City Securitles Corp.
Fletcher American Co.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY (P. O. Prentiss), Miss.—BON ELECTION.—On Aug. 3 the voters will pass upon the proposed issuance \$12,000 in bonds for a new school house. The County Supervisors are

ported to have also ordered an election Aug. 3 in the Good Hope school territory on the question of whether it would be added to the Bassfield consolidated school district, the County School Board having met and, upon petition of the patrons, dissolved the rural separate school district of Good Hope. This separate district is one of the oldest in the county, but has decided to merge with the larger school and receive benefits of a four-year school.

JOPLIN, Jasper County, Mo.—BOND CALL.—An official notice has been published by Beauford S. Herrin, Commissioner of Revenue, calling for payment as of Aug. 1, 1928, bonds numbered from 121 to 160 of the Market House bond issue, dated Aug. 1 1913. Denom. \$500. Interest ceases on these bonds after Aug. 1 1928. Payable at the National Bank of Commerce in New York or at the office of the Commissioner of Revenue in Joplin.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY RURAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Kalamazoo R. F. D. 6), Mich.—BOND OFFER-ING.—A. L. Snow, Secretary School Board, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Eastern standard time) July 24, for the purchase of an issue of \$43,000 4½% coupon school bonds. Dated Aug. 15 1928. Due Aug. 15 as follows: \$1,000, 1931 to 1938 incl.; \$2,000, 1939 to 1955 incl.; and \$1,000, 1956.

KEITHBERG SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mercer County, Ill.—BOND SALE.—The White-Phillips Co. of Davenport, was awarded on June 1, an issue of \$25,000 coupon school bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4½% at a premium of \$178, equal to 100.71. The bonds are dated June 1 1928 and mature serially from 1930 to 1947, inclusive. Interest payable on June and Dec. 1.

KENO HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Keno) Klamath County, Ore.—BOND SALE.—The \$20,000 issue of semi-annual school bonds offered for sale on June 29—V. 126, p. 4119—was awarded to the Lumbermens Trust Co. of Portland, as 5% bonds, at a price of 105.34, a basis of about 3.90%. Dated June 1 1928. Due on June 1 1948 and optional after June 1 1933.

KOSCIUSKO COUNTY (P. O. Warsaw), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the County Treasurer until 2 p. m. July 25 for the purchase of an issue of \$5,200 Turkey Creek Township 4½% road improvement bonds. Dated Aug. 15 1928. Due \$260 on May and Nov. 15 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

LA GRANDE COUNTY (P. O. La Grange), Ind.—BOND SALE.—
The \$12,000 4½% highway improvement bonds offered on July 10—V.
126, p. 4119—were awarded to the Mier State Bank of Logonier, at a premium of \$127, equal to 101.05. The bonds mature semi-annually from 1929 to 1938, inclusive. The following bids were also submitted:
Bidder—
Premium.

Bidaer—
Fletcher American Co
Inland Investment Co
Union Trust Co.
Olty Securities Corp

LA CROSSE, La Crosse County, Wis.—BONDS OFFERED.—Sealed bids were received by Fred L. Kramer, City Clerk, until 2 p. m. on July 13 for the purchase of an \$80,000 issue of 4½% coupon special street improvement bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928. Due \$4,000 from Jan. 1 1929 to 1948 incl. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the office of the City Treasurer. Purchaser required to furnish the legal opinion and blank bonds.

LAFAYETTE SCHOOL CITY, Tippecanoe County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees, until 10 a. m. July 21, for the purchase of \$125,000 4% school building bonds. Dated April 15 1928. Denom. \$500. Due as follows: \$12,500 July 15 1929; \$12,500 Jan. and July 15 1930 to 1933, incl., and \$12,500 Jan. 15 1934. Principal and interest payable at the First-Merchants National Bank, Lafayette. A certified check for 1% of the bonds offered is required.

LAKE COUNTY (P. O. Crown Point), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by H. K. Groves, County Treasurer, until 10 a. m. July 16, for the purchase of the following issues of 5% bonds: \$110,000 D. A. Jabaay et al North Twp. road bonds. Dated May 15 1928. Denom. \$500. The first bonds mature on May 15 1929. 88,000 William G. Fredericks et al North Twp. road bonds. Dated May 15 1929. 38,000 A. S. Hess Calumet Twp. road bonds. Dated May 15 1929. Legality approved by Matson, Carter, Ross & McCord of Indianapolis. LANSFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lansford), Bottineau County, No. Dak.—ADDITIONAL DETAILS.—The \$30,000 issue of school bonds that was purchased at par by the State of North Dakota (V. 126, p. 3807) bears interest at 5% and is due in 1948.

LEE COUNTY (P. O. Fort Madison), Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.— sealed bids will be received by H. A. Skyles, County Treasurer, until 2 p. m. on July 17, for the purchase of a \$325,000 issue of primary road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1 1928.

LEON COUNTY (P. O. Centerville), Tex.—BOND SALE.—The \$100,000 issue of 5% coupon road construction bonds offered for sale on July 9—V. 126, p. 4119—was awarded to Ryan, Sutherland & Co. of Toledo for a premium of \$1,705, equal to 101.705, a basis of about 4.86%. Due from 1929 to 1968 incl. The other bidders and their bids were as

LINCOLN, Lancaster County, Neb.—BOND CFFERING.—Sealed ids will be received until 10 a.m. on Aug. 4 by Theo. H. Berg, City Clerk, or the purchase of two issues of bonds, aggregating \$272,270 as follows: 172,270 special assessment bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 5%. Dated Aug. 1 1928. A \$1,000 certified check must accompany the bid. 100,000 4¼% aviation field bonds. Dated June 1 1928. A \$2,500 certified check must accompany the bid.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Arriba), Colo.—PRE-ELECTION SALE.—A \$6,000 issue of 5% school building onds has been recently purchased by the United States National Co. of enver, subject to a pending election. Due in 20 years and optional in 9 years.

lenver, subject to a pending election. Due in 20 years and optional in 9 years.

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP, Hendericks County, Ind.—BOND OFFER-WG.—Sealed bids will be received by George A. Nash, Township Trustee, ntil 10 a. m. July 16, at the Brownsburg State Bank, Brownsburg, for the purchase of an issue of \$40,000 4½% school building bonds. Dated interest at period of 15 ars and are payable as to both principal and interest at the Brownsburg ate Bank, Brownsburg. A certified check payable to the order of the bownship Trustee, for 1% of the bonds offered is required.

LINSDALE, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received the Village Clerk, until 12 m. July 30, for the purchase of thefollowing uses of 5½% coupon bonds aggregating \$45,145,72:

9.887.91 Bellaire Road paving bonds. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$3,887.91, 1929, and \$4,000, 1930 to 1938 Inclusive.

5.257.81 Bellaire Road paving bonds. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1932 inclusive, and \$1,257.81, 1933.

Dated July 6 1928. A certified check payable to the order of the Village easurer, for 10% of the bonds offered is required.

LITTLE ROCK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 485 (P. O. Little ck), Ark.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—The \$76,500 issue of street provement bonds that was purchased at a price of 101.58 by the American inhern Trust Co. of Little Rock—V. 126, p. 4119—is further described follows: 5½% coupon bonds. Denoms. \$500 and \$1,000. Dated July Basis of about 5.223%.

IVERPOOL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Perry County, Pa.—BOND EERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Scenter of the trust of the part of the part of the payable of the payable

Basis of about 5.223%.

IVERPOOL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Perry County, Pa.—BOND FERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Secretary, Board of ectors, until 7:30 p. m. July 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$14,800% coupon school bonds. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$800, 1930 to 1947 incl., \$400, 1948. A certified check payable to the order of the District asurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

ONG BEACH, Harrison County, Miss.—BOND SALE NOT CONMAATED.—The sale of the \$30,000 issue of 5% town hall bonds to idian Finance Corp. of Meridian at a price of 101.616—V. 126, p. 3006 as not been consummated as the bonds failed to carry at the election.

LONG MOTT COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Long Mott), Texas.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. July 14, by W. D. Stevens, Secretary of the Board of Education, for the purchase of a \$21,000 issue of 5% school bonds. Due serially in 30 years. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable in New York.

purchase of a \$21,000 issue of 5% school bonds. Due serially in 30 years. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable in New York.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$435,000, offered for sale on July 9—V. 127, p. 139—were awarded to the American National Co. of San Francisco as follows:
\$300,000 Pomona City High School District bonds for a premium of \$4,788 equal to 101.596, a basis of about 4.36%. Due \$10,000 from July 1 1930 to 1959 incl.

135,000 Pomona City School District bonds for a premium of \$2,128, equal to 101.576, a basis of about 4.36%. Due \$5,000 from July 1 1931 to 1957 incl.

Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928. Prin. and semi-annual interest payable at the County Treasury.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATER WORKS DISTRICT NO. 13 (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of 6% bonds aggregating \$200,000, offered for sale on July 9—V. 126, p. 4120—were awarded as follows:
\$108,000 water supply bonds to R. H. Moulton & Co. of San Francisco and associates, for a premium of \$9,137, equal to 108.46, a basis of about 5.27%. Due \$3,000 from July 1 1930 to 1965 incl.

92,000 water supply bonds to Wheelock & Co. of Des Moines for a premium of \$6,643, equal to 107.22, a basis of about 5.33%. Due \$3,000 from July 1 1930 to 1965 incl.

Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928.

LOWER PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. agleville) Montgomery County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$45,000 ½ % coupon school bonds offered on July 10—V. 126, p. 4120—were warded to A. B. Leach & Co. of Philadelphia, at 100.80, a basis of about .18%. Dated June 1 1928. Due June 1, as follows: \$7,000, 1933 and 1938; 8,000, 1948; 1953 and 1958.

LUCAS COUNTY (P. O. Chariton), Iowa.—INT. RATE—PRICE.—The \$155,000 issue of primary road bonds that was awarded to Geo. M. Bechtel & Co. of Davenport—V. 127, p. 139—bore interest at 4¼% and was purchased at a price of 100.446, a basis of about 4.66%. Due from May 1 1934 to 1943 and optional after 1933.

May 1 1934 to 1943 and optional after 1933.

LUCAS COUNTY (P. O. Toledo) Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The nine issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$501,190 offered on July 2—V. 126, p. 3964—were awarded as follows:
\$235,720 Washington Twp. road improvement bonds to Otis & Co. of Cleveland, at premium of \$259.00 equal to 101.10 a basis of about 4.27%. Due as follows: \$24,270, 1930; \$24,000, 1931 to 1934 incl., and \$23,000, 1935 to 1939 incl.

To the Toledo Trust Co. of Toledo, at par:

To the Toledo Trust Co. of Toledo, at par:

\$235,720 Washington Twp. road improvement bonds. Due as follows:

\$24,270, 1930; \$24,000, 1931 to 1934 incl.; and \$23,000, 1935 to
1939 incl.

53,490 Monclova Twp. road improvement bonds. Due as follows:

\$11,490, 1930; \$11,000, 1931 and 1932; and \$10,000, 1933 and
1934.

52,060 Monclova and Springfield Twps. road improvement bonds. Due
as follows: \$11,060, 1930; \$11,000, 1931; and \$10,000, 1932 to
1934 incl.

43,810 Swanton Twp. road improvement bonds. Due as follows:

1934 incl.

43,810 Swanton Twp. road improvement bonds. Due as follows: \$9,810, 1930; \$9,000, 1931 and 1932; and \$8,000, 1933 and 1934.

34,160 Jerusalem Twp. road improvement bonds. Due as follows: \$4,160, 1930; \$4,000, 1931 to 1936 incl.; and \$3,000, 1937 and 1938.

27,920 Harding and Spencer Twps. road improvement bonds. Due as follows: \$6,920, 1930; \$6,000, 1931; and \$5,000, 1932 to 1934 incl.

23,270 Jerusalem Twp. road improvement bonds. Due as follows: 5,270, 1930; \$5,000, 1931 and 1932; and \$4,000, 1933 and 1934.

16,160 Oregon Twp. road improvement bonds. Due as follows: \$3,160, 1930; \$3,000, 1931; and \$2,000, 1932 to 1936 inclusive.

15,050 Washington Twp. road improvement bonds. Due as follows: \$3,050, 1930; and \$2,000, 1931 to 1936 incl.

McCANDLESS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bellevue

McCANDLESS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bellevue R. D. 7), Allegheny County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$30,000 4% coupon school bonds offered on May 31—V. 126, p. 3335 were awarded to J. H. Holmes & Co. of Pittsburgh, at a premium of \$15, equal to 100.05, a basis of about 3.995%. Dated May 1 1928. Due \$5,000, May 1 in 1930; 1932; 1934; 1936; 1938 and 1940. Two bids were submitted the Pennsylvania Trust Co. of Pittsburgh offering par for the issue.

MACOMB COUNTY (P. O. Mount Clemens) Mich.—BOND SALE.— The \$120,000 Road Assessment Districts No. 122, 124 and 125 highway improvement bonds offered on July 2—V. 126, p. 4120—were awarded to the Citizens Savings Bank of Mount Clemens, at 100.125.

MADISONVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Madisonville) Madison County, Tex.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The \$88,000 issue of school bonds that was purchased by the Brown-Crummer Co. of Wichita, at a price of 103.698—V. 126, p. 3964—bears interest at 5% and is due in 1968, giving a basis of about 4.80%.

maideness at 5% and is due in 1968, giving a basis of about 4.80%.

Maideness Township School District (P. O. Blandon),
Berks County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received
by the Secretary of Board of Directors, until 2 p. m. July 21, for the purchase
of an issue of \$25,000 4½% coupon school bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1928.
Denom. \$1,000. A certified check payable to the order of the District
Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality to be approved
by Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.

MALDEN, Middlesex County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—The
City Treasurer, recently awarded to the First National Bank of Boston, a
\$400,000 temporary loan on a discount basis of 4.74%. The loan matures on
Dec. 21 1928.

MALDEN Middlesex County.

MALDEN, Middlesex County, Mass.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of 4% coupon bonds aggregating \$213,200 offered on July 5—V. 126, p. 4120—were awarded to Curtis & Sanger of Boston, at 100.277, a basis of about 3.95%:
\$135,000 school bonds. Due July 1, as follows: \$8,000, 1929 to 1933 incl.; \$7,000, 1934 to 1938 incl.; and \$6,000, 1939 to 1948 inclusive.
30,000 construction bonds. Due \$3,000, July 1 1929 to 1938 inclusive.
30,000 cinstruction bonds. Due \$6,000, July 1 1929 to 1938 inclusive.
30,000 sidewalk bonds. Due \$6,000, July 1 1929 to 1938 inclusive.
23,200 departmental equipment bonds. Due July 1, as follows: \$5,200, 1929; \$5,000, 1930 and 1931; and \$4,000, 1932 and 1933.

The bonds, according to the offering circular, are exempt from all income taxes, both State and Federal, and are being offered for investment at prices ranging from 100.92 and interest for the 1932 maturity bonds to 102.07 for the 1938 maturity bonds, all bonds priced to yield 3.75%.

MANCHESTER, Hillsborough Country, N. H.—TEMPORARY LOAN.
—The Amoskeag Trust Co. of Manchester was awarded on July 9 a \$100,000 temporary loan on a 4.57% discount basis. The loan matures in 5 months.

Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—

Discount Basis.

Basis.

Basis.

Discount Basis. Merchants National Bank
First National Bank (Boston)
Halsey, Stuart & Co

Dated July 1 1928. A certified check, payable to the order of the Board of County Commissioners for 3% of the bonds offered, is required.

of County Commissioners for 3% of the bonds offered, is required.

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Silverton),
Ore.—BCND SALE.—An \$18,140 issue of 6% school bonds has recently
been purchased by a local firm for a premium of \$257.58, equal to 101.419,
a basis of about 5.03%. Dated July 1 1928. Due \$9,000, 1929 and
\$9,146 in 1930.

MARLIN, Falls County, Texas.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on July 24, by J. M. Kennedy, Mayor, for the purchase of a \$38,000 issue of 5% semi-annual sewer disposal bonds. Due in 40 years and optional in 10 years. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

MARSHALL TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Warrendale) Monroe County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bilds will be received by the Secretary Board of Directors, until 7 p. m. (eastern standard time) July 29, for the purchase of an issue of \$30,000 4½% school bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Denoms. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 July 1 1929 to 1958, incl. A certified check payable to the order of the District Treasurer, for \$1,000 is required.

MARTIN COUNTY (P. O. Shoals), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ coupon bonds aggregating \$18,939 offered on June 30—V. 126, p. 3808—were awarded to the White River State Bank of Loogootee as follows:

The White River State Bank of Loogootee, Ind., was the successful bidder on all three issues.

MASSILLON, Stark County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Lester S. Lash, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 12 m. (Eastern standard time) July 28 for the purchase of the following issues of coupon 4½% city's portion bonds, aggregating \$51.080.25:
\$44,360.25 street improvement bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$4,000, 1929 to 1938 incl., and \$4,360.25, 1939.
6,720.00 street paving bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1934 incl., and \$720, 1935.

Dated Apr. 1 1928. Principal and interest payable at the State Bank, Massillon. A certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for 3% of the bonds offered is required.

MIDDLE COASTAL HIGHWAY DISTRICT (P. O. Charleston), S. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$300,000 issue of coupon highway bonds of fered for sale on July 9—V. 126, p. 4120—was jointly awarded to Harris, Forbes & Co. of New York and A. M. Law & Co. of Spartanburg as 4½% bonds, at a price of 100.79, a basis of about 4.65%. Dated July 15 1922 to 1943 inclusive.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY (P. O. New Brunswick), N. J.—BOND SALE.—The three issues of 4½% coupon or registered bonds offered on June 28—V. 126, p. 3808—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Lehman Bros., Kountze Bros., Kean, Taylor & Co. and H. L. Allen & Co. as follows: \$389,000 series 33 road improvement bonds at a premium of \$60.00, equal to 100.016, a basis of about 4.24%. Due July 1, as follows: \$20,000, 1930 to 1942 incl.; \$25,000, 1943 to 1946 incl.; and \$29,000 1947.

227,000 series B bridge bonds at 100.026, a basis of about 4.24%. Due July 1, as follows: \$6,000, 1930 to 1940 incl., and \$4,000, 1941 to 1957 incl., and \$8,000, 1958.

133,000 county record extension building bonds (\$135,000 offered), paying \$135,007.50, equal to 101.509, a basis of about 4.14%. Due July 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1930 to 1940 incl.; and \$4,000, 1941 to 1958 inclusive.

Dated July 1 1928. The award was made on July 6.

MINEOLA, Nassau County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Dwight G. Hun

Dated July 1 1928. The award was made on July 6.

MINEOLA, Nassau County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Dwight
G. Hunt, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (daylight
saving time) July 23, for the purchase of the following issues of coupon or
registered bonds aggregating \$665,000—rate of interest not to exceed 5%
and to be stated in a multiple of 1-10th or ½ of 1%.
\$650,000 sewer bonds. Due July 1 as follows: \$15,000, 1933 to 1946
incl.; and \$20,000, 1947 to 1968 Incl.

15,000 fire apparatus bonds. Due \$3,000, July 1 1929 to 1933 incl.
Dated July 1 1928. Denoms. \$1,000. Prin. and int. payable in gold
at the First National Bank, Mineola, or at the Chase National Bank,
New York. A certified check for \$15,000 is required. Legality approved
by Clay, Dillon & Vandewater of New York.

MINNEAPOLIS. Hennepin County, Minn.—ROND, \$41E—Th.

MINNEAPOLIS, Hennepin County, Minn.—BOND SALE.—The five issues of 4½% semi-annual bonds aggregating \$1,955,000, offered on July 11—V. 126, p. 4120—were awarded jointly to Eldredge & Co. of New York and the Wells-Dickey Co. of Minneapolis for a premium of \$9,781, equal to 100.50, a basis of about 4.19%. The bonds are described as follows:

York and the Wells-Dickey Co. of Minneapolis for a premium of \$9.781, equal to 100.50, a basis of about 4.19%. The bonds are described as follows:

\$75,000 Richfield assessment bonds. Due \$25,000 from Aug. 1 1929 to 1931 incl.

1,254,500 permanent improvement construction bonds. Due \$54,500 on Aug. 1 1929 and \$50,000 from Aug. 1 1930 to 1953 incl.

350,000 permanent improvement revolving fund bonds. Due \$14,000 from Aug. 1 1929 to 1953 incl.

63,500 river terminal bonds. Payable on Aug. 1 as follows: \$3,500. 1929; \$2,000 on each even year from 1930 to 1952 and \$3,000 on each odd year from 1931 to 1953, all incl.

212,000 river terminal bonds. Due \$8,000 on Aug. 1 of each odd numbered year from 1929 to 1953 and \$9,000 on Aug. 1 of each even year from 1930 to 1952, all incl.

Denom. \$1,000 as nearly as practicable. Dated Aug. 1 1928. BOND SALE.—The four issues of bonds aggregating \$341,800, offered for sale at public auction on July 11—V. 127, p. 140—were jointly awarded to Eldredge & Co. of New York and the Wells-Dickey Co. of Minneapolis as 4½% bonds, for a premium of \$2,800, equal to 100.82, a basis of about 4.34%. The issues are described as follows:

102,000 Lynnhurst Field improvement bonds. Due \$10,200 from July 1 1929 to 1933.

54,800 Kenwood Park improvement bonds. Due \$10,200 from July 1 1929 to 1933 incl.

Dated July 1 1928. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the office of the City Treasurer or at the city's fiscal agency in New York.

MOBILE, Mobile County, Ala.—PRICE PAID—The \$80,000 issue of 5% series CD, public improvement bonds purchased on July 3 by N. 8, Hill & Co. of Cincinnati—V. 127, p. 140—was awarded to them for a premium of \$928, equal to 101.16, a basis of about 4.76%. Due \$8,000 from July 1 1929 to 1938, incl. The other bids and bidders were as follows:

Bidder—

Weil, Roth & Irving of Cincinnati, O.

\$333 204 120

MONESSEN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Westmoreland County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Secretary Board of Directors, until 1 p. m. (standard time) Aug. 10, for the purchase of an issue of \$250,000 4½% coupon school bonds. Dated Sept. 1 1928. Denoms. \$1,000. Due Sept. 1, as follows: \$5,000, 1931 to 1940 incl.; \$10,000, 1941 to 1952 incl.; \$15,000, 1953 to 1956 incl.; and \$20,000, 1957. A certified check payable to the order of the School District for \$2,500 is required.

MONROE, Monroe County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$100,000 street widening bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5½%, offered on July 2 (V. 126, p. 3965), were awarded to the Detroit Trust Co. of Detroit at a premium of \$4,050, equa

MONROE COUNTY (P. O. Monroe), Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Clerk, Board of County Road Commisioners, until 11 a. m. (Eastern standard time) July 16 for the purchas of the following issues of bonds, aggregating \$474,800: \$252,500 Road District No. 47 bonds.

222,300 Road District No. 44 bonds.

MONROE COUNTY (P. O. Bloomington), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Cora M'Pike, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. July 17, for the purchase of an issue of \$4,890 4\% road improvement bonds. Denoms. \$249. Due \$249 on May and Nov. 15 from 1929 to 1938, incl. A certified check for 3% of the bonds offered is required.

MORA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Mora), N. Mex.

—BOND SALE.—A \$9,000 issue of 5½% coupon school bonds has been purchased by Beawell & Co. of Denver. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due from 1929 to 1947 incl.

MOUNTAIN LAKE, Cottonwood County, Minn.—BOND SALE A \$25,000 issue of electric light system bonds has been purchased by a lo investor.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Red Oak), Iowa.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on July 17, by Harry P. Mayhew, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$400,000 issue of primary road bonds. Denoms. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due \$40,000 from 1934 to 1943 inclusive.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Dayton), Ohio.—BOND OFFER-ING.—F. A. Kilmer, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. (eastern standard time) July 19, for the purchase of an issue of \$108,800 4½% sanitary sewer bonds. Dated July 20 1928. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$5,800, 1929; \$7,000, 1930 and 1931; 1933 and 1934; 1936 to 1938, incl.; and 1940 to 1942, incl.; \$6,000, 1932; 1935, 1939 and 1943; \$2,000, 1944 and 1945; and 1947 and 1948; and \$1,000, 1946. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the County Treasurer. A certified check payaole to the order of the Treasurer for \$10,000 is required. Legality approved by D. W. and A. S. Iddings of Dayton and Peck, Schafer & MORRIS. Stevens County Missey Power and Peck, Schafer & MORRIS. Stevens County Missey Power and Peck, Schafer & MORRIS. Stevens County Missey Power and Peck, Schafer & MORRIS. Stevens County Missey Power and Peck, Schafer & MORRIS. Stevens County Missey Power and Peck, Schafer & Power and Peck, Schafer &

MORRIS, Stevens County, Minn.—BOND SALE.—A \$26,000 issue of 4% sewage disposal plant bonds has recently been purchased at par by the State of Minnesota.

MOUNT PLEASANT PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT, Isabella County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$30,000 4½% school bonds offered on June 11—V. 126, p. 3634—were awarded equally between the Isabella County State Bank and the Exchange Savings Bank, at par. The bonds are dated March 1 1928. No other bid was submitted.

are dated March 1 1928. No other bid was submitted.

MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mount Pleasant), Westmoreland County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by C. O. Christner, Secretary Board of Directors, until 7.30 p. m. (eastern standard time) Aug. 6, for the purchase of an issue of \$120,000 4½% school bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Denoms. \$1,000. Due Feb. 1, as follows: \$20,000, 1930 to 1932 incl.; and \$15,000, 1933 to 1936, incl. A certified check, payable to the order of the District for \$2,000, is required.

MUSCATINE COUNTY (P. O. Muscatine), lowa.—BOND OFFERING
—Sealed bids will be received by C. H. Pitchforth, County Auditor, until
2 p. m. on July 19, for the purchase of an issue of \$120,000 coupon school
bonds. Int. rate is to be bid upon. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1 1928.
Due \$12,000 from May to 1943, incl. Not optional before maturity. Prin.
and semi-annual int. payable at County Treasurer's office. Prin. only
of bonds may be registered.

MUSKEGON HEIGHTS, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$21,000 special improvement bonds offered on June 18—V. 126, p. 3808—were awarded to the Detroit Trust Co. of Detroit, at a premium of \$147, equal to 1:0.70. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 4¾% and mature in from 1 to 10

NANKIN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Wayne) Wayne County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The Bank of Detroit of Detroit, was recently awarded at public auction an issue of \$20,000 school bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5%, at a price of 100.15.

NAUVOO, Hancock County, Ill.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The \$8.55% city bonds offered on July 10—V. 126, p. 4120—were not sold, as satisfactory bid was received. The bonds will be reoffered on July 24.

BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Marie Masber City Clerk, until 11 a. m. July 24 for the purchase of an issue of \$8.5% city bonds. Dated July 2 1928. Due in 11 annual installments.

NEWBERN, Dyer County, Tenn.—BoND OFFERING.—Sealed bid⁸ will be received by I. N. Williams, Mayor, until 2 p. m. on July 24 for the purchase of a \$21,000 issue of 6% funding bond. Dated Aug. 1 1928 and due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$2,00J, 1929 to 1937 and \$5,000, 1938. Prin. and semi-ann. int. is payable at the Chemical National Bank in N. Y. City. A \$1,000 certified check, payable to the town, must accompany the bid.

NEW BOSTON, Sciota County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$230.000 4½% coupon widening, repairing and extending bonds offered on July 6, V. 126, p. 3808—were awarded to the First National Bank of Portsmouth, at a premium of \$843.20, equal to 103.36, a basis of about 4.45%. Dated June 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$12.000, 1929; \$11,000, 1930; \$12.000, 1931; \$11.000, 1932; \$12.000, 1933; \$11.000, 1935; \$11.000, 1936; \$12.000, 1937; \$11.000, 1938; \$12.000, 1939; \$11.000, 1945; \$12.000, 1945; \$12.000, 1947; and \$11.000, 1948; \$12.000, 1946; \$12.000, 1947; and \$11.000, 1948.

\$12,000, 1945; \$11,000, 1946; \$12,000, 1947; and \$11,000, 1948.

NEWPORT, Newport County, R. I.—BOND SALE.—The following issues of 4½% coupon bonds aggregating \$20,000 offered on July 12—V. 126, p. 140—were awarded to Harris, Forbes & Co. of New York, at 99 a basis of about 4.68%.

\$10,000 sewer bonds. Due \$2,000, July 1 1929 to 1933 incl.

10,000 sewer bonds. Due \$5,000, July 1 1929 and 1930.

Dated July 1 1928.

NEWPORT, Orleans County, Vt.—BOND SALE.—The \$60,000 4% public improvement bonds dated July 1 1928 and maturing \$6,000 or July 1 from 1929 to 1938 inclusive offered on July 10—V. 126, p. 4121—were awarded to the National City Co. of New York at 98.523, a basis of about 4.295%.

NOBLE COUNTY (P. O. Caldwell) Obio —BOND OFFERING

NOBLE COUNTY (P. O. Caldwell), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—J. W. Matheny, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, will receive scale bids until 12 m. July 19, for the purchase of an issue of \$49,000 5% rose improvement bonds. Dated March 15 1928. Denoms. \$500 Due a follows: \$2,500 March and Sept. 15 1929 to March 15 1938, incl., and \$1,50 Sept.15 1938. A certified check payable to the order of the Board of Count Commissioners, for \$500 is required.

Commissioners, for \$500 is required.

NORTH DAKOTA, State of (P. O. Bismarck).—BOND ELECTION.—
According to Associated Press dispatches from Bismarck, a proposal to issu bonds for the payment of the depositors of the closed State banks, wi be submitted at the November election. The following item regarding the proposition appeared in the 8t. Paul "Pioneer-Press" of July 9: "A proposition bond the State of North Dakota for \$25,000,000 to pay depositors closed State banks will be submitted to voters at the November election A petition asking that this be done was filed Saturday with the Secretary State.

A petition asking that this be done was filed Saturday with the Secretary State.

The petition contained approximately 24,000 names, the number signatures required by law being 20,000.

"The amendment says that the puolic was given to understand that the State Guaranty Fund act insured the safety of their deposits, but that no than 300 State banks have become insolvent since the enactment of the and that 80,000 depositors have lost more than \$25,000,000 above the amount of the reserves of the closed institutions.

"It further states that the Guaranty Fund Commission cannot meet obligations and that the State is morally obligated to such depositors.

"Backers of the project case their hope that the amendment will win the theory that the 80,000 persons who lost money in closed banks we back it. Persons who are known to oppose it point to the fact that or about 60% of the depositors who lost money are North Dakota resident NORTH PLAINFIELD (P. O. Plainfield) Union County, N. J. BOND SALE.—The issue of 4½% coupon or registered public improvembonds offered on July 6—V. 126, p. 3635—was awarded to the State Tr. Co. of Plainfield, taking \$111,000 bonds (\$113,500 offered) paying \$11530.12, equal to 102.279, a basis of about 4.21%. Dated April 1 19 Due April 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1929 to 1938, incl.: \$6,000, 1939 to 19 incl., \$7,000, 1945 to 1947 incl., and \$4,000, 1948.

ORANGE COUNTY (P. O. Orlando), Fla.—BOND SALE.—TI \$1,100,000 issue of 5% road bonds offered for sale on July 9—V. 12 p. 3966—was jointly awarded to Eldredge & Co. of New York, and Wrigh Warlow & Co. of Orlando at par. Dated July 1 1926. Due on July 1952 and 1953.

The other bidders and their bids were as follows:

The other bidders and their bids were as follows:

Bidder—
Providence Savs. Bk. & Tr. Co., Cincinnati; Title Guar. & Tr. Co.; by W. A. Bryson, V.P.; Breed, Elliott & Harrison; by T. B. Johnson, Jr., V. P.; Florida Nat. Bk., Jacksonville; Barnett Nat. Bk., Jacksonville; by Powers Williams; The Brown-Crummer Co.; by W. H. Lindsey. \$1,095,930.00

First Nat. Co., Detroit: Detroit Tr. Co.; Braun. Bosworth & Co.; R. M. Schmidt Co.; Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc.; by H. C. Weliborn, Agent. 1,078,890.00

C. W. McNear & Co.; by R. W. Erbe. 1,078,330.00

Prudden & Co.; R. S. Hayden. 1,072,725.00

Walter Woody & Heimerdinger; by J. M. Schreiber; Hyan, Southerland & Co.; by L. C. Von Thron. 1,070,081.00

John Nuveen & Co.; by J. Forrest Caldwell, agent, 96.50% of the par value thereof.

PADUCAH, Cattle County, Tex.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

The two issues of bonds aggregating \$42,500 that were recently purchased subject to a pending election—V. 126, p. 4121—bear interest at 5% and were awarded to H. C. Burt & Co. of Houston.

were awarded to H. C. Burt & Co. of Houston.

PAGE COUNTY (P. O. Clarinda), Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Bids will be received until 2 p. m. on July 19, by W. N. Dewhurst, County Treasurer for the purchase of a \$265,000 issue of annual primary road bonds, Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due on May 1, as follows: \$25,000, 1934 to 1940 and \$30,000, 1941 to 1943, all incl. Optional after 5 years. Sealed bids will be opened only after all open bids are in. Blank bonds to be furnished by purchaser. Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will furnish legal approval to purchaser. A certified check for 3% of the bonds must accompany the bid.

PALISADES PARK, Bergen County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The \$44,000 coupon or registered street, building and apparatus bonds offered on July 9—V. 126, p. 4121—were awarded to the Palisades Park Trust & Guaranty Co. of Englewood as 4½s at 10.1.30, a basis of about 4.43%. Dated June 1 1928. Due June 1 as follows: \$3,000, 1929 to 1940 incl., and \$4,000, 1941 and 1942. No bids were received for the \$111,000 assessment bonds offered at the same time.

PAMPA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Pampa), Gray County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—The \$125,000 issue of 4\% % school building bonds that was recently sold—V. 126. p. 3067—was registered on July 6 by State Comptroller Holton.

registered on July 6 by State Comptroller Holton.

PARK HILLS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Park Hills), Kenton County, Ky.—BOND SALE.—A \$42,000 issue of 4½% school bonds has recently been purchased by Seasonsood & Mayer of Cincinnati. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1 1928 and due on June 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941 and 1943, and \$7,000, 1944. Prin. and int. J. & D. 1) payable at the County Treasury.

PASSAIC COUNTY (P. O. Paterson), N. J.—BOND SALE.—The issue of coupon or registered road and bridge bonds offered on July 11—V. 126, p. 4121—was awarded to Eldredge & Co. of New York, as 4½s, taking \$916,000 bonds (\$930,000 offered) at 101.54, a basis of about 4.14%. Dated July 1 1928. Due July 1 as follows: \$50,000, 1929 to 1937, incl., \$60,000, 1938 to 1944, incl., and \$44,000, 1945.

PAXTON IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Paxton), Neb.—BONDS NOT SOLD.—The \$63,600 issue of 6% semi-annual irrigation bonds offered for sale on July 3—V. 126, p. 4121—was not sold, as no bids were received for the issue.

PEPPER LAKE (P. O. Cleveland)), Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$440,380 coupon special assessment street improvement bonds offered on July 3—V. 126, p. 4121—were awarded to a syndicate headed by the Herrick Co. of Cleveland, as 54s, at a premium of \$91.00, equal to 100.026, a basis of about 5.74%. Dated July 1 1928. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$43,380, 1929; \$44,000, 1930 to 1947 incl.: and \$45,000, 1948.

PIERCE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, Washington County, ad.—BOND SALE.—The \$12,500 4½% school impt. bonds offered on aly 9—V. 126, p. 3809—were awarded to the Citizens Bank of Pekin at premium of \$366.20, equal to 102.92, a oasis of about 4.02%. Due as sllows: \$500, July 15 1929, and \$500, Jan. and July 15 1930 to 1941 incl. July 9-

PIKEVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Pikeville), Pike County, y.—BOND SALE.—A \$65,000 issue of school bonds has been purchased the Weil, Roth & Irving Co. of Cincinnati.

PITTSFIELD, Berkshire County, Mass.—TEMPORARY LOAN.—he Second National Bank of Boston was awarded on July 11 a \$160,000 mporary loan on a 4.55% discount oasis. The loan matures in about lenths. Other bids were as follows:

 Debt limit.
 Total gross debt, including this issue

 Exempted debt—
 \$708,000.00

 Water bonds
 117,000.00

 Sewer bonds
 263,000.00

 Paving bonds
 263,000.00

 School bonds
 141,000.00

 Playground bonds
 5,000.00

\$1,234,000.00

POLK COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12 (P. O. Bartow), Fla.—BOND SALE.—The \$12,000 issue of 6% coupon school bonds offered for sale on June 26—V. 126, p. 3491—was awarded to the Hanchett Bond Co. of Chicago at a price of 97.10, a basis of about 6.42%. Dated June 1 1928. Due \$1,000 from June 1 1931 to 1942 incl.

PONDERA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19 (P. O. Brady), Mont.—BUND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on July 23 by James R. Hill, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$7,000 ssue of semi-annual school bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%.

ssue of semi-annual school bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%.

PORTAGE COUNTY (P. O. Ravenna) Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The ollowing issues of bonds aggregating \$252,716 offered on July 9—V. 26, p. 3966—were awarded to the Herrick Co. of Cleveland, as 4½s, at a remium of \$691, equal to 100.273, a casis of about 4.45%.

113,231 sewer improvement bonds. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$9,231, 1929; \$10,000 in even numbered years from 1930 to 1942, incl., and \$9,000 in odd numbered years from 1931 to 1941 incl.

119,485 water improvement bonds. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$8,485, 1929; \$9,000 in even numbered years from 1930 to 1942 incl., and \$8,000 in odd numbered years from 1931 to 1941 incl.

Dated July 1 1928.

PORTER COUNTY (P. O. Valparaiso), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$1,500 4½% J. G. Graessle road construction bonds offered on July 5—\$126, p. 4121—were awarded to the Union Trust Co. of Indianapolis, at a emium of \$763, equal to 101.024, a basis of about 4.27%. Dated June 1928. Due \$3,725, on May and Nov. 15 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

PORT HURON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O-Port Huron), St. Clair County, Mich.—BOND OFFERING.—Roy Juddsecretary Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. (Eastern Standard time) July 16 for the purchase of an issue of \$20,000 5% school bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$2,000, April 1 1930 to 1939, incl. A certified check payable to the order of the District Treasurer, for \$1,000 is required.

PORTO RICO (Government of).—BOND SALE.—The \$400,000 issue of \$\frac{4}{2}\% coupon Municipality of Ponce bonds offered for sale on July 12 —V. 126, p. 3809—was awarded to John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago for a premium of \$14,040, equal to 103.51, a basis of about 0.00%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1927. The bonds are series "C," "D," "B" and "F" and mature as follows:

Series "C"—\$20,000 annually July 1 1942 to July 1 1946, incl.
Series "D"—\$20,000 annually July 1 1947 to July 1 1951, incl.
Series "F"—\$20,000 annually July 1 1952 to July 1 1956, incl.
Series "F"—\$20,000 annually July 1 1957 to July 1 1956, incl.
Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable at the U. S. Treasury in Washington, D. C. The other bidders and their bids were as follows:

Bidder—
Bidder—
Bidder—
Bidder—
Bidder—
Bidder—
**Seasongood & Mayer, The Weil, Roth & Irving Ail \$408,166.00 Co. and The Meyer-Kiser Bank

Price Bid.

\$408.166.00
102.0415
406.280.00
101.57
405.760.00
101.315
405.128.00
101.282
404.940.00
101.235
404.836.00
202.512.00
101.256
D SALE Seasongood & Mayer, The Weil, Roth & Irving
Co. and The Meyer-Kiser Bank
W. A. Harriman & Co. and Fletcher American Co. All or none Poor & Co. Taylor, Wilson & Co. Otis & Co. All or none Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co. Harris, Forbes & Co. and Hayden, Miller & Co. All or none Breed, Elliott & Harrison and Walter, Woody & Heimerdinger.

POSEY COUNTY (P. O. Mount Vernon) Ind.—BOND SALE.—
The \$48,600 4½% road improvement bonds offered on July 7—V. 126, p. 4121—were awarded to the Old First National Bank of Mount Vernon, at a premium of \$927.20, equal to 101.90. The bonds mature semi-annually from 1929 to 1948 inclusive. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—** Premium.**
City Securities Corp.**

S136.00
Mount Vernon National Bank 322.00
Fletcher American Co. 478.00

RAYMOND, Pacific County, Wash.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Mary J. Huffman, City Treasurer, until 8 p. m. on July 18, for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of semi-annual improvement bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%. A certified check for 5% of the bid is required.

\$262,537,138.00

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY (P. O. Tierra Amarilla), N. Mex.—ISALE.—An issue of \$119.000 5% serial refunding bonds has recently purchased by Benwell & Co. of Denver.

RIVIERA, Palm Beach County, Fla.—BOND DESCRIPTION.— The \$45,000 issue of improvement bonds that was purchased by J. R. Durrance & Co. of West Palm Beach—V. 126, p. 4122—is more fully described as follows: 6% bonds, awarded at par. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 17 1928. Due \$4,000 from 1928 to 1932 and \$5,000 from 1933 to 1937. Int. payable on May & Nov. 17.

RIVERHEAD COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. O. Aquebogue) Suffolk County, N. Y.—BOND SALE.—The Long Island State Bank & Trust Co. of Riverhead, was awarded on June 22, an issue of \$70,000 coupon school bonds bearing interest at the rate of 41/2%, at a premium of \$1,435, equal to a price of 102.05.

RIVER JUNCTION, Gadsden County, Fla.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on Aug. 14, by B. G. Barnes, Mayor, for the purchase of a \$50.000 issue of 6% coupon water works plant and system bonds. Denom. \$1.000. Dated June 1 1928 and due on June 1, as follows: \$1.000, 1932 to 1936; \$2.000, 1937 to 1941; \$3.000, 1942 to 1946 and \$4.000, 1947 to 1951, all incl. Prin. and int. (J. &J.) payable in gold at the Atlantic National Bank in Jacksonville. A certified check for 1% of the bid, payable to the Town, is required.

ROSEMONT, Dakota County Minn.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by J. J. McLafferty, Village Clerk, until 8 p. m. on July 16, for the purchase of a \$13,000 issue of semi-annual water main bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 6%. Due in from 1 to 20 years.

ROSS COUNTY (P. O. Chillicothe) Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$64,000 4½% bridge bonds offered on July 9—V. 126, p. 4122—were awarded to the Well, Roth & Irving Co. of Cincinnati, at a premium of \$436, equal to 100.681, a basis of about 4.42%. Dated June 15 1928. Due June 15, as follows: \$3,000, 1929 to 1944 incl., and \$4,000, 1945 to 1948 inclusive.

ROUND LAKE, Lake County, III.—BOND SALE.—The White-Phillips Co. of Davenport, was awarded during June, an issue of \$8,500 coupon water tank bonds bearing interest at the rate of 6% at 101.75, The bonds are dated June 1 1928, are coupon and mature serially in from 1 to 19 week.

ST. CHARLES, Kane County, III.—BOND SALE.—A. J. Baker of St. Charles, was awarded during June, an issue of \$82,500 coupon bridge bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4% at par. The bonds are dated Oct. 1 1927 and are in denoms. of \$500 and \$100.

ST. JOSEPH, Berrien County, Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$23,400 special assessment paving bonds offered on June 20—V. 126, p. 3810—were reported sold to the Cress-McKinney Co. of Benton Harbor, as 5½s, at a premium of \$351, equal to 101.50, a basis of about 5.16%. Due \$2,600 on Oct. 1 from 1929 to 1937, incl.

ST. JOSEPHC CO. (P. O. South Bend), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Fred P. Crowe, County Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. July 21, for the purchase of an issue of \$170,000 4% bridge construction bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Denon. \$1,000. The first maturity is June 1 1938. A certified check payable to the order of the Board of County Commissioners, for 3% of the bonds offered is required.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY (P. O. Canton) N. Y.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Charles M. Tait, County Treasurer, will receive scaled bids until 2 p. m. (Eastern standard time) July 20, for the purchase of the following issues of 4½ % coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$215,000: \$125,000 highway bonds. Due Aug. 1, as follows: \$5,000, 1936 to 1940 incl.: \$10,000, 1941 and 1942, and \$20,000, 1943 to 1946 incl.: 90,000 jail bonds. Due \$10,000, Aug. 1 1936 to 1944 incl.

Dated Aug. 1 1928. Principal and interest payable in gold at the office of the County Treasurer. A certified check payable to the order of the Treasurer, for 2% of the bonds offered is required. Legality approved by Clav, Dillon & Vandewater of New York City.

SAINT LUCIE COUNTY (P. O. Fort Pierce), Fla.—BOND OFFER-ING.—Sealed bids will be received until Aug. 7 by P. C. Eldred, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, for the purchase of a \$60,000 issue of 6% semi-annual road and bridge bonds.

SAN BUENAVENTURA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ventura), Ventura County, Calif.—BIDDERS.—The following is a list of the other bidders for the \$100,000 issue of 5% school bonds awarded on July 3—V. 127, p. 141—to R. E. Campbell & Co. of Los Angeles at 105.117, a basis of 4.45%;

Bidder—
Bank of A. Levy, Inc...
California Securities Co.
Bank of Italy
American National Co.
Heller, Bruce & Co.
The Detroit Co.
Dean Witter & Co.
R. H. Moulton & Co.

SAN DIEGO HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. San Diego), Calif.—MATURITY.—The \$1,315,000 issue of coupon school bonds that was awarded on July 2 to R. H. Moulton & Co. of San Francisco, Harris, Forbes & Co. of New York and the Security Co. of Los Angeles at par.—V. 127, p. 141—is divided as follows: \$1,051,000 4½% bonds, due on June 4 as follows: \$83,000 in 1934 and \$88,000 from 1935 to 1945, incl.; \$264,000 4% bonds, due \$88,000 from June 4 1946 to 1948, incl.

4% bonds, due \$88,000 from June 4 1946 to 1948, Incl.

SAN DIEGO SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. San Diego), Calif.—

MATURITY.—The \$998,000 issue of coupon school bonds that were awarded on July 2 to R. H. Moulton & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., and the Security Co. at par—V. 127, p. 141—is divided as follows: \$785,000 4½% bonds, due on June 4 as follows: \$4,000, 1934 and \$71,000 from 1935 to 1945, incl., \$213,000 4% bonds, due \$71,000 from June 4 1946 to 1948, incl.

SANDUSKY, Eric County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—C. F. Breining, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 1 p. m. July 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$86,600 4½% Property Portion street improvement bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Due Jan. 1, as follows: \$9,600, 1930; \$10,000, 1931 to 1935 incl.; and \$9,000, 1936 to 1938 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check payable to the order of the City, for \$3,000 is required.

SANFORD, Seminole County, Fla.—BOND SALE.—The \$425,000 issue of refunding bonds offered for sale on July 9—V. 127, p. 141—was awarded to Farson, Son & Co. of New York as 6% bonds at a price of 6, a basis of about 6.44%. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Due from Jan. 1 1931 to 1953 inclusive.

96, a basis of about 6.44%. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Due from Jan. 1 1931 to 1953 inclusive.

SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Calif.—BOND SALE.—The two issues of 4½% coupon or registered bonds offered for sale on July 9—V. 126, p. 3810—were awarded to a syndicate composed of the National City Co. and the Oid Colony Corp., both of New York, the Continental National Co. of Chicago, the United Security Bank & Trust Co. of Oakland, the California Securities Co. of Los Angeles and William Cavalier & Co. of San Francisco for a premium of \$51,496,80, equal to 101.599, a basis of about 4.34%. The issues are described as follows: \$2,500,900 boulevard bonds. Dated Nov. 1 1927. Due \$125,000 from 1932 to 1951 inclusive.

700,000 Bernal cut bonds. Dated July 1 1927. Due \$35,000 from 1932 to 1951 incl.
Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable in gold at the ofice of treasurer of the City and County, or at the fiscal agency of the city New York. The second highest bid was 101.104, made by R. H. Moulton & Co., and the third 101.107, by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and associates. Heads of other bidding syndicates and their offers were: Blair & Co., Inc., 101.05; First National Bank, New York, 100.83; Guaranty Co., New York, 100.798; the William R. Compton Co., 100.766; Lehman Brothers, 100.625. SAN MATEO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Redwood

100.798; the William R. Compton Co., 100.766; Lehman Brothers, 100.625.

SAN MATEO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Redwood City), Calif.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on July 16 by Ellzabeth M. Kreese, County Clerk, for the purchase of two issues of bonds, aggregating \$344,000, as follows:
\$194,000 4½% school district bonds. Dated July 2 1928. Due as follows:
\$5.000, 1929 to 1934; \$8,000, 1935 to 1942, and \$10.000, 1943 to 1952, all inclusive. A \$500 certified check, payable to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, is required.

150,000 5% union high school district bonds. Dated July 1 1928, Due \$15,000 from July 1 1938 to 1947 incl. Int. payable Jan. and July 1. A certified check for 2% of the bid, payable to the County Treasurer, is required.

Denom. \$1,000. Prin. and int. is payable in gold at the office of the County Treasurer. Orrick, Palmer & Dahlquist of San Francisco will furnish the legal approval.

Financial Statement.

nish the legal approval.

Financial Statement.

The assessed value of the taxaole property in said district is \$6,903,035 and the present outstanding indeotedness is \$151,000.

The vote at the election authorizing the issuance of said bonds was 740 votes in favor of said bonds and 101 against said bonds.

The approximate population of said district is 14,000.

San Mateo Union High School District has existed as a union high school district of San Mateo County continuously since Aug. 1 1902. The assessed value of taxable non-operative property in said district is \$21,409,055 and said district has outstanding bonded indebtedness in the sum of \$60,000.

SASAKWA. Saminale County. Als. BOND SALE. The \$20,000.

SASAKWA, Seminole County, Ala.—BOND SALE.—The \$30.00 issue of 6% semi-annual water bonds offered for sale on June 26—V. 12 p. 3810—was awarded at par to a James B. Corrigan of Oklahoma City.

SAVANNAH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Orange County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$13,000 issue of 5% coupon school bonds offered for sale on July 3 (V. 126, p. 3967) was awarded to the Fidelity Bond & Share Co. of Santa Ana for a premium of \$363.70, equal to 102.79, a basis of about 4.53%. Dated July 1 1928. Due \$1,000 from 1929 to 1941 incl. The only other bidder was R. E. Campbell & Co. of Los Angeles, offering a premium of \$56.

premium of \$56.

SCARSDALE, Westchester County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—
Arthur Herbert, Village Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 12 m.
July 17 for the purchase of the following issues of 4½% coupon bonds,
aggregating \$327,841.39:
\$230,000 land bonds. Due July 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1933 to 1939 incl.;
\$6,000, 1940, and \$7,000, 1941 to 1967 incl.
97,841.39 Grange Park bonds. Due July 1 as follows: \$1,841.39, 1929;
\$2.000, 1930 to 1932 incl., and \$2,500, 1933 to 1968 incl.
Dated July 1 1928. Principal and interest payable at the Scarsdale
National Bank & Trust Co., Scarsdale. A certified check, payable to the
order of the above mentioned official, for 2% of the bonds offered is required.
Legality approved by Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York.

SEWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT. Wastmoreland County, Pa.—

SEWARD SCHOOL DISTRICT. Westmoreland County, Pa.— PRICE PAID.—The price paid for the \$26,000 school bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4½%, awarded to Prescott, Lyon & Co. of Pittsburgh V. 126, p. 4122—was a premium of \$834.60, equal to 103.21. The bond mature serially on Aug. 1 from 1929 to 1948, inclusive.

SHANESVILLE, Tucarawas County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—ealed bids will be received by the Village Clerk, until 12 m. July 21. for

the purchase of an issue of \$7,350 5% coupon water works extension bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$350, 1929 and \$500, 1930 to 1943, incl. A certified check payable to the order of the Village Treasurer, for \$100 is required.

SHARON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. O. Iowa City). Iowa.—BOND SALE.—The \$2,500 issue of 5% registered school bonds offered for sale on June 30—V. 126, p. 4122—was awarded to the Farmers Savings Bank of Kalona. for a premium of \$1, equal to 100.04, a basis of about 4.96%. Dated July 1 1928. Due on July 1 1929 and 1930. Optional on 30 days notice. Int. payable on Jan. & July 1. No other bids were submitted.

SHOREWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Milwaukee) is.—BOND SALE POSTPONED.—The sale of the \$225,000 issue of \$4\forall coupon or registered school bonds that was scheduled for July 2—126, p. 4122—has been deferred until Aug. 15 or later.

SMYRNA, Cobb County, Ga.—BOND SALE. — The \$35,000 issue of 5% coupon or registered water works bonds offered for sale on May 21 V. 126, p. 3009—was awarded to J. H. Hilsman & Co. of Atlanta. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Due from Jan. 1 1932 to 1952 incl. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the National Bank of Commerce in New York City.

SOLON, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—The \$7,370.22 5% Village Portion road improvement bonds offered on July 2—V. 126, p. 3819—were awarded to the Chagrin Falls Banking Co. of Chagrin Falls, at a premium of \$23.38, equal to 100.317, a basis of about 4.87%. Dated July 1 1928. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$1,370.22, 1929; \$1,000, 1930 and; 1931 \$1,500, 1932; \$1,000, 1933 and \$1,500, 1934. No other bid was submitted.

SOUTH BEND, St. Joseph County, Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of School Trustees, until 10 a. m. Aug. 13, for the purchase of an issue of \$300,000 4% school bonds. Dated Sept. 15 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$30,000 Sept. 15 1938 to 1948 incl. Principal and interest payable at the Citizens National Bank, South Bend.

SOUTH RUSSELL (P. O. Chagrin Falls), Cuyahoga County, Ohio. —BOND~SALE.—The Chagrin Falls Banking Co. was recently awarded an issue of \$3,000 special assessment street improvement bonds bearing interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ according to the Village Clerk.

SOUTHWICK, Hampden County, Mass.—BOND OFFERING.—Clyde H. Treworgy, Town Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. (daylight saving time) July 16, for the purchase of the following issues of 4% coupon bonds, aggregating \$66,000:
\$40,000 school bonds. Due \$2,000 Aug. 1 1929 to 1948, incl.
\$26,000 school bonds. Due Aug. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1929 to 1939, incl. and \$1,000, 1940 to 1943, incl.
Dated Aug. 1 1928. Principal and int. payable at the First National Bank, Boston. Legality to be approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston.

SPENCER, Boyd County, Neb.—BOND SALE.—Three issues of 4½% refunding bonds aggregating \$48,000 have been purchased by the United States Trust Co. of Omaha.

SPRINGDALE, Allegheny County, Pa. — BOND OFFERING.— J. F. Pierce, Borough Secretary will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. (eastern standard time) July 20, for the purchase of an issue of \$55,000 4½% coupon water works bonds. Dated May 1 1928. Denoms. \$1,000. Due May 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1933 and \$2,000, 1934 to 1958, incl. A certified check payable to the order of the Borough Treasurer, for \$1,000 is required.

SPRINGVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Visalia), Tulare County, Calif.—BOND SALE.—The \$17,000 issue of 5% coupon school bonds offered for sale on July 2—V. 126, p. 3811—was awarded to the First National Bank of Porterville for a premium of \$250, equal to 101.47, a basis of about 4.87%. Due \$500 from June 1 1929 to 1962 incl. The Elmer J. Kennedy Co. of Los Angeles was the only other bidder offering a premium of \$165.00.

STARK COUNTY (P. O. Canton), Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Edith G. Coke, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. July 28, for the purchase of the following issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$277,000:
\$208,000 Dueber Ave. extension bonds. Due July 2 as follows: \$24,000, 1930, and \$23,000, 1931 to 1938, incl.

57,000 Weob Ave. extension bonds. Due July 2 as follows: \$7,000, 1930 to 1932, incl., and \$6,000, 1933 to 1938, incl.

12,000 Wooster-Canal & Dover improvement bonds. Due July 2 as follows: \$2,000, 1930 to 1932, incl., and \$1,000, 1933 to 1938, incl.

Dated July 2 1928. Principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer. A certified check of \$500 for each issue, payable to the order of the Board of County Commissioners, is required.

STARK COUNTY (P. O. Canton), Ohio.—BIDS REJECTED.
All bids submitted on June 8 for the purchase of the following issues of 4½% bonds aggregating \$407,000 scheduled to have been sold:
\$208,000 Dueber Ave. extension bonds. Due July 2, as follows: \$24,000, 1930 and \$23,000, 1931 to 1938 inclusive.

142,000 East Canton-Louisville Road bonds. Due July 2 as follows:
\$16,000, 1930, to 1936 incl.; and \$10,000, 1937 and 1938.

57,000 Webb Ave. extension bonds. Due July 2, as follows: \$7,000, 1930 to 1932 incl.; and \$6,000, 1933 to 1938 inclusive.

Dated July 2 1928.

STEUBEN COUNTY (P. O. Angola), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by Ella Fischer. County Treasurer, until 10 a. m. July 18 for the purchase of an issue of \$17,382.85 6% drain construction bonds. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Due on May and Nov. 15 from 1929 to 1938 inclusive.

SWAMPSCOTT, Essex County, Mass.— $NOTE\ SALE$.—The Central National Bank of Lynn, was awarded on July 6, an issue of \$100,000 reveume notes on a 4.51% discount basis. The notes mature in about 5 months.

TACOMA, Pierce County, Wash.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Aug. 1, by Russell C. Peterson, Secretary of the Sinking Fund Board, for the purchase of a \$350,000 issue of coupon or registered santary and storm trunk sewer bonds. Int. rate is not to exceed 5%. Dated when issued. Denom. \$1,000. Due serially in from 2 to 30 years. Prin. and semi-annual int. payable at the City Treasurer's office or in New York City at the Washington fiscal agency. Delivery will be made in New York City, Tacoma, Olympia or Chicago at option of purchaser. Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York City will furnish legal approval. A certified check for 5%, payable to the above secretary, is required.

TAMA COUNTY (P.O.Toledo), Iowa.—BOND OFFERING.—Bids will be received until 2 p. m. on July 17 by J. E. Elston, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$300,000 issue of 4\% semi-annual road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Due on May 1 as follows: \$20,000, 1931 to 1941 and \$40,000 in 1942 and 1943. Optional after Aug. 1 1929. Sealed bids will be opened only after all open bids are in. Purchaser to furnish blank bonds and approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago. A \$9,000 certified check, payable to the County Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

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TEMPLE, Bell County, Texas.—BONDS REGISTERED.—G. N. Holton, State Comptroller, registered the following six issues of 4½% serial bonds, aggregating \$340,000 on July 5: \$115,000 school bonds. Due from 1929 to 1963, incl. 100,000 city hall bonds. Due from 1929 to 1968, incl. 60,000 street improvement bonds. Due from 1929 to 1958, incl. 25,000 abattoir bonds. Due from 1929 to 1953, incl. 25,000 street improvement refunding bonds. Due from 1929 to 1953, incl. (These bonds were sold on May 14—V. 126, p. 3170.).

TENNILLE, Washington County, Ga.—ADDITIONAL INFORMA TION.—The two issues of 5% semi-annual bonds, aggregating \$27,000 that were awarded to the Trust Co. of Georgia of Atlanta—V. 126, p. 396—were sold for a \$710 premium, equal to 102.629, a basis of about 4.84% Due on June 15 1957.

TEXARKANA, Miller County, Ark.—BOND SALE.—The \$74.00 issue of 4\% % semi-annual improvement bonds offered for sale on July 6-V. 126, p. 4123—was awarded to the Texarkana National Bank, for premium of \$101. equal to 100.136, a basis of about 4.73%. Due from 193 to 1941, incl. All the bids received for the \$317,000 issue of improvement bonds were rejected. The bids were as follows:

July 14 1928.]	FINANCIAL
Bidders— Charmers Securities Co Stern Brothers & Co.	Price Bid
M. W. Elkins & Co. W. B. Worthen Co. Texarkana, National Bank	97.13 97.17 97.17 98.25
TEXAS, State of (P. O. Ausing nine issues of bonds, according to the property of the property	tin).—BONDS APPROVED.—The follow- ing to the Dallas "News" of July 4 have ral Claude Pollard: New Ulm, S. D., Austin County, school- Frankfort, Anderson County, schoolhouse
Independent School District, house bonds, \$7,500, 5% serials.	New Ulm, S. D., Austin County, school-
Habbronydlla Independent Gal	neal District How Hown Country school
couse bonds, \$40,000, serials. Consolidated Common School Wichita County, schoolhouse bo Road District No. 5 of Burnet City of Palmer, Ellis County	District, Jim Hogg County, school- nds, \$20,000, 5%, serials. County, road bonds, \$33,000 5% serials. waterworks system bonds, \$42,500, 5%
County of Bee, road bonds, \$70 City of Terrell, Kaufman, Cou	0,000, 434 % serials.
City of Palmer, Ellis County,	waterworks system bonds, \$42,500.
THOMSON SCHOOL DIST County, Ga.—BOND DESCRI bonds that was recently purchas —V. 127, p. 142—at a price o 5% semi-annual bonds, due on \$3,000, 1937 to 1943; \$4,000, 1 incl. giving a basis of about 4.7°	TRICT (P. O. Thomson), McDuffie PTION.—The \$100,000 issue of school ed by the Trust Co. of Georgia of Atlanta f 102.52, is further described as follows: \$2,000, 1930 to 1936; 944 to 1953 and \$5,000, 1954 to 1958 all 9%.
According to the Nashville "Bar until 2 p. m. on July 10, by the of of a \$1,000,000 issue of 4 \% 7.	ovington), Tenn.—BONDS OFFERED.— nner" of July 3, sealed bids were received County Road Committee, for the purchase ad bonds. Due from 1929 to 1959
TOLEDO, Lucas County, O BOND ISSUE ON BALLOT in mission, according to the July 1 application of the City officials	chio.—PETITION TO PLACE \$3,000,000 DENIED.—The Ohio State Tax Com- 0 issue of the Toledo "Blade" denied the to submit a \$3,000,000 bond issue to the don Aug. 14 for ratification. Before the primary election it was necessary to secure
emergency existed at present de according to reports will be vote	claring the issue unnecessary. The bonds
TOPEKA, Shawnee County will be received until 10 a.m. on the purchase of a \$93,935.23 is Dated Oct. 15 1927 and due o \$8,000 also in 1928 then \$9.500	, Kan.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids July 20 by F. W. Knapp, City Clerk, for sue of 4½% general improvement bonds. In Oct. 15, as follows: \$435.23, 1928 and from 1929 to 1937 incl. Prin. and int. of the State Treasurer in Topeka. Issued 5777 City of Topeka and Chenter 110
of Laws of 1925, and in conform	mity with the provisions, restrictions and
Clerk and State Auditor, have b State School Fund Commission delivery at Topeka, subject to bidder's own attorney. A certif	onds are executed and registered by City een offered to and purchase refused by the and will be sold on basis of immediate approval of bond transcript by successful led check for 2% of the bid is required.
Assessed valuation Aug. 25 1927- Total intangible	mcial Statement. —Total tangible\$85,640,869.00 6,075,530.00
Bandad indahtadnass:	\$91,716,399.00
Term Bonds— A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co Electric Light Extension Refunding Bonds (1910) Melan Bridge Extension.	When Due. Amount. Jan. 1 1931 \$59,000.00 June 1 1929 40,000.00 July 15 1930 50 000 00
Melan Bridge Extension	Mar. 1 1930 39,411.41 Apr. 1 1930 39,411.41
Melan Bridge Extension City Crematory Refunding Elec. Light (1912) Water Dept. Bonds	Aug. 10 1932 75,000.00 Ju.toDec1941 535,000.00
Serial Bonds (including this is Street and Alley Paving Bonds Sewer Bonds	\$2,379,294.54
Water Main Extension Bonds Special Illuminating Bonds Riddle Creek Drain Bonds	262,435.23 28,620.00 25,400.00
Sewage Disposal Plant Bonds Melan Bridge Repair Bonds	62,000.00 39,500.00
Sewer Bonds Water Main Extension Bonds Special Illuminating Bonds Bliddle Creek Drain Bonds Sewage Disposal Plant Bonds Meian Bridge Repair Bonds Fire Headquarters Sta. No. 2 Bo Fire Sta. Nos. 2 and 4 Bonds Branner St. Viaduct Bonds Water Refunding Bonds	78,000.00 38,783.90 63,000.00 112,500.00 \$3,435,374.92
Floating Indebtedness Temporar	
Cinling Fund Assots:	\$4,366,348.01
Water Sinking Fund	53,870.72 -14.064. 53,870.72
TROY TOWNSHIP SCHOOland), Mich.—BOND SALE.—7. (V. 126, p. 142) were awarded tof \$243, equal to 101.62, a basis to 1944 inclusive.	-14.064. old DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Troy), Oak- The \$16,000 school bonds offered on July 6, the Bank of Detroit as 5s at a premium of about 4.76%. Due \$1,000 Oct. 1 1929 eccived:
The following bids were also re Bidder—	eceived: Int. Rate. Premium.

-	City tax rate 1927 per \$1,000—14.064.	Street unprovem
	TROY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Troy), Oak-	\$1,000, 1929 to 1
	land), Mich.—BOND SALE.—The \$16,000 school bonds offered on July 6	to the order of the
	(V. 126, p. 142) were awarded to the Bank of Detroit as 5s at a premium	required.
۲	of \$243, equal to 101.62, a basis of about 4.76%. Due \$1,000 Oct. 1 1929	WALLINGTO
ı	to 1944 inclusive.	Philadelphia, we
ı	The following bids were also received:	tion bonds bear
ı	Bidder— Int. Rate. Premium.	
ı	Stranahan, Harris & Oatis	\$30,000, 1931 to
ı	Detroit Trust Co	WILDELLO C
r	Bumpus & Co	WAPELLO C
ı	First National Co	\$180,000 issue of
ı	Howe, Snow & Co	V. 126, p. 3811-
k	TULSA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Tulsa), Okla.—	
ı	BOND SALE.—The \$9,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on July 2	4.67%. Dated
ı	W 100 - 4100 was awarded to a Mr. A D Maybonn of Tules of nor	Optional after 5

BOND SALE.—The \$9,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on July 2—V. 126, p. 4123—was awarded to a Mr. A. B. Mayberry of Tulsa at par as follows: \$4,500 as 4\frac{1}{2}\sim sale and \$4,500 as 5\% bonds. Due serially over period of 20 years.

TUSCALOOSA, Tuscaloosa County, Ala.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—The \$350,000 issue of 5\% water bonds that was recently purchased by the Weil. Roth & Irving Co. of Cincinnati—V. 126, p. 3968—at a price of 100.834, is further described as follows: Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928. Due from July 1 1932 to 1957, incl. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at National Bank of Commerce in New York. Basis of about 4.93\%.

UNION COUNTY (P. O. Lake Butler), Fla.—BOND SALE.—An issue of \$140,000 6\% highway-bonds has been purchased by Prudden & of Toledo. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1 1928. Due from Jan. 1 1932 to 1953, incl. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the Hanover National Bank in New York City.

UNION TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Union), Union County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—The four issues of coupon or registered school bonds, aggregating \$539,000, offered on July 9 (V. 126, p. 4123), were awarded to H. L. Allen & Co. of New York and M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia, jointly, as 4\frac{1}{2}\s. taking \$538,000 bonds, paying \$539,134.36, equal to a price of 100.21. The issues offered appear in the page given above.

UNION TOWNSHIP, Washington County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors until 2 p. m.

above.

UNION TOWNSHIP, Washington County, Pa.—BOND OFFERING.
—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors until 2 p. m.
(Eastern standard time) Aug. 7 for the purchase of an issue of \$30,000 school bonds—rate of int. to be named by bidder. Dated Aug. 1 1928.
Denom. \$1,000. Due July 15 as follows: \$3,000, 1931; \$2,000, 1932 to 1943 incl., and \$3,000, 1934. Prin. and int. payable at the First National Bank, Finleyville. A certified check for \$1,000 is required.

UTICA, Oneids County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—William S. Pugh, City Comptroller, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (Eastern standard time) July 18, for the purchase of the following issues of coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$659,500, rate of interest not to exceed 4½% and to be stated in a multiple of 1-10th of 1%. Bidders also have the right to bid on all 4¼% bonds:

\$200,000 paving and resurfacing street bonds. Due \$10,000, 1948 incl.	July 1 1929 to
100.000 sewer construction bonds. Due \$5,000, July 1 1929 80,000 waterways improvement bonds. Due \$4,000, July	to 1948 incl. 1 1929 to 1948
70,000 fire apparatus and accessories bonds. Due \$7,000,	July 1 1929 to
1938 incl. 60.000 bridge improvement bonds. Due \$3,000, July 1 19	20 to 1048 (not
50,000 road construction bonds. Due \$2,500, July 1 1929 46,000 Dept. of Public Works equipment bonds. Due 1929 to 1938 incl.	to 1948 incl
30,000 street improvement bonds. Due \$1,500, July 1 1929 15,000 electrical traffic signal installation bonds. Due \$7 to 1948 inclusive.	9 to 1948 incl. 50, July 1 1929
8,500 voting machine bonds. Due July 1, as follows: \$	
All of the above issues are dated July 1 1928, and are in den A certified check payable to the order of the Comptroll required. Legality approved by Clay, Dillon & Vandewate	noms. of \$1,000. er, for \$13,190 r of New York
Financial Statement of the City of Utica, N. Y., June Bonded Debt—	30 1928.
Bonded debt, exclusive of this issue of bonds Sinking funds	\$8,953,891.18 1,105,750.44
Net bonded debt	\$7,848,140.74
Assessed valuation of real estate, less exemption Assessed valuation of special franchises Assessed valuation of personal property	4 222 809 00
Assess. valuation of prop. assess. for schools and highways.	\$132,939,704.00 266,003.00
Valuation of property exempt from taxation	\$133,205,707.00 15,881,490.00
Total valuation of all property	\$149.087.197.00
Waterdeht	37
Population, Federal census, 1910 Population, State enumeration, 1915 Population Federal consus, 1999	74,419
Population, State chameration, 1915	94.156
Population, Federal census, 1920 Population, State enumeration, 1925	101.604
1 City of Utica incorp., 1832. Honds are a general obligat	tion of the city
No default in payment of principal or interest. No pendin itigation against the issue. or title of any official to office.	g or threatened
- VALENTINE, Cherry County, Neb.—BOND SALI issue of 41/4 % water bonds has been purchased at par b Nebraska. Due in 1948 and optional in 1930.	E.—A \$19,000 by the State of
VESTAL (P. O. Vestal), Broome County, N. Y.—BONI Charles H. Barnes, Town Supervisor, will receive sealed bid July 16, for the purchase of an issue of \$40,000 5% wate bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Denom. \$500. Due \$2,500,	ds until 1 p. m.

1948, incl. With option of redeeming the bonds at 105 on any interest paying date after July 1 1938. A certified check for 10% of the bonds offered is required.

VICKSBURG, Warren County, Miss.—BOND SALE.—The \$350,000 issue of public improvement bonds offered for sale on July 10 (V. 126, p. 4123) was awarded to the Merchants Bank & Trust Co. of Jackson as 434 % bonds for a \$975 premium, equal to 100.278, a basis of about 4.72%. Dated Aug. 1 1928 and due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$8,000, 1929 to 1933; \$16,000, 1934 to 1943, and \$15,000, 1944 to 1953, all inclusive.

Biader	Rate	Premium.
Kauffman, Smith & Co., St. Louis, Mo.	5%	\$7,477
Ames, Emerick & Co., Chicago, Ill.		*
Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio		
Meridan Finance Corporation, Meridan, Miss	5%	3,335
C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, Ill.	5%	3,650
Merchants Nat'l Bank & Trust Co., Vicksburg, Miss.		
National City Sav. Bank & Tr. Co., Vicksburg, Miss.	5%	5,504
1st National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.		
Hibernia Securities Co., Inc., New Orleans, La	4 34 %	526
VINELAND Combalant Country N I BOX	TT CAT	E 30 30

VINELAND, Cumberland County, N. J.—BOND SALE.—M. M Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia, were recently awarded an issue of \$150,000 5% temporary sewer bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Denom. \$1,000. Payable as to both principal and interest in gold at the Vineland Trust Co., Vineland. Due July 1 1934. Legality to be approved by Caldwell & Raymond of New York City.

WABASH COUNTY (P. O. Wabash), Ind.—BOND OFFERING.—Amos Smith, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. July 17, for the purchase of an issue of \$10,000 4½% Paw Paw Township road construction bonds. Dated July 15 1928. Denoms. \$500. Due \$500 on May and Nov. 15 from 1929 to 1938, incl.

on May and Nov. 15 from 1929 to 1938, Incl.

WACO, McLennan County, Tex.—BONDS REGISTERED.—State Comptroller G. N. Holton, registered on July 6, an issue of \$1,000.000 4½% water works improvement bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Due from 1937 to 1968. incl.

(These bonds were sold in June—V. 126, p. 3637-3968.)

WADSWORTH, Medina County, Ohio.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by W. G. Bowman, Village Clerk, until 12 m. July 21 for the purchase of an issue of \$8,500 5½% special assessment East Walnut Street improvement bonds. Dated July 1 1928. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1936 inclusive. and \$500, 1937. A certified check payable to the order of the above mentioned official for 2% of the bonds bid for is required.

ON, N. J.—BOND SALE.—M. M. Freeman & Co. of vere recently awarded an issue of \$265,000 sewer constructing interest at the rate of 5% at a premium of \$1,325, 0, a basis of about 4.90%. Due as follows: \$25,000, 1930; o 1935, inclusive, and \$45,000, 1936 and 1937.

COUNTY (P. O. Ottumwa), Iowa.—BOND SALE.—The of annual primary road bonds offered for sale on June 27—1—was awarded to the White-Phillips Co. of Davenport as or a premium of \$672, equal to 100.42, a basis of about July 1 1928. Due \$18,000 from May 1 1934 to 1943, incl.

WARREN, Trumbull County, Ohio.—BOND SALE.—Assel, Goetz & Moerlein, Inc. of Cincinnati, were awarded during May, two issues of bonds consisting of \$62.460 improvement bonds and \$50.650 improvement bonds aggregating \$113,110 at 100.163.

WARREN COUNTY (P. O. Indianola), Iowa.—BOND DESCRIPTION.—The \$120,000 issue of annual primary road bonds that was awarded to Harry H. Polk & Co. of Des Moines (V. 127, p. 143), bears interest at 434% and was purchased for a premium of \$585.50, equal to 100.467, a basis of about 4.65%. Dated July 1 1928. Due from 1934 to 1943 and optional after 5 years.

warwick and goshen union free school district No. 15 (P. O. Florida) Orange County, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING.—Raymond Quackenbush, President Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 1 p. m. (daylight saving time) July 23, for the purchase of an issue of \$132,000. 4½% school bonds. Dated Aug. 1 1928. Denoms. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1929 to 1933, incl.; \$2,000, 1934 to 1943, incl.; \$3,000, 1944 to 1951, incl.; \$4,000, 1952 to 1958, incl.; \$5,000, 1959 to 1963, incl., and \$6,000, 1964 to 1968, incl. Principal and interest payable at the Florida National Bank, Florida. A certified check for 2% of the bonds offered is required.

WEST HICKORY (P. O. Hickory), N. C.—BOND SALE.—The \$20,000 issue of 5½% coupon street and water improvement bonds offered for sale on July 3—V. 126, p. 4123—was awarded to Magnus & Co. of Cincinnati for a premium of \$326, equal to 101.63, a basis of about 5.32%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1 1928. Due \$1,000 from 1931 to 1950, incl. Int. payable on Jan. & July 1.

WESTMONT, Cambria County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—Prescott, Lyon & Co. of Pittsburgh were recently awarded an issue of \$100.000 41/4% school district bonds. Dated May 1 1928. Due May 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1933; \$10.000, 1938; \$15,000, 1943; \$20,000, 1948, and \$25,000, 1938 and 1958. The bonds are coupon in denoms. of \$1,000. Legality approved by Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay of Pittsburgh. The bonds are being offered

WEST VIRGINIA (State of) (P. O. Charleston).—BOND SALE.—The \$1,000,000 issue of coupon or registered road bonds offered for sale on July 11 (V. 127, p. 143) was awarded to a syndicate composed of Eldredge & Co. of New York, R. H. Moulton & Co. of Los Angeles, Baker, Watts & Co. of Baltimore, and the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. of Baltimore, at par as follows: \$355,000 as 4½% bonds, due from July 1 1946 to 1948, and \$645,000 as 4% bonds, due from July 1 1949 to 1952, all incl. Basis of about 4.17%. It is reported that R. M. Schmidt & Co. and Ames, Emerich & Co. bid 100.01 for \$400,600 4½s and \$600,000 4s, and the Bancitaly Corp. and Dewey, Bacon & Co. offered 100.007 for the same combination.

BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC.—The above bonds are now below of the same of the contraction.

nation. BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC.—The above bonds are now being offered for public subscription by the purchasers priced to yield from 4.05 to 4.10%, according to maturity. The bonds are issued for highway purposes and are said to be legal investments for savings banks and trust funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

WHITE COUNTY (P. O. Monticello), Ind.—BOND SALE.—The \$8,600 4½% road improvement bonds offered on July 5—V. 126, p. 3969—were awarded to the State Bank of Monticello, at a premium of \$95.78, equal to 101.11, a basis of about 4.27%. Dated June 15 1928. Due \$430 on May and Nov. 15 1929 to 1938, incl. Other bids were as follows:

WICHITA, Sedgwick County, Kan.—BOND SALE.—The \$60.000 Issue of 4% coupon park bonds offered for sale on July 9—V. 127, p. 143—was awarded to the Central Trust Co. of Topeka, at a price of 99.10, a basis of about 4.31%. Dated June 1 1928. Due from 1929 to 1938, incl.

WILLIAMSPORT, Lycoming County, Pa.—BOND SALE.—The \$100,000 4% city coupon bonds offered on July 10—V. 126, p. 3969—were awarded to the Lycoming Trust Co. of Williamsport, at 100.05, a basis of about 3.97%. Due June 1 1958 optional after June 1 1938.

WINSTON COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Louisville), Miss.—BOND SALE.—A \$60,000 issue of 5½% road bonds has been purchased by A. K. Tigrett & Co. of Memphis for a premium of \$500, equal to 100.833, a basis of about 5.45%. Due in 1952.

WRIGHT COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 104 (P. O. Maple Lake), Minn.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 4 p. m. on July 12 by the Clerk of the Board of Education, for the purchase of a \$42,000 issue of school bonds.

YORK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 83 (P. O. McCool Junction), Neb.—PRE-ELECTION SALE.—A \$20,000 issue of 4½% school building bonds has been purchased by the Peters Trust Co. of Omaha subject to an election to be held soon.

ZENITH CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Zenith), Ga.—BOND SALE.—The \$15,000 issue of 5% coupon school bonds offered for sale on July 10—V. 126, p. 4124—was awarded to the Hibernia Securities Co., Inc., of Atlanta. (Price not given.) Dated July 1 1928. Due from July 1 1929 to 1948 incl.

CANADA, its Provinces and Municipalities.

DRUMMONDVILLE, Que.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received by J. Marier, Secretary-Treasurer, until July 17 for the purchase of an issue of \$54,000 improvement bonds to bear interest at the rate of 5%.

NORTH VANCOUVER DISTRICT, B. C.—BONDS DEFEATED.—At an election held recently the rate-payers declined to authorize the issuance of two local improvement debenture by-laws aggregating \$124,000, according to the July 6 issue of the "Monetary Times" of Toronto.

PRESCOTT AND RUSSEL COUNTIES, Ont.—BOND SALE.—Matthews & Co. of Toronto were awarded on June 27 an issue of \$200,000 highway bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5% at 98.73, a basis of about 5.15%. The bonds mature in 20 installments. The above supersedes the report given in V. 127, p. 143, captioned Preston and Russel Counties. The following bids were also received:

Rate Bid.

Rate Bid.

Bidder—

Bidder—

Harris, MacKeen & Co.

McLeod, Young, Weir & Co.

Wood, Gundy & Co.

REGINA, Sask.—BIDS.—On June 26 (V. 126, p. 4124) the city officials rejected all of the bids submitted on that date for the purchase of the \$497,350 4\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{0}\$ debentures scheduled to have been sold. Alternative bids were asked for bonds payable in Canada only and in Canada and New York. The "Monetary Times" of Toronto in its issue of July 6 gives the following list of bids which were rejected:

**Canada and **Canada an

Canada and New York. 92.427 Canada.
 Bank of Montreal
 92.27

 Canadian Bank of Commerce
 92.27

 Wood, Gundy & Co.
 92.40

 McLeod, Young, Weir & Co.
 92.40

RICHMOND, Que.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids be will be by P. J. Girard, Secretary-Treasurer, until Aug. 1 for the purchase of an issue of \$60,000 school bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5% and maturing in annual installments.

ST. JOHN (City and County of), New Brunswick.— $BOND\ SALE$.—The Royal Securities Corp. of Toronto, was recently awarded an issue of \$16,000 bonds maturing in 30 years and bearing interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ % at a price of 99.

ST. SOPHIE DE LA CORNE PARISH, Que.—BOND SALE.—Versailles, Vidricaire & Boulais were recently awarded an issue of \$22,000 bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5% at a price of 97.83.

salles, Vidricaire & Boulais were recently awarded an issue of \$22,000 bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5% at a price of 97.83.

SASKATCHEWAN SCHOOL DISTRICTS.—DEBENTURES AUTHORIZED AND SOLD.—The "Monetary Times" of Toronto, in its issue of July 6 reported the items below:

Sales.—The following is a list of debentures reported sold by the local government board from June 16 to 23:

School district—Melville, \$3,000, 6%, 30-years to H. M. Turner & Co.; Southcote, \$1,200, 5%, 5-years to Biggar Sinking Fund; Steele, \$4,800, 5%%, 15-years to Waterman-Waterbury Mfg. Co.; MacKenzieville, \$2,000, 5%, 5-years to F. C. Bray, Guernsey; Kensington, \$2,000, 5½%, 10-years to C. C. Cross & Co.; Brand, \$4,000, 5½%, 15-years to C. C. Cross & Co.; Benefield, \$4,700, 5%%, 15-years to G. Moorhouse & Co.; Nipawin, \$1,500, 5½%, 15-years to H. M. Turner & Co.; Glenrose, \$5,000, 5½%, 15-years to H. M. Turner & Co.; Glenrose, \$5,000, 5½%, 15-years to H. M. Turner & Co.; Glenrose, \$5,000, 5½%, 10-years; Decorah, \$3,000, not exceeding form June 16 to 23:

School districts—Moon Lake, \$2,000, not exceeding 7%, 10-years; Cleveland, \$1,000, not exceeding 6%, 10-years; Decorah, \$3,000, not exceeding 7%, 10-years; Richmond, \$4,200, not exceeding 6%, 15-years; Beech Grove, \$1,200, not exceeding 6%, 10-years; Dakota, \$4,500, not exceeding 6%, 15-years. Village of Tessier, \$2,500, not exceeding 6%, 10-years: Dakota, \$4,500, not exceeding 6%, 15-years. Village of Tessier, \$2,500, not exceeding 6%, 10-installments.

SHAWINIGAN FALLS, Que,—BOND OFFERING,—An issue of \$109,000 improvement bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4½% will be sold on July 18. A. J. Meunier, Secretary-Treasurer, is receiving sealed bids. SOUTH VANCOUVER, B. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 5 p. m. July 18, for the purchase of the following issues

July 18. A. J. Meunier, Secretary-Treasurer, is receiving sealed bids.

SOUTH VANCOUVER, B. C.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 5 p. m. July 18, for the purchase of the following issues of 5% debentures:

\$132.231.03 consolidated local improvement sewer debs. Due in 30 years.

\$28.000.00 school debentures. Due in 20 years.

28.000.00 school debentures. Due in 20 years.

28.000.00 school debentures. Due in 20 years.

11.823.98 consolidated local improvement water debs. Due in 10 years.

7.787.68 ornamental lighting local improvement debs. Due in 15 years.

All of the above debentures, with the exception of the smallest issue, are payable in Vancouver and Toronto. The ornamental lighting debentures are payable in Vancouver, Toronto and New York.

VERDUN. Oue.—BOND. OFFERING.—Sealed bids addressed to

VERDUN, Que.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids addressed to O. Dequise, Secretary-Treasurer, will be received until July 17 for the purchase of an issue of 5% improvement bonds, amounting to \$175,000.

VONDO, Sask.—PRICE PAID—DESCRIPTION.—The price paid for the \$5,000 6% bonds awarded to C. C. Cross & Co. of Regina (V. 126, p. 4124) was a premium of \$210, equal to 104.20, a basis of about 5.32%. The bonds are dated June 1 1928 and mature in 15 annual installments from 1929 to 1943 inclusvie.

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